## **Union Minister for Commerce and Industry launches National Turmeric Board**

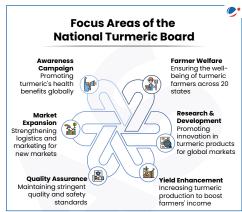
In October 2023, the Union government had officially notified the establishment of the **National Turmeric Board.** 

#### **About National Turmeric Board (NTB)**

- ▶ Headquarters: Nizamabad, Telangana (a major turmeric-producing region).
- Ministry: Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- > Prominent Members:
  - Key Department & Ministries: Representatives of Ministry of AYUSH, Department of Pharmaceuticals, Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare and Department of Commerce.
  - States: Will be represented on the Board by rotation.
- **Type:** NTB is an executive body (not a Statutory Body).

#### India's Dominance in the Global Turmeric Industry

- > India is the largest producer, consumer, and exporter of turmeric.
- ➤ Accounts for: 70% of global production & 62% of global trade.
- ▶ India in 2023-24: Cultivated turmeric on 3.05 lakh hectares & produced over 10 lakh tonnes of turmeric.
- ➤ The largest producing states of Turmeric: Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
- More than 30 varieties of Turmeric are grown in India and it is grown in over 20 states in the country.
  - Major varieties with GI (Geographical Indication) Tags: Erode Turmeric (Tamil Nadu), Lakadong Turmeric (Meghalaya, known for high curcumin content), Kandhamal Haldi (Odisha).
- Targets:
  - Double the production to 20 lakh tonnes in five years.
  - By 2030, turmeric exports are projected to reach \$1 billion USD.



About Turmeric (Curcuma longa); also called 'Golden Spice'

- ➤ Type: Perennial, rhizomatous herbaceous plant native to the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia.
- Significance of Turmeric: It has anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and detoxifying properties. It helps protect the liver from damage, supports detoxification, etc.
- Climatic conditions: Turmeric thrives in tropical and subtropical climates with the following conditions:

  - Soil: Well-drained, fertile soils rich in organic matter.
  - Altitude: Grows best at elevations up to 1,500 meters above sea level.

# Centre Issues Operational Guidelines for Implementation of Various Components under PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has notified guidelines for implementing 'Central Financial Assistance' & 'Payment Security Mechanism' components of the scheme.

#### **Key Highlights of Guidelines**

- Models for installation of rooftop solar plants (RTS) for consumers:
  - - RTS plants are procured, installed, & maintained by a RESCO (private body), & consumers pay a tariff for consumption.
    - RESCO may sell excess power to DISCOM under a Power Purchase Agreement.
  - Utility Led Aggregation Model (ULA) Model: DISCOM, state government/state-owned entities install solar projects on behalf of households.
- Central Financial Assistance (CFA): To be given to 1 crore residential consumers for rooftop solar installations.
  - Eligibility: RTS plant must be grid-connected & tagged to a residential power connection of local DISCOM.
    - Solar modules must be domestically manufactured & existing RTS are not eligible for CFA.
    - For the ULA Model, it is limited to households with installations up to 3 kW.
- ➤ Payment Security Mechanism: For de-risking investments in RESCO based models by ensuring timely payments to RESCO.
  - A corpus of Rs 100 crore is established, managed by National Project Implementation Agency.
  - The corpus can be supplemented by additional grants or funds with approval from Ministry.

#### About PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana

- Ministry: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
- ➤ Objective: to increase the share of solar rooftop capacity and empower residential households to generate their own electricity.
- **Duration:** Till FY 2026-27.
- ▶ Implementation: National programme Implementation Agency (NPIA) at the National level and by the State Implementation Agencies (SIAs) at the state level







## India Develops World's Most Powerful Hydrogen Train Engine

It will undergo its first trial run on the Jind-Sonipat route in Haryana.

- The engine has been made by Indian Railways using Indigenous technology having a capacity of 1,200 horsepower.
- Only 4 countries (Germany, France, Sweden, and China) in the world have hydrogen-powered Train Engine, producing between 500 to 600 horsepower.

#### Hydrogen as a clean Fuel

- > Hydrogen is a clean & versatile energy source with potential to decarbonize transportation, industry, & power generation.
- **Types** 
  - Blue Hydrogen: produced from natural gas with a process of steam methane reforming, where natural gas is mixed with very hot steam and a catalyst. Carbon dioxide is also produced as a by-product.
  - Grey Hydrogen: Produced from natural gas via steam methane reforming (SMR). It emits significant carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).
  - by renewable energy sources (e.g., wind, solar) with no harmful by-products.
  - nuclear energy.

#### **Advantages**

- **▶ Abundance:** It contributes 75% of the mass of the universe.
- **Clean Energy:** Water is the only byproduct when used in fuel cells.
- Highly Efficient when Compared to Other Energy Sources Challenges
- Currently expensive, Storage and transportation of hydrogen is more complex, safety (highly flammable) etc.

#### **Initiatives Undertaken**

- Green Hydrogen Policy (2022): To make India a leading producer and supplier of Green Hydrogen in the world.
- National Green Hydrogen Mission (2023): To make India a global hub for green hydrogen production and export.
- Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition (SIGHT) programme: Incentives for manufacturing of electrolysers & production of green hydrogen.

## Union Minister approves 56 new watershed development projects under Watershed Development Component of PMKSY 2.0

Watershed development: It's the process of managing the natural resources within a watershed to conserve water and improve the quality of land and vegetation.

> Watershed: It's a land area that channels rainfall and snowmelt to creeks, streams, and rivers.

**Key Highlights of the Sanctioned Projects under** Watershed Development Component of **PMKSY 2.0** 

**by:** Department of Land (DoLR), Ministry Resources of Rural Development (MoRD)

- States Covered: Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Nagaland, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Sikkim
- ➤ Area Coverage: Approximately 5,000 hectares per project (lesser in hilly areas).

About Watershed Development Component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY -WDC)

- Background:
  - The DoLR had been implementing a Centrally Sponsored 'Integrated Watershed Management Scheme (CSS) Programme' (IWMP) since 2009-10.
  - WDC-PMKSY 1.0': In 2015-16, IWMP was amalgamated as the Watershed Development Component of the umbrella scheme of PMKSY
- 'WDC-PMKSY 2.0' is the continuation of the success of PMKSY -WDC 1.0

  - ★ Targets: 49.50 lakh ha.
  - improve climate resilience by supporting activities such as soil conservation, rainwater harvesting, and pasture development.

#### **Crop Diversification** Planning for diverse crop systems to manage risks effectively. **Biological Measures Economic Diversification** Shifting towards **Adopting Integrated** biological methods Farmina Systems to diversify over mechanical the watershed economy treatments Rainwater Community Utilization **Next Generation Empowerment Emphasizing** Watershed Dev -Focusing on efficient rainwater decentralization and Shift in Approach in use to enhance community involvement WDC-PMKSY 2.0' water productivity in planning

### About Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)

- PMKSY was launched during the year 2015-16 to enhance physical access of water on farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation.
- PMKSY is an umbrella scheme, consisting of two major components being implemented by Ministry of Jal Shakti, namely:

  - Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP).
- Further, Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component being implemented by **Department of Agriculture** and Farmers Welfare (DoA&FW) was also a component of PMKSY during 2016-21, and is now being implemented separately by DoA&FW.







**Meghdoot Mobile** 

languages

Impact-based

**Forecasts** Introduced in 2019 for targeted weather

predictions

vides weather information in local

App

IMD's Meteorological Initiatives

**Dynamic Composite** 

Risk Atlas Launched in 2022

for risk assessment

WAFES

Integrates

observations

and models for

Digital Barometers

by 2023, adhering to the UNEP

Had Replaced mercury barometers

Minamata Convention

decision-making

## India Celebrates the 150<sup>th</sup> Foundation Day of India Meteorological Department (IMD)

To mark the occasion, the Prime Minister inaugurated Mission Mausam, which had previously received Cabinet approval in September 2024.

#### Overview of IMD

- **Established:** In 1875, the IMD is the National Meteorological Service of India.
- Ministry: Operates under the Ministry of Earth Sciences.
- Headquarter: New Delhi. IMD has 6 Regional Meteorological Centres: Mumbai, Chennai, New Delhi, Calcutta, Nagpur and Guwahati.
  - IMD is also one of the six Regional Specialised Meteorological Centres of the World Meteorological Organisation.
- IMD's Role: It provides critical weather and climate services, playing a vital role in disaster management, agriculture, aviation, and public safety.

#### **Key Achievements of IMD**

- Cyclone Predictions: Reduced cyclone-related deaths from 10,000 in 1999 to zero in 2020-2024 & successfully predicted cyclones like Phailin (2013), Hudhud (2014), Fani (2019), etc.
  - Numerical Weather Prediction: Improved forecast accuracy by 40% since 2014.



- Early Warning for All: Weather alerts and forecasts now reach over 90% of India's population.
- 10-Day Weather Forecasts: People can access weather information for the past 10 days and the next 10 days at any time.
- Farmer Outreach: Weather-related advice usage by farmers and livestock farmers increased from 10% to over 50% in the last decade.

#### **About Mission Mausam**

- Mission Mausam is envisaged to be a multi-faceted initiative to tremendously boost India's weather and climate-related science, research, and services
- **Key Features:** 
  - ⊕ Establish a wide network of radars and satellites, wind profilers, radiometers, High-Performance Computers (HPC) and Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML) based models for multi-faceted weather observation and prediction.
  - Setting up a 'cloud-simulation chamber' at the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) to be used for testing weather interventions like cloud seeding.
- Implementing Ministry: Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)

#### Also In News



#### **Diego Garcia**

15 Indian fishermen from Kanniyakumari detained near Diego Garcia island.

Recently UK had ceded sovereignty of Chagos Islands to Mauritius

after decades of dispute but has retained Diego Garcia.

#### **About Diego Garcia**

- Diego Garcia is one of about 60 islands that make up the Chagos Archipelago or British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT) - It is the largest southernmost member island of the Chagos Archipelago.
- History: BIOT was last colony established by the UK by separating it from Mauritius in 1965.
- **Strategic Importance:** Hosts a strategic U.S. military base used for surveillance, refueling, and operations in the Middle East, Asia, and Africa.







#### **Bhargavastra**

India has successfully tested its first indigenous micro-missile system, Bhargavastra, designed to counter the threat of swarm drones.

Swarm drones are multiple unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) working together as a coordinated system.

#### **Key Features of Bhargavastra**

- **Detection Capability:** Capable of detecting small incoming drones at distances exceeding 6 kilometers.
- Rapid Response: Designed for rapid deployment on mobile platforms.
- Multi-Target Engagement: can simultaneously detect and track & engage up to 64 targets.
- Guided Micro Munitions: Utilizes micro munitions that can be guided towards identified threats.



#### **Home Voting**

Recently, over 2,900 senior citizens and persons with disabilities (PWDs) applied for home voting for the upcoming Delhi Legislative Assembly Election.

#### **About Home Voting**

- It is a postal ballot facility that was first introduced during the 2024 Lok Sabha elections to facilitate senior citizens and people with disability in casting their votes.
- Eligibility: Senior citizens aged 85 and above and PwDs with a benchmark disability of 40% or more.
- The Union Law Ministry amended the Conduct of Elections Rules-1961 to allow postal ballots for those aged 85 and above just before the 2024 Lok Sabha Election.







#### Ranthambore Tiger Reserve

Ranthambore Tiger Reserve faces risk of submergence under water due to proposed Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal-Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project (PKC-ERCP).

#### **About Ranthambore Tiger Reserve**

- ➤ Location: It is located between Aravali and Vindhya hills.
- ▶ It was declared Tiger reserve in 1973. It comprises Ranthambore National Park, Sawai Madhopur Sanctuary, Keladevi Sanctuary, part of National Gharial Sanctuary etc.
- > Rivers: It lies between Banas River (north) & Chambal River (south).
- Flora: Most dominant tree is Dhok (Anogeissus pendula).
- ▶ Fauna: Royal Bengal tiger, leopards, Indian wild boars, chital, serpent eagle, waterfowl, cormorant, painted spurfowl, sarus crane, etc.
- Cultural Significance: Ranthambore Fort within the reserve is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



#### **Hydroclimatic Whiplash**

Experts attribute the severity of the wildfires in USA to hydroclimate whiplash, a phenomenon intensified by climate change.

#### **About Hydroclimate whiplash**

- It is a rare meteorological Hydro climatic volatility condition wherein an extremely wet season is succeeded by an extremely dry season.
- Impact
  - Amplification of hazards like flash floods, wildfires, landslides, disease outbreaks etc.
  - Affect water quality via harmful algal blooms or the influx of excess organic and/or mineral content.
  - Affect food security through decreased plant productivity, crop failures, livestock mortality etc.



#### **Electrokinetic Mining**

Recently, a research team has developed Electrokinetic Mining (EKM), an eco-friendly method for extracting rare earth elements (REEs).

REEs are a group of 17 metallic elements with unique magnetic, electronic, and chemical properties, critical for modern technologies.

#### About Electrokinetic Mining (EKM)

- It is an innovative technique that uses electrokinetics, the movement of particles or fluids under an electric field to extract rare earth elements (REEs) from ore bodies.
- Key Features
  - **→** High Recovery Rate: over 95% recovery of REEs.
  - Environmental Benefits: Reduces chemical leaching by 80% & energy consumption by 60% making breakthrough in sustainable mining.



#### Gangasagar Mela

Lakhs of devotees took a dip at Gangasagar Mela on the occasion of Makar Sankranti.

#### **About Gangasagar Mela**

- Location: The mela is held at Sagar Island, located in the Sundarbans delta of West Bengal.
  - The island is situated at the point where the Ganges River merges with the Bay of Bengal.
- It is an annual religious fair where the main ritual involves taking a dip in the waters at the confluence, especially at sunrise on Makar Sankranti.
- The pilgrimage site: Kapil Muni Temple, dedicated to the sage Kapil Muni.
- Significance: Second-largest human gathering after Kumbh Mela.



#### **Central Suspect Registry**

Since the launch of the online 'suspect registry', the Centre has declined six lakh fraudulent transactions and saved Rs 1,800 crore in just 90 days. **Central Suspect Registry** 

- > The Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) has established the suspect registry in collaboration with banks and financial intermediaries.
- ➤ Aim: To enhance fraud risk management in the financial ecosystem.
- Features
  - **⊙** It contains data of 1.4 million cybercriminals.
  - The registry will serve as a central-level database with consolidated data on cybercrime suspects.
  - Using data from the National Cybercrime Reporting Portal (NCRP), the registry makes it possible to identify cybercriminals as potential threats.

**Place in News** 



#### Spain (Capital: Madrid)

India and Spain will celebrate 2026 as the 'dual year,' focusing on culture, tourism, and advancements in Artificial Intelligence.

#### **Physical Features**

- Spain, located in southwestern Europe, occupies most of the Iberian Peninsula.
- Land Boundaries: Portugal (West), France (Northeast), Andorra (Northeast), Gibraltar (South).
- Maritime Borders: The Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea.

#### **Geographical Features**

- Climate: Mediterranean climate.
- Mountain Range: Pyrenees (natural border between Spain and France).
- ➤ Major Rivers: Ebro, Tagus, Douro, and Guadalquivir rivers.
- Other features: Tabernas Desert (only true desert of Europe), Meseta Central (Plateau) and Andalusian Plain.
- Islands: Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean Sea and the Canary Islands off the coast of Africa.

#### Frrata:

- In 'News Today' dated January 09, 2025, in the News titled 'Marathi Language has officially been granted the status of a Classical Language', it was incorrectly mentioned that 'Gathasaptasati, is a collection of poetry attributed to the Satavahana King Hala, is one of the earliest known literary works in Marathi. '
  - Orrect information is that 'Gathasaptasati, is a collection of poetry attributed to the Satavahana King Hala, is one of the earliest known literary works in Maharashtri Prakrit.'
    - Marathi Language evolved from the Maharastri Prakrit, a dialect of the Prakrit languages spoken during the Satavahana era.

