



29 January 2025

### Andhra Pradesh State Regional News

<p><b>Asian Waterbird Census-2025</b></p>	<p><b>Why in news?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the Asian Waterbird Census 2025, Coringa and the adjoining wetlands have emerged as a prime feeding habitat for 106 avian species.</li> <li>Among the species sighted in the Godavari estuary, there are three Endangered, one Vulnerable, and 11 Near Threatened species, with nearly 70 being migratory.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The census was <b>initiated in 1987</b> in the Indian subcontinent, and has grown rapidly to cover <b>26 countries of South Asia, East Asia, South East Asia, Pacific, as well as Russia Far East.</b></li> <li>It is a citizen-science event that is a part of the global International Waterbird Census (IWC) coordinated by Wetlands International.</li> <li>The AWC is jointly coordinated by the Bombay Natural History Society and Wetlands International. It runs parallel to other international censuses of waterbirds in Africa, Europe and Neotropics.</li> <li><b>Wetland sites:</b> Sites include all types of natural and man-made wetlands, including, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, freshwater swamps, mangroves, mudflats, coral reefs, rice fields and sewage farms, etc.</li> <li><b>Waterbird species:</b> Waterbirds counted during the census include all types of waterbirds regularly encountered at wetlands.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Reports &amp; Indices: Fiscal Health Index (FHI) report</b></p>	<p><b>Why in news?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to the newly introduced Fiscal Health Index 2025 by NITI Aayog, Andhra Pradesh ranks 17th out of 18 states in India for the 2022-23 financial year.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The report covers <b>18 major States that drive the Indian economy in terms of their contribution to India's GDP, demography, total public expenditure, revenues, and overall fiscal stability.</b></li> <li>It will be an annual publication and offers a systematic approach to assess the state's fiscal health, identify areas for improvement, and promote best practices across states.</li> <li><b>Sub Indices:</b> Quality of Expenditure, Revenue Mobilisation, Fiscal Prudence, Debt Index, and Debt Sustainability.</li> <li><b>Major Findings:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Top Performing:</b> Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Jharkhand and Gujarat have emerged as top-performing 'achievers'</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



	<p>among the States.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ It displays strong fiscal health, excelling in revenue mobilization, expenditure management, and debt sustainability.</li> <li>○ <b>Aspirational States:</b> Haryana, Kerala, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, and Punjab. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ These states face high debt, large interest payments, weak revenue generation, and inefficiencies in capital expenditure, with reliance on non-tax revenue impacting their fiscal health and rankings.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>PM Surya Ghar Scheme</b></p>	<p><b>Why in news?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● NTR District Collector G Lakshmisha and MP Kesineni Sivanath urged citizens to take advantage of the PM Suryagarh scheme, which aims to lower electricity bills and promote solar energy.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● It is a government scheme launched on <b>February 15, 2024</b>, that aims to <b>provide free electricity to households</b> in India.</li> <li>● Under the scheme, households will be <b>provided with a subsidy to install solar panels</b> on their roofs.</li> <li>● The subsidy will cover up to <b>40% of the cost</b> of the solar panels.</li> <li>● <b>Eligibility:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The household must be an Indian citizen.</li> <li>○ The household must own a house with a roof that is suitable for installing solar panels.</li> <li>○ The household must have a valid electricity connection.</li> <li>○ The household must not have availed any other subsidy for solar panels.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Swarna Andhra@2047</b></p>	<p><b>Why in news?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Lanka Dinakar, chairperson of the Twenty-Point Program (TPP), urged officials to focus on implementing the program effectively to achieve the goals of the Swarnandhra 2047 Vision.</li> <li>● He emphasized that the action plan for Viksit Bharat 2047 and Swarnandhra 2047 will address issues in the Nandyal Parliament segment and transform it into 'Viksit Nandyal'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Goal:</b> The Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) aims to transform the state into a \$2.4 trillion economy by 2047, with a per capita income target of \$43,000. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ According to Swarnandhra Vision 2047, the heart of the vision lies a powerful promise captured in three words -- <b>'Arogya, Aishwarya, Ananda'</b> (<b>Health, Wealth, Happiness</b>).</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Initiative:</b> To achieve this, GoAP is developing a comprehensive roadmap under the "Swarna Andhra@2047" initiative.</li> <li>● <b>Alignment:</b> This initiative aligns with the national vision of "Viksit</li> </ul>



	<p>Bharat@2047," which aims to make India a developed country by 2047.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Growth Target:</b> The state is aiming for an annual growth rate of 15% to realize this transformation.</li> <li>● <b>About Viksit Bharat 2047'</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The 'Viksit Bharat 2047' agenda is a <b>comprehensive vision plan by the Government of India, aiming to transform India into a developed nation by the year 2047, marking the 100th anniversary of its independence.</b></li> <li>○ The vision <b>encompasses various aspects of development, including economic growth, social progress, environmental sustainability, and good governance.</b></li> <li>○ The four pillars of Viksit Bharat are <b>Yuva (Youth), Garib (Poor), Mahila (Women) and Kisan (Farmers).</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>GSLV-F15 mission</b></p> <p><b>NVS-02</b></p>	<p><b>Why in news?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) will oversee its historic 100th launch from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC) in Sriharikota with the GSLV-F15 mission.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>NVS-02 will be the second satellite in the series of 2nd-generation navigation satellites and the 9th satellite in the Navigation with Indian Constellation (NavIC).</b></li> <li>● NavIC consists of a constellation of <b>7 satellites (First-generation Satellites)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ NVS-01 (the first 2nd generation satellite was launched in May 2023)</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Launch vehicle:</b> GSLV Mark II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ NVS-02 will likely have two kinds of payloads - <b>navigation payload and ranging payload.</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>What is NavIC?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ NavIC (Navigation with Indian Constellation) is the independent stand-alone navigation satellite system of India. It was earlier known as IRNSS (Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

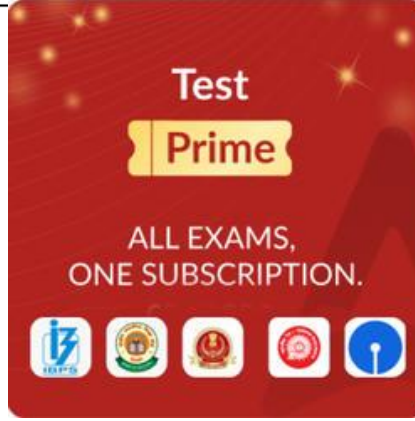


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