Prelim Bits 19-06-2019

Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation

- Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project is a multipurpose irrigation project on Godavari River in Kaleshwaram, Telangana.
- The project was earlier known as Pranahita-Chevella Lift Irrigation Project.
- Lift irrigation is a method of irrigation in which water instead of being transported by natural flow (as in gravity-fed canal systems) requires external energy through fuel based or electric power using pumps or other mechanical means.
- Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project starts at the confluence Point of Pranahita River and Godavari River i.e, at Kaleshwaram village in Telangana.
- Pranahita River in itself is a confluence of various other smaller tributaries like Wardha, Penganga and Wainganga Rivers.
- It is estimated that Pranahita River has an annual average flow of 280 TMC.
- It remains untapped as its course is principally through the dense forests and other ecologically sensitive zones such as wild life sanctuaries.
- Kaleshwaram Project is divided into '7' links and '28' packages covering about 500 km of 13 districts and a canal network of about 1,800 km.

ReCAAP

- Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia (ReCAAP) is the first regional Government-to-Government agreement to deal with piracy and armed robbery at sea in Asia.
- The ReCAAP Presently 20 countries are members of ReCAAP.
- Information sharing, capacity building and mutual legal assistance are the three pillars of co-operation under the ReCAAP agreement.
- An ISC has been established at Singapore to collate and disseminate the information among the contracting parties and the maritime community.
- India played an active role in the setting up and functioning of

ReCAAPISC along with Japan and Singapore.
- Capacity building workshop is organized annually by the ISC and is co-hosted by one of the contracting parties.
- The main objective of this workshop is to share updated situation of piracy and armed robbery against ships in Asia and best practices of Asian countries.
- The capacity building workshop for 2019 is being held in Delhi, India.

Data Localization

- Data localization is the act of storing data on any device that is physically present within the borders of a specific country where the data was generated.
- For securing citizen's data, data privacy, data sovereignty, national security, and economic development of the country.
- Recommendations by the RBI, the committee of experts led by Justice BN Srikrishna, the draft ecommerce policy and the draft report of the cloud policy panel show signs of data localization.
- The extensive data collection by technology companies, has allowed them to process and monetize Indian users' data outside the country.
- Therefore, to curtail the perils of unregulated and arbitrary use of personal data, data localization is necessary.

World Population Prospects 2019

- The World Population Prospects is official United Nations population estimates and projections.
- It is prepared by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat.
- According to the report India is set to overtake China as the most populous country by 2027 and will have almost 1.64 billion inhabitants by 2050.
- Globally, people aged above 65 are the fastest growing age group, putting pressure on social protection systems as the proportion of the working-age population shrinks.
- India may have the highest absolute increase in numbers, but its rate of growth is slowing.
- The Central and the Southern Asia region, of which India is a part, is expected to see a 25% increase in population between now and 2050.
- India is still among the countries where the working-age population (25-64 years) is growing faster than other groups, creating an opportunity for

accelerated economic growth.
- However, the “demographic dividend” will peak by 2047 in the region, meaning that countries such as India must rush to invest in education and health, especially for young people.

Presidential Retreat

- Indian President has two places of stay other than the Rashtrapati Bhavan.
- The Presidential retreats are the 1895 Retreat Building at Mashorba, Shimla, and the Rashtrapati Nilayam at Bolarum, Hyderabad.
- Recently Meghalaya has proposed the union government for a third presidential retreat at Shillong.
- Once setup the President’s retreat would send out a strong message of inclusiveness and assure the region of the importance.

Source: PIB, the Hindu, Down to Earth

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