



## **FVF** **RYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS - September**

### **STATES**

- **On August 31, Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal - launched the “Delhi Model Virtual School” (DMVS) in which students from across the country will be eligible for admission in classes 9 to 12.**



- ✓ It is an online-based teaching platform, which will help the students to complete their studies without visiting the school.
- ✓ DMVS will be affiliated to the Delhi Board of School Education (DBSE) and will follow its curriculum
- ✓ The classes will be conducted through an exclusive schooling platform built by SchoolNet and Google.
- ✓ The platform will also provide students access to a huge digital library, and the content will available 24×7 for the students
- ✓ No fees will be charged from students, who will have a combination of online live classes, tutorials, and co-curricular activities every day
- ✓ India’s first virtual school of the Centre-run National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) had been inaugurated by Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan on 14 August, 2021
- ✓ The NIOS, formerly known as National Open School (NOS), was established in November 1989 as an autonomous organisation in keeping with the National Policy on Education 1986 by the Ministry of Education (MOE) of the Centre.

- ✓ It was later renamed as the National Institute of Open Schooling.
  - ✓ At present, there are over 7,000 study centres affiliated with the NIOS which are providing academic support, while more than 1,500 study centres are providing support in skill based-vocational courses to the learners
  - ✓ About two years ago, in October 2020, former Uttarakhand Chief Minister Trivendra Singh Rawat inaugurated Global Seas Institute in Dehradun, which was the country's first "fully-virtual home school".
- **On August 29, Uttarakhand Chief Minister Pushkar Singh Dhami - launched "Mukhyamantri Udyog Khiladi Unnayan Yojana" in Dehradun**



- ✓ The scheme has been launched in the state on the occasion of National Sports Day
- ✓ The main objective of this program is to promote the sports talent of child players in Uttarakhand.
- ✓ Apart from this, the economically poor children of the state who are interested in sports will get maximum encouragement through this scheme
- ✓ Under this scheme, a sports scholarship of Rs 1500 per month will be given to emerging players between the age group of 8 to 14 years.
- ✓ A total of 3900 talented students - 1950 boys and 1950 girls - have been selected for giving scholarships in the state.
- ✓ To avail the benefits under the scheme, 150 boys and 150 girls will be chosen from each district of the state.
- ✓ Further, it is mandatory for the beneficiary children to be a resident of Uttarakhand, as per the norms of the scheme.

## NATIONAL

- **The Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare - have joined hands to achieve the ambitious "One Herb, One Standard"**
- ✓ In this regard, an MoU was signed between Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) (Ministry of Ayush) and Indian

Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) (Ministry of Health & Family Welfare) on August 30 in New Delhi



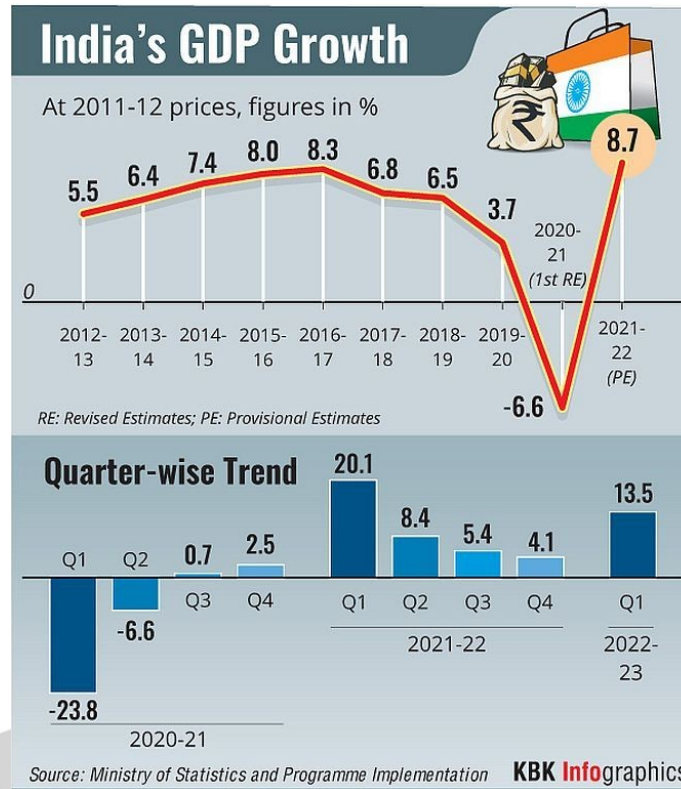
- ✓ The MoU seeks Inter-Ministerial cooperation for promotion and facilitation of “One Herb, One Standard”.
  - ✓ At present, there are different standards and different analytical methods published in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Pharmacopoeias when compared with Indian Pharmacopoeia (IP).
  - ✓ The Ministry of Ayush aims to remove this ambiguity through “One Herb – One Standard” initiative.
  - ✓ Under the initiative, each monograph will have Indian Standards in line with the international quality requirements
  - ✓ Further, the MoU aims to facilitate collaboration for promoting exchange of information in the area of standardization of traditional medicine
  - ✓ As per the MoU, the sole authority of publication of monographs categorized under the “one herb one standard” will lie with PCIM&H only
  - ✓ The technical content of the monographs will be jointly developed by PCIM&H and IPC
- **The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi - has approved the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and Nepal in the field of biodiversity conservation**
- ✓ The agreement aims to promote cooperation between the two countries in the field of forests, wildlife, environment, biodiversity conservation, and climate change.
  - ✓ The proposal for signing the MoU was put forth by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
  - ✓ The pact seeks the restoration of corridors and interlinking areas and share knowledge and best practices between both the nations
- **The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) – has commenced a first-of-its-kind study on incidents of snakebite covering 13 states**

- ✓ It is the first such study design for the survey of snakebite incidence in South East Asia.
- ✓ It will gather data on mortality, morbidity and socio-economic burden of snake bites
- ✓ The study will cover the states of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, West Bengal, Uttarakhand, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura.
- ✓ The national principal investigator of the study is Dr Jaideep C Menon from Preventive Cardiology & Population Health Sciences, Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Kochi, Kerala
- ✓ The data obtained through the study will help in the framing of policies to prevent and control snakebite in India
- ✓ The survey will take into consideration all the geographical areas like hilly, plains, marshy, desert and coastal
- ✓ Accordingly, the snakebite incidence study is being carried out in 31 districts in six geographical zones in the country, including West, Central, South, East, North and North-East in 13 states
- ✓ The study duration is for 18 months from April 2022 to October 2023.
- ✓ Geographically, the greatest impact of snakebite is in the tropical and subtropical regions, with the highest occurrence in India.
- ✓ Half of the global deaths due to venomous snakebites, estimated at 100,000 per year, occur in India.
- ✓ Earlier, Sri Lanka has done a similar study in which a population of 1% only was covered, whereas the study would cover a population of 6.12%
- ✓ It was only in 2017 that snakebite was added back onto the WHO (World Health Organization) list of neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), after being removed from the list in 2013

## **ECONOMY**

- **The Indian economy – registered the growth at the quickest pace in the last one year, as per the data released by the National Statistical Office (NSO) on August 31**
- ✓ The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the first quarter (April-June) of this fiscal year grew by 13.5%, as against a 20.1% growth seen during the same period last year following the pandemic-driven slump
- ✓ This is lower than RBI's projections of 16.2% economic growth for this quarter
- ✓ The growth of 13.5% is the fastest in the last three quarters - 4.1% in the previous quarter (Q4FY22), 5.4% in the December 2021 quarter of FY22, and 8.4% in September 2021 quarter.
- ✓ Among the sectors, Industries registered a growth of 8.6%, Services of 17.6% and Agriculture of 4.5%.

- ✓ The RBI has projected the economy's growth at 7.2% for the current financial year.
- ✓ For the full financial year 2021-22, the GDP saw a growth of 8.7%



- ✓ Among India's neighbours, China registered an economic growth of 0.4% in April-June 2022.

