

Postpartum depression is a real medical illness that can affect any mother regardless of age, income or cultural and/or educational background. Women are not to be blamed or faulted for having postpartum depression. Women who present with psychiatric symptoms in the postpartum period are at higher risk of being diagnosed with a severe mental illness called bipolar disorder. In a 2012 Danish study, around 14% of women with first-time psychiatric symptoms within a month of childbirth were later diagnosed with bipolar disorder in a follow-up time frame of 15 years. Postpartum depression is a common but serious disorder that is amenable to bio-psycho-social interventions. Right treatment at the right time in fact leads to rapid recovery and a better quality of life.

A draft Bill, aimed at protecting India's geological heritage that includes fossils, sedimentary rocks, natural structures, has raised alarm in India's geosciences and palaeontology community. The Draft Geo-heritage Sites and Geo-relics (Preservation and Maintenance) Bill, 2022, while deemed necessary by several researchers, vests powers entirely in the Geological Survey of India (GSI), a 170-year old organisation that comes under the Ministry of Mines. Provisions of the Bill give it the power to declare sites as having 'geo-heritage' value, take possession of relics (fossils, rocks) that rest in private hands, prohibit construction 100 metres around such a site, penalise — with fines up to ₹5 lakh and possibly imprisonment — vandalism, defacement, and violations of directives of a site by the Director General of GSI.

Amid the threat of eviction looming large over 70,000 people in Haldwani in Uttarakhand, Minister of Railways Ashwini Vaishnaw said in the Rajya Sabha that housing is a state subject and responsibility for providing alternative sites for rehabilitation or resettlement as well as bearing cost of the same vests with the State governments or urban local bodies. "Section 147 of Railway Act only provides for eviction of unauthorised occupants from Railway land," he said in a written reply.

293 million dollars, the amount set aside by the Australian government in funds to improve the lives of Australia's original inhabitants. On top of the \$830 million in Indigenous spending announced in October, the new funding includes \$104 million to provide drinking water to Outback Indigenous communities.

6,527 number of projects under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0 that was approved by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Minister of State Kaushal Kishore said. The Minister added that ₹45,482 crore has been approved for the projects under the scheme.

The Union government and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on Monday said they have no objection to the Supreme Court constituting an expert committee to examine the existing regulatory regime and frameworks in the securities market to protect investors

DEPARTMENT OF TELECOM (DOT) HAS STARTED DISBURSING PRODUCTION-LINKED INCENTIVES (PLIs)

1. DoT has started disbursing PLIs to 42 shortlisted manufacturers who have completed their target for 2021-22. This is expected to generate additional employment of more than 44,000 over five-year scheme period effective from April 1, 2022 onwards. PLI schemes envisages to accomplish Atmanirbhar Bharat vision by providing on average 4-6% of production value as an incentive to approved investors. For telecom sector under design-led PLI, additional incentive of 1% is provided for products that are designed and manufactured in India.
2. **Objectives of PLI**-Make domestic manufacturing globally competitive. Create global champions in manufacturing. Boost existing capacities in domestic manufacturing for sunrise and strategic sectors. Reduce import bills and Enhance export capacity. PLI scheme is implemented by concerned Ministries/ Departments and will be within overall financial limits prescribed. Union Budget 2021-22 announced an outlay of INR 1.97 lakh crores for PLI schemes for 14 sectors to create a robust domestic value chain.
3. 14 sectors include automobile and auto components, electronics and IT system, telecom, pharmaceuticals, solar modules, metals and mining, textiles and apparel, white goods, drones, advanced chemistry cell batteries, renewable energy, medical devices, speciality steel, and food products.

INDONESIA'S PALM OIL CURBS STIR INFLATION WOES

1. Indonesia, world's biggest producer, exporter, and consumer of palm oil, is planning to suspend some export permits to reduce domestic cooking oil prices. Palm oil is edible vegetable oil produced from palm fruit of *Elaeis Guineensis* (African oil Palm) or *Elaeis Oleifera* (indigenous to South and Central America).
2. It is rich in Vitamin A and E with no trans fatty acids. Used in Detergent, lipstick, shampoo, chocolate, bread, ice cream and bio diesel. Indonesia and Malaysia together account for almost 90% of global palm oil production. Other major palm oil producers include Thailand, Colombia, and Nigeria.
3. India is the biggest importer of palm oil, which makes up 40% of its vegetable oil consumption. India's major palm oil growing states: Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Kerala account for 98% of total production. To reduce its import dependency, India has launched Centrally Sponsored scheme National Mission on Edible Oils – Oil Palm (NMEO-OP) to cover an additional area of 6.5 lakh hectare for oil palm till 2025-26.
4. **Climate requirement for palm oil cultivation**-Humid tropical crop and temperature ranges from 22°C to 24°C (minimum) and 20°C to 33°C (maximum). 5 to 6 hours of bright sunshine per day and 80% of humidity for optimum growth. Annual evenly distributed rainfall of 2500 to 4000 mm or 150 to 150 mm monthly.

PRIME MINISTER INAUGURATED FIRST PHASE OF DELHI-MUMBAI EXPRESSWAY (DME)

1. First phase i.e., 246 km Delhi – Dausa – Lalsot section of DME reduces travel time from Delhi to Jaipur and provide boost to economic development of entire region. DME will be 8 lane India's longest greenfield expressway with length of 1,386 km.
2. It will reduce travel distance between Delhi and Mumbai by 12% and travel time by 50% i.e., 12 hrs. It will pass through six states - Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra and connect major cities.
3. It'll have India's first-ever animal overpasses (3) and underpasses (5) to facilitate unrestricted movement of wildlife. It'll serve 93 PM Gati Shakti Economic Nodes, 13 Ports, 8 Major Airports 14 sectors include automobile and auto components, electronics and IT system, telecom, pharmaceuticals, solar modules, metals and mining, textiles and apparel, white goods, drones, advanced chemistry cell batteries, renewable energy, medical devices, speciality steel, and food products. and 8 multi-modal logistics parks (MMLPs) along with new upcoming greenfield airports like Jewar Airport etc.
4. DME project is part of Centre's Bharatmala Pariyojana (launched by Ministry of Road Transport & Highways) and expected to be completed in 2024. Features of Bharatmala Project: Integration of economic corridor; Last mile connectivity through inter-corridor and Feeder routes; Lane expansion and decongestion of existing National Corridors; Port-led economic development; Greenfield Expressways. DME project is powered by PM Gati Shakti Master Plan where arrangements have been made to lay optical fibre cables, electricity lines, gas pipelines etc.

PRESIDENT OF INDIA APPOINTED GOVERNORS IN 12 STATES AND A UNION TERRITORY

from share value meltdowns such as the one seen in the Adani Group, triggered by the U.S. based short seller Hindenburg Research report. However, the Centre and the SEBI urged a three judge Bench led by Chief Justice of India D.Y. Chandrachud to allow them to “suggest” to the court the committee’s mandate and the names of its members in a sealed cover in order to protect the market from any upsets.

The Supreme Court on Monday dismissed a challenge to the constitution of the Jammu and Kashmir Delimitation Commission to readjust constituencies in the new Union Territory. “Articles 2 and 3 of the Constitution enable the Parliament to create new States and Union territories. Accordingly, the two new Union territories have been created. The J&K Reorganisation Act which created the two new Union territories assigns the role of readjustment of constituencies to the Delimitation Commission under the Delimitation Act, 2002... a law made under Article 3 can always provide for readjustment of the Constituencies in the newly constituted States or Union territories through the Delimitation Commission.

The Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) has no plans of “rewriting” history but is filling “gaps” by incorporating all major personalities and events which are not part of history books, Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan said on Monday. “ICHR has not launched any project to rewrite Indian history. The government has no intention to rewrite history. But if you ask me, if the ICHR has taken any project on history, with due respect, I would like to inform this House that, yes it has taken,” Mr. Pradhan told the Lok Sabha during Question Hour.

India’s retail inflation shot back up to 6.52% in January after a two month streak below the 6% mark, with consumer food prices hardening again to 5.94% from 4.2% in December 2022 amid a broad based pick up in price trends across goods and services. Rural inflation, which has outstripped urban inflation in recent months, firmed up from 6.05% in December to 6.85% in January, while urban consumers faced retail price rise of 6% in January, compared to 5.4% in December.

695 number of universities across India operating without accreditation from the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Parliament was informed. Data given by Union Minister of State for Education Subhas Sarkar also added that 34,734 colleges were also operating without NAAC accreditation.



“If you give up everything for one thing. The one thing will never disappoint you.”

DR. KHAN
(KSG)

1. New governors were appointed in Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Jharkhand, HP, Assam, AP, Chhattisgarh, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Bihar, Maharashtra and Ladakh (UT). Governor is envisaged as an apolitical head who must act on advice of Council of Ministers of state.
2. **Appointment of Governor:** Under Article 155 and 156, Governor is appointed by President and holds office during pleasure of President. Governor has to step down if President withdraws his/her pleasure before completion of five years. Article 157 and 158 lay down qualifications and terms of office of Governor Must be a citizen of India and should have completed age of 35 years. Governor should not be a member of Parliament or a state legislature, and must not hold any other office of profit.
3. **Powers of Governor-Executive:** Constitutional head of state who appoints the leader of majority party as Chief Minister. Legislative: Giving or withholding assent to Bill passed by state legislature. Judicial: Appoints District judge; can pardon, remit and commute the sentence of a convicted person. Financial: No money bill can be introduced in state without his prior approval.

MICRO- LED (LIGHT EMITTING DIODE) DISPLAYS

1. Recently various electronic companies are showing their interest in Micro LED (mLED or μ LED) display technology. micro LED displays comprise several microscopic LEDs, which self-illuminate per display pixel- just like an OLED (Organic LED) panel does. mLED is as small as cutting a centimetre of hair into 200 smaller pieces.
2. Each of these mLEDs are semiconductors that receive electric signals. Once these mLEDs are gathered, they form a module. Several modules are then combined to form screens.
3. **Benefits of mLED-**Self-emissive and have better colour reproduction and provide better viewing angles. Limitless scalability, as they are resolution-free, bezel-free, ratio-free, and even size-free. More efficient and bright, more durable and with higher colour gamut against LCD and OLED.
4. **Challenges:** Higher manufacturing cost, market share for liquid crystal displays remains sizable etc.

MILLET INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR RESEARCH AND AWARENESS(MIRA)

1. India is planning to launch MIIRA- global initiative to coordinate millet research programmes at international level while also supporting research on millet crops. It is in line with UN declaring 2023 as the International Year of Millets and Centre’s plan to make India a global hub for millets.
2. MIIRA secretariat will be in Delhi. Around 41 percent of global production of millets takes place in India. Millets (superfood) are food grains having high nutritional features and health benefits and are cultivated with minimal water & inputs. These crops require less water than rice and wheat, and are mainly grown in rainfed areas.

DATA EMBASSIES

1. Union Budget 2023 -24 announced for setting up data embassies at GIFT City in Gujarat. Data embassy refers to server resources owned and maintained by a nation-state outside its territorial boundaries, according to its own laws.
2. It will ensure normal functioning of a state and its digital services in case of situations like cyberattack or natural disaster.
3. They have diplomatic immunities from local laws on principles of Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961. Estonia was first country to set up data embassy outside its territory in Luxembourg in 2017.