

Prelim Bits 09-05-2019

Double Asteroid Redirection Test

- DART is a planetary defence technique developed by NASA.
- Its objective is to save the planet from Asteroid collision by changing its motion in space.
- The spacecraft will cause deliberately crashing itself into the asteroid at a speed of approximately 6 km/s.
- The collision will change the speed of the asteroid in its orbit around the main body by a fraction of one percent, enough to be measured using telescopes on Earth.
- It targets binary near-Earth asteroid Didymos, which pose a hazard to earth.
- It is going to be launched SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket that will hit Didymos in September 2022.
- **Near -Earth Asteroid (NEA)** An asteroid when its trajectory brings it within 1.3 Astronomical Units (AU) from the Sun and hence within 0.3 AU of the Earth's orbit.
- The largest known NEA is Ganymed. NEA's are also known Potentially Hazardous Asteroid.

Hubble Space Telescope

- The telescope has recently imaged a "stunning spiral galaxy" located about 30 million light-years away from the earth in the constellation of Leo.
- The spiral galaxy named as NGC 2903 is similar to our own Milky Way galaxy.
- Hubble is the world's first large, space-based optical telescope with Sun as its energy source.
- It is a joint project between NASA and the European Space Agency.
- Since, the telescope is in space, its vision is not blocked by Earth's atmosphere.
- It uses a digital camera to takes pictures like a cell phone. Then it uses radio waves to send the pictures through the air back to the earth.
- It makes one orbit around Earth every 95 minutes and it can spot stars and galaxies lights years away from the earth.

Basel Convention

- The 14th conference of parties of Basel convention was recently held in Geneva, Switzerland.
- It is held jointly and back-to-back with Rotterdam Convention COP 9 and Stockholm Convention on COP 9.
- **Basel Convention** It will discuss the control of trans-boundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal.
- It covers wide range of wastes defined as "hazardous wastes" that are explosive, flammable, poisonous, infectious, corrosive, toxic or eco-toxic including household and incinerator ash.
- Rotterdam Convention It will deliberate on the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade.
- The PIC procedure is the mechanism for formally obtaining and disseminating the decisions of importing Parties for receiving the chemicals under the convention and ensuring compliance by the exporting countries.
- The inclusion of chemicals under this convention does not ban the chemical.
- However, importing countries need to follow the PIC procedure and it may lead to an increase in the trade cost, as well as delay the import/export process.
- **Stockholm Convention** It will discuss on the control of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) which are,
- i. Remain intact in the environment for long periods (persistent),
- ii. Become widely distributed geographically (long range transport),
- iii. Accumulate in the fatty tissue of humans and wildlife (bioaccumulation),
- iv. Have a harmful impact on human health, or on environment (toxic).
 - Under the Convention, the chemicals can be listed for complete elimination from production, use, export and import (Annex-A), restriction in use and production for specific purpose only (Annex-B) or unintentional production (Annex-C).
 - Listing of chemicals under Stockholm convention bans/restrict the chemicals for trade, import, export and use along with minimizes unintentional release of POPs.
 - India has ratified all the three conventions and the meetings of the COPs of BRS Conventions are generally held every alternate year.

Grizzled Giant Squirrel

- For the first time, researchers have sighted nests of the grizzled giant squirrel at Pakkamalai Reserve Forests near Gingee in the Eastern Ghats region of Tamil Nadu.
- The species is usually known to nest in the Western Ghats in Southern India

- ranging from Chinnar Wildlife sanctuary in Kerala to Anamalai Tiger Reserve and Palani hills in Tamil Nadu.
- It is an endangered species listed under Schedule I of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
- It has been categorised as near threatened by the Red List and listed under Schedule II of CITES.

Charminar

- Charminar (Four Minarets) is a historic monument in Hyderabad.
- \bullet It was built by Mohammad Quli Qutb Shah, $5^{\rm th}$ king of the Qutb Shahi dynasty (Golconda Sultnates).
- He shifted the capital from Golconda to Hyderabad at the time of devastating plague.
- He commemorated the end of plague by building mosque, which became known as Charminar because of its four towering and distinctive minarets, one on each of the building's four corners.
- It is a grand architectural composition in Indo-Saracenic style.
- It is built of granite and lime mortar with stucco ornamentation.
- It has recently suffered damage after a piece of lime stucco work on one of its minarets fell off.



Source: The Hindu, The Indian Express

