



Irrigation Department Project of UP | Uttar Pradesh | 23 Nov 2024

Why in News?

Recently, the **Irrigation Department of Uttar Pradesh** has initiated the process regarding the **four-laning (widening) the road** along the **Agra Canal**.

Key Points

- **Project Overview:**
 - **Objective:** The Uttar Pradesh Irrigation Department aims to widen the road along the Agra Canal into a four-lane stretch, facilitating smoother traffic flow.
 - **Proposal:** A **memorandum of understanding (MOU)** with the [Faridabad Metropolitan Development Authority \(FMDA\)](#) has been submitted to formalize the project, estimated to cost Rs 278 crore.
- **Status and Challenges:**
 - Despite government approval, progress has stalled due to land ownership formalities.
 - Formal permission from the UP Irrigation Department is required as the department owns the land.
 - A Detailed Project Report (DPR) has been prepared, and the FMDA's approval is pending for signing the MOU to initiate tenders.
- **Benefits:**
 - Enhanced **access to Greater Faridabad, Noida, Delhi, Ballabgarh**, and the upcoming Greenfield Expressway to [Jewar Airport](#).
 - The widened road will ease congestion on the existing two-lane stretch.
- **Significance:**
 - This project **addresses long-standing demands for better infrastructure**, promising **enhanced regional connectivity and economic growth**.

World Antimicrobial Awareness Week (WAAW) | Uttar Pradesh | 23 Nov 2024

Why in News?

On the occasion of the [World Antimicrobial Awareness Week \(WAAW\)](#), [Banaras Hindu University](#) organised an awareness programme.

- The aim is to **educate patients and MBBS students about** the correct use and **importance of antimicrobial drugs**.

Key Points

▪ Overview of WAAW:

- World Antimicrobial Awareness Week (WAAW) is **observed annually from 18th to 24th November to raise awareness about antimicrobial resistance.**
- AMR occurs when **microorganisms like bacteria, viruses, parasites, or fungi evolve and become resistant to antimicrobial medicines**, making infections harder to treat and increasing the risks of disease spread, severe illness, and death.
- Experts stressed that antimicrobial resistance **contributes to approximately 300,000 deaths annually** and clarified that not every fever is typhoid or requires antibiotics.

▪ Interactive Activities:

- Students used a street play to effectively convey the message of AMR awareness to the audience.
- **Proper handwashing techniques were demonstrated** emphasizing the role of infection prevention in combating AMR.

▪ Significance:

- The initiative marked a **crucial step in raising awareness and educating the public about the dangers of antibiotic resistance** and promoting sustainable practices to address the issue.

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

The ability of microorganisms to resist the effects of antimicrobial drugs

CAUSES OF ↑ AMR

- Poor infection control/sanitation
- Antibiotic overuse
- Genetic mutations of microbe
- Lack of investment in R&D of new antimicrobial drugs

Microbes that develop AMR are called 'Superbugs'

IMPACTS OF AMR

- ↑ Risk of spreading infections
- Makes infections harder to treat; prolonged illness
- ↑ Healthcare costs

EXAMPLE

- Carbapenem antibiotics stop responding due to AMR in *K. pneumoniae*
- AMR *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* causing Rifampicin-Resistant TB (RR-TB)
- Drug-resistant HIV (HIVDR) making antiretroviral (ARV) drugs ineffective

RECOGNITION BY WHO

- Identified AMR as **one of the top 10 threats** to global health
- Launched **GLASS** (Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System) in 2015

INDIA'S INITIATIVES AGAINST AMR

- Surveillance of AMR in microbes causing **TB, Vector Borne diseases, AIDS etc.**
- **National Action Plan on AMR (2017)** with One Health approach
- **Antibiotic Stewardship Program** by ICMR

New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase-1 (NDM-1) is a bacterial enzyme, emerged from India, that renders all current β-lactam antibiotics inactive

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