

VEER SURENDRA SAI AIRPORT



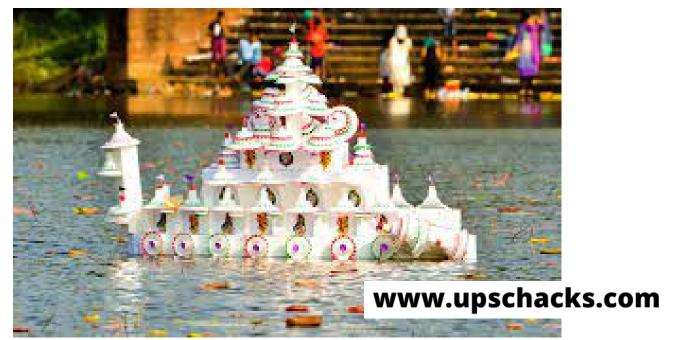
- Union Minister
 Jyotiraditya Scindia
 attends Udan Utsav, says
 target to increase
 airports in country to 220
 in next five years.
- Attending the Udan Utsav to commemorate the journey of UDAN at Veer Surendra Sai Airport in Jharsuguda in Odisha today, he said that it was due to the emphasis of the PM on connectivity that the country has added as many as 62 new airports in a span of seven years taking the present total to 136.
- Surendra Sai (23 January 1809 28 February 1884) was an Indian freedom fighter who sacrificed his life fighting against the British East India Company. Surendra Sai and his associates resisted the British and successfully protected most parts of Western Odisha region for some time from the British rule.
- In September 2018 Jharsuguda became the second city in Odisha to have an airport, which was named in honour of Sai.

El Salvador Plans to Build World's First 'Bitcoin City'



- El Salvador President Nayib Bukele has announced that the country is planning to build the world's first "Bitcoin City".
- The new city is planned to be developed in the eastern region of La Union and will be initially funded by bitcoinbacked bonds.
- It would get geothermal power from a volcano. Bitcoin City will not levy any taxes except for value-added tax (VAT).
- One half of this VAT levied will be used to fund the bonds issued to build the city and the next half would be used to pay for services such as garbage collection.

Odisha celebrated 'Boita Bandana' Festival on Karthika Purnima



- On Karthika Purnima, which is also known as Boita Bandana is celebrated at various water bodies of Odisha.
- The festival is the maritime tradition that is celebrated as a testament to the maritime trade history of Kalinga, tradesmen and mariners known as sadhabas travelled on boitas (boats) to trade with distant island nations that share borders with the Bay of Bengal like Indonesia, Java, Sumatra and Bali.

India's first Virtual Science Lab for children



- CSIR Jigyasa's Virtual lab will be an inspirational science lab where students will read, have fun and carry out those experiments and materials which are presented by the CSIR scientists and other stakeholders.
- The new facility will benefit students from Kendriya Vidyalayas, Navodaya Vidyalayas and Government Schools.
- CSIR has partnered with IIT Bombay to develop this Virtual Lab platform.
- The target audience for the Virtual Lab platform is students of the standard VI to XII (11-18 years) who would like to explore science using different activities, experienced researchers and faculties on the subjects of Science, Mathematics, Biology and IT.

- Its main aim is to provide quality research exposure and innovative pedagogy for school students to drive their scientific curiosity based on an online interactive medium with simulated experiments, pedagogy based content, videos, chat forums, animations, gaming, quiz, facility sharing, webinars etc.
- It would provide a virtual tour of CSIR laboratories and expose students to research infrastructure.
- The platform will also have the option to interact with scientists and seek their inputs or clear student's doubts and help in knowledge Upgradation for Teachers and Students.
- In order to involve other labs MoU has been signed with JawaharNavodayaVidyalayas and also with Atal Tinkering Labs of NITI AAYOG.
- Other major stakeholders for the programme are the academic based community consisting of MHRD, CSIR scientist's faculties, Ph.D. research students, school and junior college students, Sansthas, NGOs, Independent outreach faculties.

Matosinhos Manifesto



- At the Intermediate Ministerial Meeting that was held in Matosinhos, Portugal, the Council of Ministers unanimously adopted this resolution.
- It lays down a vision for the continent in terms of maintaining and expanding its activities in space.
- The resolution defines three "accelerators" to further advance Europe's space ambitions. They are:
- To start working towards the "Space for a Green Future", so that people are better able to understand the current state of the planet and to develop scenarios and solutions for sustainable life on Earth.

- Rapid and Resilient Crisis Response- It aims to support governments to act decisively on crises facing Europe, from flooding and storms to wildfires.
- Protection of Space Assets, whose objective is to safeguard ESA astronauts and assets from interference by space debris and space weather.
- First accelerator is in line with achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emission targets by the year 2050.
- Other than this, the council recognised two "inspirators" to reinforce European leadership in science, technology development and inspiration: an icy moon sample return mission and human space exploration. www.upschacks.com

