




20 December 2024

Andhra Pradesh State Regional News

<p>Awards & Honors: Ati Vishisth Rail Seva Puraskar</p> 	<p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vavilapalli Rambabu, Senior Divisional Commercial Manager in Vijayawada division of South Central Railway, was awarded the prestigious Ati Vishisth Rail Seva Puraskar. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ati Vishisth Rail Seva Puraskar (translated as "Most Distinguished Railway Service Award") is an award given by the Indian Ministry of Railways. It recognizes individuals or organizations for their outstanding contribution to improving the quality, safety, and efficiency of Indian Railways.
<p>India State of Forest Report 2023</p>	<p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Shri Bhupender Yadav released the 'India State of Forest Report 2023 (ISFR 2023). The ISFR is brought out by the Forest Survey of India (FSI) on a biennial basis since 1987. FSI carries out an in-depth assessment of the forest and tree resources of the country based on interpretation of Remote Sensing satellite data and field based National Forest Inventory (NFI), and the results are published in the ISFR. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State ranks second nationwide in forest cover loss, following Madhya Pradesh, which recorded a decline of 371.54 sq km. Forest area in Andhra Pradesh, excluding tree cover, decreased from 30,223.62 sq km in 2021 to 30,084.96 sq km in 2023, marking a decline of 138.66 sq km. The combined forest and tree cover in Andhra Pradesh reduced from 35,470.98 sq km in 2021 to 35,424.98 sq km in 2023, reflecting a loss of 46 sq km. As per the report, 23,867.76 sq. km of forest cover in the State is within recorded forest areas, while 6,217.20 sq km lies outside the recorded forest boundaries.
<p>Person in news: Sarada Devi</p>	<p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The devotees of the Ramakrishna Order gathered at the Mission Ashrama campus in Tirupati to honor Sri Sarada Devi on her 172nd birth anniversary. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sri Sarada Devi was born in Jayrambati, a village in present-day Bankura District in the state of West Bengal.

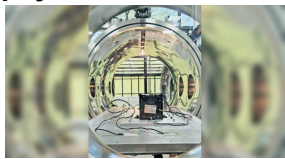


Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia



- She was the wife and spiritual consort of **Ramakrishna Paramahansa, a nineteenth-century Hindu mystic.**
- Sarada Devi is also reverentially addressed as the Holy Mother (Sri Sri Maa) by the followers of the Sri Ramakrishna monastic order.
- The Sri Sarada Math and Ramakrishna Sarada Mission situated at Dakshineswar is based on the ideals and life of Sarada Devi.
- She played an important role in the growth of the Ramakrishna Movement.

SwetchaSAT payload



Why in news?

- Aerospace start-up N Space Tech, based in Tenali, is set to launch its first payload in the SwetchaSAT-Vx series.
- The SwetchaSAT-V0 will be aboard the Indian Space Research Organisation's (ISRO) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV)-C60 mission.

Key Points:

- The payload is one of 24 being tested on the fourth stage of the PSLV rocket under the PSLV Orbital Experimental Module (POEM-4) platform.
 - The payload, developed entirely in-house by N Space Tech, is designed to advance communication technologies across a wide frequency range from UHF (Ultra High Frequency) to Ku-bands (K-under).
 - Its indigenous communication, power, and payload subsystems emphasise local innovation and engineering.
- The key highlights of the SwetchaSAT-V0 mission is the validation of an indigenously developed UHF communication module, which aims to strengthen global satellite communication systems.

Sea grass



Why in news?

- Four students from Dr. Lankapalli Bullayya College in Visakhapatnam have taken an impressive initiative to combat coastal erosion and climate change by leading a project aimed at restoring seagrass ecosystems.

Key Points:

- It is a flowering plant that grows submerged in shallow marine waters like bays and lagoons.
- They are so-named because most species have long green, grass-like leaves.
- Seagrasses have roots, stems, and leaves and produce flowers and seeds.
- **Distribution:**
 - They are found on all continents except Antarctica.
 - The tropical waters of the Indo-Pacific hold the highest diversity of seagrasses in the world.



తెలుగు

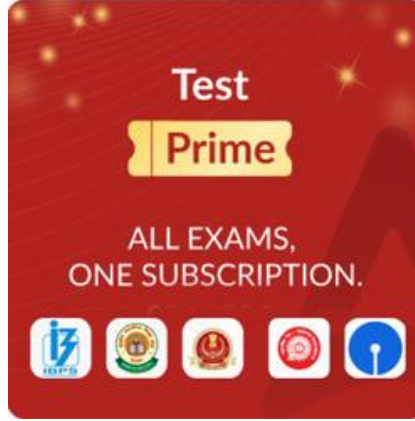
ADDAPEDIA

To get free Live Classes,
Materials Scan this QR Code &
Download our Adda247 App



Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

- They occur all along the coastal areas of India mainly in the Palk Strait and Gulf of Mannarin Tamil Nadu.



Copyright © by Adda247

All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of Adda247.