

Prelim Bits 21-04-2022 | UPSC Daily Current Affairs

Space Bricks

Researchers from the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) have developed a way to make 'space bricks'.

- The team has demonstrated that the **slurry-casting method** is used to make 'space bricks' from Martian soil with the help of bacteria and urea.
- Microbial Induced Calcite Precipitation (MICP) technique, where certain bacteria can precipitate calcium carbonate using soil under right conditions, was used to create 'space bricks'.
- These 'space bricks' can be used to construct building-like structures on Mars that could facilitate human settlement on the red planet.
- **Slurry-casting Method** First, a slurry was made by mixing Martian soil with guar gum, *Sporosarcina pasteurii* bacteria, urea and nickel chloride (NiCl2).
- This slurry can be poured into moulds of any desired shape, and over a few days the bacteria using bio-mineralisation can convert the urea into crystals of calcium carbonate.

Bio-mineralisation is a process by which living organisms produce minerals to harden or stiffen existing tissues.

- These calcium carbonate crystals, along with biopolymers secreted by the microbes, act as cement holding the soil particles together.
- As the Martian soil has a lot of iron that causes toxicity to organisms, adding NiCl2 will make the soil hospitable to the bacteria.
- To recreate conditions on Mars while creating the brick, researchers have constructed a device MARS (Martian AtmospheRe Simulator).
- **Benefits** The slurry-casting method ensures that the bricks are less porous, which was a problem with other methods used to make Martian bricks.
- The bacteria seep deep into the pore spaces, using their own proteins to bind the particles together, decreasing porosity and leading to stronger bricks
- **Difference** In the past, the team had made bricks out of lunar soil using a similar method.
- However, the previous method could only produce cylindrical bricks, while the current slurry-casting method can also produce bricks of complex shapes.

Reference

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Sarmat Intercontinental Ballistic Missile

Russia has successfully test-fired the Sarmat intercontinental ballistic missile.

- The Sarmat is a Russian liquid-fueled intercontinental ballistic missile capable of nuclear charges.
- This multiple independently targetable reentry vehicle (MIRV)-equipped weapon can be deployed with 10 or more warheads on each missile.
- It is claimed that it has the longest range of destruction of targets in the world.
- Dubbed **Satan-2** by Western analysts, Sarmat is designed to elude anti-missile defence systems with a short initial boost phase, giving enemy surveillance systems a tiny window to track.
- The name Sarmat is based upon the **nomadic Sarmatian tribes** which used to live between 6th and 4th century BC in current territories of Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan.

Reference

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- 3. https://www.foxnews.com/world/russia-tests-sarmat-intercontinental-ballistic-missile

Chennakeshava Temple

The recital of the Quran marks the beginning of the rathotsava (chariot festival) at the historic Chennakeshava temple in Belur, Karnataka.

- The 900-year-old Chennakeshava temple was consecrated by Hoysala **King Vishnuvardhana** in the **Vijayanagar style**.
- He built the temple to mark his victories in **1116 AD** against the Cholas in the Battle of Talakkad and called it the **Vijaya Narayana Temple**.
- This 12th-century temple was built using **soft soapstone** as they were found suitable for intricate carvings.
- The temple was built by master craftsmen Dasoja and Chavana, a father and son duo, hailing from Balliganve, a centre of Kalyana Chalukya art.
- Shantaladevi, the queen of King Vishnuvardhana is the model for a sculpture in the Vavaranga **Darpana Sundari** (lady with the mirror).
- The temples of Kappe Chennigaraya, Soumyanayaki, Andal and other Vaishnava manifestations surround this main temple.

Belur

- Beluru (also known as Velapuri, Velur and Belapur in olden times) is situated on the banks of Yagachi River.
- Belur was the first capital city of the Hoysalas.
- The city was so revered by the Hoysalas that it is referred to as "earthly *Vaikuntha*" (Vishnu's abode) and "*Dakshina* Varanasi" (southern holy city) in later inscriptions.

Reference

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- 3. https://www.karnatakatourism.org/tour-item/beluru/
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Seaweed

A Union Minister has said that the work on the seaweed park proposed in Tamil Nadu will commence as soon as the State government allots the land for a special economic zone for seaweed farming.

- "Seaweed" is the common name for **countless species of marine plants and algae** that grow in the ocean as well as in rivers, lakes, and other water bodies.
- Seaweeds are generally anchored to the sea bottom or other solid structures by rootlike "holdfasts".
- The holdfasts perform the sole function of attachment and **do not extract nutrients** as do the roots of higher plants.
- **Size** Some seaweeds are microscopic, such as the phytoplankton that live suspended in the water column and provide the base for most marine food chains.
- Some are enormous, like the giant kelp that grow in abundant "forests" and tower like underwater redwoods from their roots at the bottom of the sea.
- Most are medium-sized, come in colors of red, green, brown, and black, and randomly wash up on beaches and shorelines just about everywhere.
- **Benefits** These fixed and free-floating "weeds" of the sea utterly essential to innumerable marine creatures, both as food and as habitat.
- A number of seaweed species are edible, and many are also of commercial importance to humans.
- Some are used as fertilizers or as sources of polysaccharides.
- Seaweed is chock-full of vitamins, minerals, and fiber, and can be tasty.
- Many types of seaweed contain anti-inflammatory and anti-microbial agents.
- The ancient Romans used them to treat wounds, burns, and rashes.
- Certain seaweeds do possess powerful cancer-fighting agents that will eventually prove effective in the treatment of malignant tumors and leukemia in people.
- The ancient Egyptians may have used them to treat breast cancer.
- Among their many uses in manufacturing, they are
 - 1. Effective binding agents (**emulsifiers**) in such commercial goods as toothpaste and fruit jelly, and
 - 2. Popular softeners (**emollients**) in organic cosmetics and skin-care products.
- Related Links <u>Seaweed Mission</u>, <u>Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana</u>, <u>New Red Algae Species</u>
- Similar Links Seagrasses, Dugong or Sea Cow, Coral Reefs & Coral Bleaching

Reference

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- 2. https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/seaweed.html#:~:text=%22Seaweed%22%20is%20the%20">common%20name,Marine%20Sanctuary%20and%20National%20Park.
- 3. https://www.britannica.com/science/seaweed

India Elected to Four UN ECOSOC Bodies

India got elected to four key United Nations Economic and Social Council (UN ECOSOC) Bodies.

- The four UN ECOSOC bodies include
 - 1. Commission for Social Development,
 - 2. Committee on NGOs,
 - 3. Commission on Science & Technology for Development and
 - 4. Ambassador Preeti Saran gets re-elected to Committee for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- Earlier in 2021, India got elected to three UN ECOSOC bodies which include,
 - 1. Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,
 - 2. Executive Board of UN Women, and
 - 3. Executive Board of the World Food Programme.
- Also, India handed over contribution of US\$ 200,000 to support critical areas of investigations
 of the UN Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes by Da'esh/ ISIL (UNITAD)
 i.e..
 - 1. Development and use of chemical and biological weapons by Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and
 - 2. ISIL crimes against cultural heritage in Iraq.

United Nations Economic and Social Council

- The UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) is one of the six principal organs of the UN System.
- It was established by the UN Charter in 1945.
- It consists of 54 members of the UN elected by the General Assembly.
- It serves as the central platform for fostering debate and creative thinking, forging consensus on ways forward, and coordinating efforts to achieve internationally agreed goals.
- It is also responsible for the follow-up to major UN conferences and summits.
- Related Links United Nations Statistical Commission

Commission of Social Development

- It is the key body of the UN which is in charge of the follow-up and the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration & Programme for Action.
- It advises the ECOSOC on social policies of a general character, and in particular on all the matters in the social field that are not covered by specialized inter governmental agencies.

Committee on Non-Governmental Organisations

- It is a standing Committee of the Economic and Social Council which was established in 1946.
- Its main tasks are the consideration of applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification submitted by the NGOs.

UN Commission on Science and Technology for Development

- It is a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council which holds an annual intergovernmental forum for the discussion on timely and pertinent issues affecting technology, science, and development.
- Outcomes of this Commission include providing the UNGA and ECOSOC with high-level advice on the relevant science and technology issues

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

- The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) is a body of 18 independent experts.
- It monitors the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights by its State Parties.
- CESCR enshrines the rights to adequate food, adequate education, health, housing, water and sanitation, and work.

Reference

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