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# Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

## 14 February 2024

### **National & International News**

#### **Dzuds**



#### Context:

- Dzuds are a specific type of disaster unique to Mongolia.
- They are characterized by extreme winters with freezing temperatures, heavy snowfall, and frozen ground, making it difficult for animals to reach pasture.

#### Causes of Dzuds

- Dzuds are often preceded by dry summers with minimal grazing, leaving livestock without enough fat reserves for winter.
- The UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) attributes the increasing frequency and intensity of dzuds since 2015 to climate change and poor environmental governance.

#### The Dual "White" and "Iron" Dzud

- This winter, Mongolia is experiencing a dual dzud, characterized by two phases:
- The "white dzud" features deep snow cover, preventing animals from accessing grass.
- The "iron dzud" follows a short thaw and subsequent hard freeze, locking up pastures in ice.

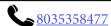
#### Impact of Dzuds

- Dzuds freeze the soil, making it impossible for animals to access pasture.
- Livestock are left without adequate food sources, forcing them to resort to unconventional food, such as tree bark, for survival.

#### **World Government Summit 2024**

#### Context:

- The World Government Summit (WGS) is an annual global event that brings together world leaders, policymakers, experts, and thought leaders from various fields to discuss and tackle pressing global issues.
- **Established in 2013** under the leadership of the Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE, the summit takes place annually in Dubai, UAE.
- Through its various activities, the **summit explores** the agenda of the next generation of governments, emphasizing the use of innovation and technology to address universal challenges.





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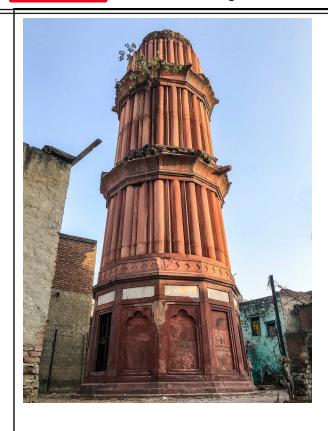
	<ul> <li>Since its inception, the summit has aimed to shape future governments and create a better future for humanity.</li> <li>In 2024, the World Government Summit will focus on the theme "Shaping Future Governments" and will delve into six main themes:         <ul> <li>Government Acceleration and Transformation</li> <li>Artificial Intelligence and The Next Frontiers</li> <li>Reimagining Development and Future Economies</li> <li>Future Societies and Education</li> <li>Sustainability and The New Global Shifts</li> <li>Urbanization and Global Health Priorities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Greening and Restoration of Wasteland with Agroforestry(GROW) Portal	Context:  • Recently, NITI Aayog launched the Greening and Restoration of Wasteland with Agroforestry (GROW) report and portal, aiming to bolster efforts in environmental conservation and sustainable land use across India.
"Greening and Restoration of Wasteland with Agroforestry (GROW)-Suitability Mapping" portal launched on 'Bhuvan'.      Provides universal access to state and district-level data.     Expected to boost promotion of agroforestry initiatives by government bodies.	<ul> <li>Utilizes cutting-edge remote sensing and GIS technologies.</li> <li>Offers comprehensive state-wise and district-wise analysis.</li> <li>Provides crucial insights for government departments and industries engaged in greening and restoration projects.</li> <li>Initiative Overview         <ul> <li>Led by NITI Aayog.</li> <li>Employs remote sensing and GIS techniques for evaluation.</li> <li>Introduces Agroforestry Suitability Index (ASI) for national-level prioritization.</li> <li>Highlights the potential of converting wastelands into productive agroforestry zones.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Current Status         <ul> <li>Agroforestry covers 8.65% of India's total geographical area.</li> <li>Encompasses approximately 28.42 million hectares.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Hastsal Minar: A Forgotten Gem in West Delhi	Context:  • The Mini Qutub Minar, a Grade A listed protected heritage monument, serves as a reminder of Shah

Jahan's presence in Hastsal and is in urgent need of conservation to preserve its historical significance.



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#### **History**

- Constructed in 1650 by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan near his hunting lodge in Hasthal.
- Originally a 5-storeyed tower with a domed Chhatri pavilion for Shah Jahan's entertainment.
- Legends suggest a tunnel existed from the tower to the royal hunting lodge.
- Upper two storeys and the domed pavilion collapsed in the 18th century.
- Abandoned and forgotten, surrounded by urbanization at present.

#### **Architecture**

- Resembles Qutub Minar in Delhi, built with Lakhori bricks and red sandstone
- Originally had five storeys with a narrowing diameter, accessed by a narrow staircase
- Each storey surrounded by an octagonal ring with overhanging eves (Chhajja) like the Qutub Minar

#### **Threats**

- Endangered due to decades of neglect and lack of conservation
- Threatened by natural elements and encroachment of new constructions in Hastsal
- Completely surrounded by haphazardly built houses and buildings, with new constructions encroaching upon the lower platform

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