Date - 3 January 2022

'Padhe Bharat' campaign

- On January 1, 2022, Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan launched a 100-day reading campaign named 'Padhe Bharat'.

Key point

- 'Padhe Bharat' campaign has been launched to improve the learning level of the students.
- It is an important step in improving the level of learning as it develops creativity, critical thinking, vocabulary as well as the ability to express in written and oral forms.
- It will help children to relate to their surroundings and real life situation.
- Under this campaign, children studying up to class eight will be included in Balvatika.
- The 'Padhe Bharat' campaign was launched on January 1, 2022. It will be conducted for 100 days or 14 weeks. It will conclude on April 10, 2022.
- The campaign was launched with an aim to involve the participation of all stakeholders at national and state level including children, educational administrators, teachers, parents, community etc.

Activities under the Campaign

- Under the 100 Days Campaign, one activity per group per week has been created, which aims to make reading enjoyable and create a lifelong association with the joy of reading.
- The Ministry has prepared a comprehensive guideline on this reading drive as well as an age-appropriate weekly calendar of activities. All the guidelines have been shared to the states and union territories.

- This reading campaign is also aligned with the goals and vision of "Basic Literacy and Numerical Mission".

Indian languages

- The campaign will also focus on Indian languages like mother tongue, local language or regional languages.
- In line with this goal, the campaign has also been integrated with "International Mother Language Day", which is observed on 21 February.
- By encouraging children in India to read in their mother tongue or local language, the day will be celebrated with the activity "Padho Kahani Apni Bhasha Mein".
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One Nation One Grid One Frequency

- Recently Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) celebrated the anniversary of operation of 'One Nation-One Grid-One Frequency' i.e. National Grid.

Development of National Grid:

- National grid management on a regional basis started in the 60
- The Indian power system is divided into five regional grids for planning and operational purposes.
- In the early nineties, the concept of integration of the regional grid and thus the establishment of a national grid was conceived.
- Initially the state grids were interconnected to form a regional grid and India was demarcated into 5 regions namely North, Eastern, Western, North Eastern and Southern.
- In the year 1991, the North-Eastern and Eastern grids were connected. Apart from this, in the year 2003, the Western Region Grid was connected to it.
- In August 2006 the North and East grids were interconnected, making 4 regional grids connected synchronously and operating on the same frequency as a central grid.
- Southern Region was connected to the Central Grid on 31st December To achieve 'One Nation, One Grid, One Frequency'.
- All possible measures are taken to ensure that the grid frequency always remains within the 90-50.05 Hz band.

Significance of a Frequency:

- Maintaining a consistent power frequency is important because many frequencies cannot operate alongside each other without damaging the equipment.
- This has serious implications while providing electricity at the national level.

National Grid Capacity:

- The country currently has a total inter-regional transmission capacity of about 1, 12,250MW, which is expected to increase to about 1, 18,740MW by the year

Advantages of One Nation One Grid One Frequency:

- **Demand-supply matching:** Coordination of all regional grids will help in optimum utilization of scarce natural resources by transfer of electricity from resource-intensive areas to load-intensive areas.
- **Development of electricity market:** In addition, it will pave the way for the establishment of a vibrant electricity market, which will facilitate trade in electricity in all regions.
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Swadeep Kumar