

# **Daily Current Affairs 26.07.2022**

**Important News: International** 

## **China Space Station**

#### Why in News:

• The second of three modules are successfully launched by China for its permanent space station.



## key points:

- China launched the country's largest spacecraft to Earth orbit to be part of the Tiangong space station, which is currently under construction.
- The 23-ton Venetian also known as Quest for the Heaven, the laboratory module was launched from the Wenchang Space Launch Center, China's most powerful rocket, the Long March 5B.







- Construction of the space station by China began in April 2021 with the launch of the main living quarters, the Tianhe module, and the first of 11 crewed and no-crew missions.
- The 17.9-meter-long Venetian Lab module will provide a range of facilities for experiments, as well as support another yet-to-be-launched lab module Mengtian Dreaming of the Heavens.
- The Mengtian will be launched by China in October, and will also be developed as a T-shaped structure, like the Venetian.
- This is the first time that two 20-tonne-level spacecraft from China have conducted orbit rendezvous and docking.

Source: The Hindu

## Important News: National

## National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Ghaziabad

### Why in News:

• The newly constructed campus of the National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM) at Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh was inspected by the Union Minister of AYUSH, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal.









## key points:

- The National Institute of Unani Medicine, Ghaziabad is a satellite institute of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bengaluru, and is the first of its kind to be established in the northern region of India.
- The foundation stone of the National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM) was laid on 1 March 2019 in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.
- The National Institute of Unani Medicine is capable of producing high-quality professionals in various streams of Unani Medicine.
- 14 departments are included in the National Institute of Unani Medicine, in which PG and doctoral courses are available in various disciplines of Unani Medicine.
- The objective of the National Institute of Unani Medicine is to promote fundamental aspects, drug development, quality control, safety evaluation, and scientific validation of Unani medicine and practices.
- The National Institute of Unani Medicine aims at setting benchmark standards in education, health care, and research.

Source: Hindustan Times

Important News: Environment

### **Bio-Economy**

## Why in News:

• The Indian Bio-economy Report (IBER) 2022 was released by the Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council.









## key points:

- According to the FAO, a bioeconomy is "the production, use, and conservation of biological resources with the aim of moving towards a sustainable economy".
- Bioeconomy aims to protect the environment, avoid overexploitation of natural resources and increase biodiversity.
- According to the report released by the Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council, the size of the bio-economy in India is around US 80 billion dollars, which includes bioagrilike biopesticides, marine biotech, and Bt cotton, Contributions are important in promoting the bioeconomy.
- Several initiatives have been taken by India to promote the bioeconomy including National Mission on Bioeconomy launched in the year 2016, National Biopharma Mission, Bio-incubators, Bio-clusters, Ethanol blending target, Bio-incubators to promote startups, National Policy on Fuel, etc.

Source: The Hindu







## Important News: Polity

#### **Indian Antarctica Bill, 2022**

### Why in News:

• The Indian Antarctica Bill, 2022 was passed by the Government of India in the Lok Sabha as part of its obligations as a signatory to the Antarctic Treaty.



### key points:

- The main objectives of the Antarctic Treaty are to demilitarize Antarctica, establish Antarctica as a zone free of nuclear testing and radioactive waste disposal, and ensure that Antarctica is used only for peaceful purposes.
- The Antarctic Treaty, which was signed in 1959 and entered into force in 1961, mandated specific laws governing the territories on which their stations are located for the 54 signatory countries.
- The Antarctic Treaty was signed by India in the year 1983.





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- The bill, passed in the Lok Sabha, would apply to any person, foreigners, corporations, firms, ships, or aircraft that are part of an Indian expedition to Antarctica.
- Under the Indian Antarctica Bill, 2022, it has been proposed to constitute a Central Committee for its conservation, which will consist of 10 members, two experts, and the chairman.
- The new bill prohibits private tours and expeditions to Antarctica without a permit or written authorization by a member state.
- The Indian Antarctica Bill, 2022 prohibits certain activities in Antarctica including:
  - o Nuclear explosion or radioactive waste disposal
  - o Use of non-sterile soil
  - o Discharge of garbage, plastic, or other substance into the sea which is harmful to the marine environment.

Source: The Hindu

## Important News: Defence

## **India-Japan Maritime Exercise MPX**

#### Why in News:

• A Maritime Partnership Exercise (MPX) was conducted between the Japanese Maritime Self Defense Force and the Indian Navy in the Andaman Sea.









## key points:

- The India-Japan maritime exercise aims to promote interoperability and streamline shipping and communication processes.
- The India-Japan maritime exercise is part of the ongoing efforts between the two navies toward ensuring safe international shipping and trade in the Indian Ocean region.
- In order to strengthen maritime relations between both countries, regular exercises are conducted in the Indian Ocean region.
- In the Indo-Japan maritime exercise, INS Sukanya from the Indian side and J. s. Samidare was attended by the Murasem-class destroyers of the Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force.
- Other maritime exercises between India and Japan include the Japan-India Maritime Exercise (JIMEX) and the Malabar exercise conducted by India, the US, Japan, and Australia.

Source: Indian Express







## Important News: Sports

## **Neeraj Chopra at the World Athletics Championships**

## Why in News:

• Tokyo Olympic gold medalist Neeraj Chopra won a silver medal in the men's javelin throw event at the World Athletics Championships.



## key points:

- In the prestigious competition held in Eugene, Oregon, United States, Neeraj Chopra finished second with his best throw of 88.13 meters and won the silver medal.
- In the World Athletics Championships, Grenadians Andersen Peters won the gold medal with a throw of 90.54m, while Czech Republic's Yakub Valdesh was awarded the bronze medal in the competition.
- Neeraj Chopra is the first Indian to win a silver medal at the World Athletics Championships.







• Neeraj Chopra is the second Indian to win a medal at the World Athletics Championships after former long jumper Anju Bobby George who won a bronze medal in the long jump in Paris in 2003.

Source: The Hindu

## Important News: Science & Tech

#### Fiberization in India

### Why in News:

• A roadmap has been developed by the Government of India to auction around 72 GHz spectrum to launch 5G services in the country.



## key points:

• The process of connecting radio towers to each other through optical fiber cables is called Ferberization.





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- Ferberization helps to provide full utilization of network capacity and will be useful in transferring large amounts of data once 5G services are rolled out.
- The main objective of fiberization is to help provide additional bandwidth and robust backhaul support.
- Under Ferberization, backhaul is a component of mass transport that is useful for the transfer of data across the network.
- Backhaul represents the portion of the network that connects the core of the network from edge to edge, making fiber backhaul an important part of transportation in all telecommunications.
- Fiber-based media, primarily referred to as optical media, offer nearly infinite bandwidth and coverage, low latency, and high insulation from interference.

Source: The Hindu



