

## Breed Wise 20th Livestock Report

### ❖ Context

- The Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying recently released the breed-wise report of livestock and poultry based on the 20<sup>th</sup> livestock Census.

### ❖ Key Highlights

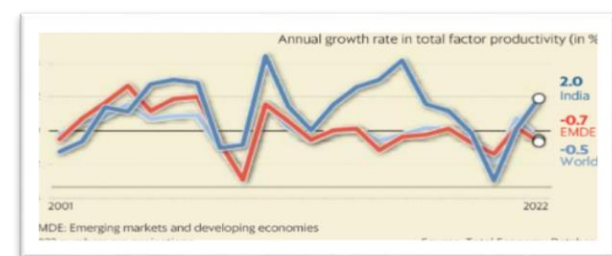
- It was **for the first time in the country** that breed wise **data** was **collected** by using **tablet computers** instead of paper mode.
- The report has covered **184 recognized indigenous/exotic & crossbred breeds of 19 selected species** that are registered by the **NBAGR (National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources)**.

<b>Cattle</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Exotic and crossbred</b> contribute nearly <b>26.5%</b> of the total cattle population whereas <b>73.5%</b> are <b>indigenous and non-descript cattle</b>.</li> <li>• Crossbred <b>Jersey</b> has the <b>highest share</b> with 49.3% as compared to 39.3% of crossbred Holstein Friesian (HF) in <b>total exotic/crossbred cattle</b>.</li> <li>• <b>Gir, Lakhimi and Sahiwal</b> breeds have majorly contributions in total indigenous cattle.</li> </ul>
<b>Buffalo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Murrah</b> breed majorly contributes with <b>42.8%</b> which is commonly found in UP &amp; Rajasthan.</li> </ul>
<b>Sheep</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are 3 exotics and 26 indigenous breeds in the country.</li> <li>• Among the pure <b>exotic</b> breeds, <b>Corriedale</b> breed majorly contributed 17.3% .</li> <li>• In the <b>indigenous</b> breeds, the <b>Nellore</b> breed contributes the highest in the category with 20.0% share.</li> </ul>
<b>Goats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are 28 indigenous breeds found in the country.</li> <li>• The <b>Black Bengal breed</b> contributes the <b>highest</b> with 18.6%.</li> </ul>
<b>Pigs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Crossbred pig</b> contributes <b>86.6%</b> whereas <b>Yorkshire</b> contributes majorly with 8.4%.</li> <li>• In indigenous pigs, <b>Doom</b> breed majorly contributes with 3.9%.</li> </ul>
<b>Horse &amp; Ponies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The share of <b>Marwari breed</b> majorly contributes with 9.8%.</li> </ul>
<b>Donkeys</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The share of <b>Spiti breed</b> contributes with 8.3%.</li> </ul>
<b>Camels</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bikaneri breed</b> majorly contributes with 29.6%</li> </ul>
<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Desi fowl, Aseel breed</b> majorly contribute in both backyard poultry &amp; commercial poultry farm.</li> </ul>

## Total Factor Productivity

### ❖ Context

- According to a recent RBI report, **India's total factor productivity (TFP) growth has seen a moderate decline compared to the global experience**, though it remains above that of emerging markets and developing economies.



### ❖ What is it?

- Total factor productivity is a **measure of total output divided by a weighted average of inputs**; i.e., labour and capital.
- Improvements in TFP bring down production costs, raise output levels, and lead to a higher gross domestic product. While total productivity measures all-inclusive productivity, **TFP is a measure of production efficiency**.

### ❖ Global & India's Trends

- TFP growth for the world economy was 0.7% in 2021.
- **Global productivity growth has slowed down since 2010**, with **deceleration sharper in emerging and developing economies**.

- **TFP growth rate for India** during the 2010-2019 period was approximately 2.2%, as against 0.3% for emerging markets and developing economies. It **declined by 2.9% in the pandemic (2020)** and improved by 0.1% in 2021.

- As per estimates, **TFP growth** contributed to 30% of India's GDP growth during 2010-2018. It was **largely driven by public administration, quality education and social works**.

### ❖ Reasons For Global Slowdown

- Weakening investment climate, lower employment growth levels in developed economies.

### ❖ How Can India Improve Its TFP?

- Skill development, quality education, better health, introduction of efficient technology and processes in domestic companies and reduction in misallocation of resources.

## Face to Face Centres



## eVOTL

### ❖ Context

- Recently, the Indian civil aviation minister made a strong pitch to bring eVTOLs (electric vertical takeoffs and landing aircraft) to India.



### ❖ Key Highlights

- eVTOLs are designed to pick up passengers from rooftops of their apartment blocks to ferry them across the city to their respective offices or entertainment centres.
- The tiny electric aircraft can carry a maximum of six passengers and a pilot to ferry them.
- It can replace taxi service and reduce travel time by 10 times.
- It takes off and lands vertically like a drone/helicopter and travels through the air like an aeroplane at an altitude of 500m agl (above ground level).

- eVTOL aircraft typically have multiple smaller propulsion units driven by electric motors unlike conventional helicopters, which rely on internal combustion engines and mechanical transmissions to drive their main rotors.
- These propulsion units can be placed almost anywhere on an aircraft, a concept called distributed electric propulsion (DEP) or "power-by-wire" which enables tremendous design flexibility and unconventional configurations.
- Investors are pouring billions of dollars into eVTOL project. Across the world, 10 international start-ups have pulled in \$10 billion to develop and build these aircraft.

## Fossil of Pre-Historic Giant Snake in Ladakh

### ❖ Context:

- Scientists have discovered the fossil of a Madtsoiidae snake in the Himalayan mountains in Ladakh.



### ❖ Key Highlights:

- Madtsoiidae is an extinct group of medium-sized to gigantic snakes, firstly appeared during the later part of the Cretaceous period, that began 145 million years ago & ended 66 million years ago.
- They are thought to grow up to 30 feet in length.
- Research by scientists indicates their prevalence in the Indian subcontinent for a much longer time than previously thought.
- Global climatic shifts and the prominent biotic reorganisation across the Eocene-Oligocene boundary did not cause the extinction of this important group of snakes in India.

- Madtsoiidae were mostly found in the Gondwanan landmasses, an ancient supercontinent that broke up about 180 million years ago and eventually split into landmasses that are today known as Africa, South America, Australia, Antarctica, the Indian subcontinent and the Arabian Peninsula.
- From fossil records, the whole group disappeared in the mid-Paleogene period, ranging between 66 million to 23 million years ago, across most Gondwanan continents except for Australia where it survived with its last known classification of Wonambi till the late Pleistocene period from 2.6 million to 11,700 years ago.
- Eocene-Oligocene: It took place about 34 million years ago, was the time of major climatic change on Earth due to shifts in volcanic and meteorite activity, and is marked by large-scale extinction and floral and faunal turnover.

## News in Between the Lines

### 5G Testbed



### ❖ Context

- The Prime Minister inaugurated the country's first 5G testbed on the occasion of silver jubilee celebrations of TRAI.

### ❖ Key Highlights

- The testbed has been set up at a cost of around ₹220 crore. In the absence of a 5G testbed, start-ups and other industry players were required to go abroad to test and validate their products for installation in a 5G network.
- It will enable start-ups and industry players to test and validate their products locally and reduce dependence on foreign facilities.
- The 5G testbed has been developed as a multi-institute collaborative project by eight institutes led by IIT Madras.
- The other institutes that participated in the project are IIT Delhi, IIT Hyderabad, IIT Bombay, IIT Kanpur, IISc Bangalore, Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering & Research (SAMEER) and Centre of Excellence in Wireless Technology (CEWiT).

### Face to Face Centres



## Endosulfan



### ❖ Context

- The Supreme Court has slammed the Kerala government for doing “virtually nothing” for Endosulfan pesticide exposure victims.
- The court said the State’s inaction was “appalling” and amounted to a breach of the apex court’s 2017 judgment, which had ordered the State to pay ₹5 lakh each to the victims in three months.

### ❖ What is Endosulfan?

- Endosulfan is a **pesticide**. It was used widely on crops like cashew, cotton, tea, paddy, fruits, and others until 2011.
- The **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants in 2011** added it to the list of banned substances and phased it out as an agrichemical.
- In **2011, SC banned** the production, distribution & use of endosulfan in India.
- India had agreed to phase out the use of endosulfan **by 2017**.

### ❖ Hazardous Effects:

- The environmental risk assessment suggests that exposure to endosulfan could result in both acute and chronic risks of concern for **terrestrial and aquatic organisms (Bioaccumulation)**.
- Exposure to endosulfan has resulted in both **reproductive and developmental effects** in nontarget animals, particularly birds, fish, and mammals. Endosulfan may affect the **central nervous system**, and blood, resulting in irritability, convulsions, and renal failure.

## Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)



### ❖ Context

- The PM recently addressed a program to mark the **silver jubilee** celebrations of the **Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)**.

### ❖ TRAI:

- The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) is a **regulatory body** set up by the Government of India under the **Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997**. It is the regulator of the **telecommunications sector** in India.
- It consists of a **Chairperson and not more than two full-time members** and not more than **two part-time members**.
- The TRAI Act was amended by an ordinance, effective from 24 January 2000, establishing a **Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT)** to take over the adjudicatory and disputes functions from TRAI.
- **Objective:** To provide a fair and transparent environment that promotes a level playing field and facilitates fair competition in the market.
- **Functions:** TRAI regularly issues orders and directions on various subjects such as tariffs, interconnections, quality of service, **Direct To Home (DTH)** services, and mobile number portability.

## International Migration Review Forum (IMRF)



### ❖ Context

- The **Minister of State for External Affairs and Parliamentary Affairs** will lead the Indian delegation for the **first International Migration Review Forum (IMRF)**, being held under the auspices of the **General Assembly at the United Nations** in New York from 17 May to 20 May 2022.

### ❖ Key Highlights

- The International Migration Review Forum (IMRF) was created by the **Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration (GCM)**.
- It is a **Member State forum**, with the participation of stakeholders to discuss the implementation of the GCM and guide the work of the United Nations on migration. The IMRF will serve as the primary **intergovernmental global platform** to discuss and share progress on the implementation of all aspects pertaining to migration & its intersection with **Sustainable Development Goals**.

## International Museum Day Event Begin

### ❖ Context:

- The **Culture Ministry** recently launched celebrations commemorating **International Museum Day** with a five-day-long programme of events.

## Face to Face Centres







- **International Museum Day 2022 Theme: "The Power of Museums"**.
- **International Council of Museums (ICOM)** has been celebrating International Museum Day on **May 18 every year since 1977**.
- **Objective:** International Museum Day is to **raise awareness about the fact** that, Museums are an **important means of cultural exchange**, enrichment of cultures and development of mutual understanding, **cooperation and peace among peoples**.

## Surat & Udaygiri



### ❖ Context

- **Two frontline warships of the Indian Navy: 'Surat' & 'Udaygiri'** were launched.

### ❖ Key Highlights

- **'Surat'** is the **fourth Guided Missile Destroyer of the P15B class**.
- The Project 15B class of ships are the next-generation stealth guided-missile destroyers of the Indian Navy, being built at the MDL, which are follow-on class of the weapon intensive P15A (Kolkata Class) Destroyers.
- **'Udaygiri'** is the **second Stealth Frigate of the P17A class**.
- P17A Frigates are warships that are follow-on class of the P17 (Shivalik Class) Frigates with improved stealth features, advanced weapons & sensors and platform management systems. Seven P17A Frigates are under various stages of construction at **MDL and Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers (GRSE)**.
- Both warships have been **designed in-house by the Directorate of Naval Design (DND) and built at Mazagon Docks Ltd., Mumbai**.

## India Wins Maiden Thomas Cup Title



### ❖ Context:

- The Indian **badminton** team made history after defeating Indonesia to win their first-ever **Thomas Cup title in the 2022 edition**.

### ❖ Thomas Cup:

- The **Thomas Cup**, sometimes called the **World Men's Team Championships**, is an international badminton competition among teams representing member nations of the **Badminton World Federation (BWF)**, the sport's global governing body.
- The championships have been conducted **every two years since the 1982**, amended from being conducted **every three years since the first tournament held in 1948–1949**.
- Of the 30 Thomas Cup tournaments held since 1948–1949, only **six countries have won the title. Indonesia is the most successful team**, having won 14 times.
- India is the current champion, having won its **first title after beating title holders Indonesia 3-0 in the 2022 edition**.
- India had previously reached the semifinals of the Thomas Cup in **1952, 1955 and 1979**.

## ISRO Tests Booster for Gaganyaan



### ❖ Context:

- The **Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)** has successfully carried out the static test of the **HS200 solid rocket booster**.

### ❖ Key Highlights:

- Designed and developed by the **Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC)** in Thiruvananthapuram over two years, the HS200 booster is rocket boosters used on the **Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mk-III (GSLV Mk-III), also called the LVM3**.
- The HS200 is a **20-metre-long booster with a diameter of 3.2 metres** and is the world's second largest operational booster using **solid propellants**.
- Loaded with 203 tons of solid propellant, the HS200 booster was tested for a **duration of 135 seconds**.
- The system is **indigenously designed and developed by ISRO in participation with various industries spread across the country**.
- **Significance:** It will take the **space agency one more step closer to the** keenly awaited Gaganyaan human spaceflight mission.

[Daily Current Affairs](#)

[Daily Pre PARE](#)   [Daily MCQ Quiz](#)

## Face to Face Centres

**DELHI MUKHERJEE NAGAR:** 9205274741, 42 | **LAXMI NAGAR:** 9205212500, 9205962002 | **RAJENDRA NAGAR:** 9205274743 | **UTTAR PRADESH PRAYAGRAJ:** 0532-2260189, 8853467068 | **LUCKNOW (ALIGANJ):** 0522-4025825, 9506256789 | **LUCKNOW (GOMTI NAGAR):** 7234000501, 7234000502 | **GREATER NOIDA:** 9205336037, 38 | **KANPUR:** 7887003962, 7897003962 | **GORAKHPUR:** 7080847474, 9161947474 | **ODISHA BHUBANESWAR:** 9818244644/7656949029

