

Prelim Bits 28-11-2021 & 29-11-2021 | UPSC Daily Current Affairs

James Webb Space Telescope

The James Webb Space Telescope is scheduled to be sent into orbit no earlier than December 22, 2021.

- The Webb telescope is said to be the scientific successor to the Hubble and Spitzer space telescopes.
- It is NASA's largest and most powerful space science telescope ever constructed.
- The telescope will
 - 1. Hunt for the unobserved formation of the first galaxies, and
 - 2. Look inside dust clouds where stars and planetary systems are forming today.
- The collected data will help find answers to questions in 4 areas of modern astronomy First light, Assembly of galaxies, Birth of stars and protoplanetary systems, and Planetary systems and the origin of life.
- The telescope carries 4 scientific instruments.
 - 1. Near-Infrared Camera
 - 2. Near-Infrared Spectrograph
 - 3. Mid-Infrared Instrument
 - 4. Near-Infrared Imager and Slitless Spectrograph (To study the planetary systems)
- **Reason to carry infrared cameras** -About 13.8 billion years after the Big Bang, our universe was extremely hot and filled with dense particles.
- As it slowly cooled, it gave rise to the building blocks helium and hydrogen.
- Studies have suggested that the first stars formed about 150-200 million years after the Big Bang.
- Using infrared cameras, Webb is designed to help us find the answer to the questions like, "How did the Universe's first light or stars look like?"
- **Redshift** Light from the first stars and galaxies formed nearly 13.6 billion years ago will have to travel through space & time before reaching the telescope.
- By the time this light reaches the telescope, its colour changes, and this phenomenon is called Redshift.
- The visible or UV light from the first stars and galaxies shift to redder wavelengths by the time the telescope sees it. For this reason, Webb is equipped with near- and mid-infrared instruments.
- By studying the earliest galaxies and comparing them to today's galaxies we can understand the growth and evolution of galaxies.
- **Communication** The Webb telescope will send data to Earth via a high-frequency radio transmitter and large radio antennas part of the NASA Deep Space Network will receive these signals.

• It will be forwarded to the Webb Science and Operation Center at the Space Telescope Science Institute in Baltimore, Maryland, USA

Reference

1. <u>https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-how-james-webb-space-telescope-will-se</u> <u>arch-for-the-first-formed-galaxies-7645253/</u>

Corticosteroids for MIS-C

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends using Corticosteroids for treating children who developed multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS-C) after being exposed to the novel COVID-19 infection.

- Introduction of corticosteroids along with supportive care resulted in a more effective treatment than either intravenous immunoglobulin plus supportive care or supportive care alone.
- Treatment was also found to be effective in treating children with Kawasaki disease in association to COVID-19.

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome

- Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C) is rare but serious conditions where children with COVID-19 develop inflammation that affects the various organs of the body.
- **Symptoms** Stomach pain, bloodshot eyes, diarrhea, dizziness or light-headedness (signs of low blood pressure), skin rash and vomiting.
- The patient develops heart problems, the severity of which may determine the line of treatment.
- In severe cases, children need intensive care and pacemakers.
- Although MIS-C is a serious condition, with the right medical care, children with this condition recover.
- **Diagnosis** Blood tests, Chest x-ray, Heart ultrasound and Abdominal ultrasound.

Reference

- 1. https://www.downtoearth.org.in/news/health/corticosteroid-can-be-used-for-effective-treatment -of-children-hospitalised-with-mis-c-who-80385
- 2. https://www.who.int/news/item/23-11-2021-who-issues-guidelines-on-the-treatment-of-childrenwith-multisystem-inflammatory-syndrome-associated-with-covid-19
- 3. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/mis/mis-c.html</u>

River Cities Alliance

River Cities Alliance, which is a collaborated effort of National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) and National Institute for Urban Affairs (NIUA), was launched recently.

- The River Cities Alliance (RCA) is a dedicated platform for river cities in India to ideate, discuss and exchange information for sustainable management of Urban Rivers such as,
 - 1. Minimizing their water footprint,
 - 2. Reducing impacts on river and water bodies,
 - 3. Capitalizing on natural, intangible, architectural heritage and associated services and
 - 4. Develop self-sufficient, self-sustainable water resources through recycle, reuse strategy.

- This Alliance will focus on 3 broad themes Networking, Capacity Building and Technical Support.
- The Alliance cities will work towards adopting and localizing national policies and instruments with key river-related directions.
- They will prepare their Urban River Management Plans and develop city-specific sectoral strategies that are required for sustainable urban river management.
- **Benefits** The Alliance gives opportunities to these cities to strengthen governance aspects for river cities.
- It improves their liveability to attract external economic investments, access state of the art knowledge and frameworks.
- It provides an opportunity to serve as the site for unique demonstration projects which will be implemented by NIUA and NMCG.

Reference

1. <u>https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1775142</u>



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