

Rapid Fire Current Affairs

NASA's First Asteroid Samples Land on Earth

- The NASA's Origins, Spectral Interpretation, Resource Identification, and Security-Regolith Explorer (OSIRIS-REX) spacecraft, launched on 8th September 2016, has successfully delivered the first asteroid samples from the near-Earth asteroid Bennu (formerly 1999 RQ36) to Earth after a seven-year journey, bringing valuable 4.5 billion-year-old samples.
 - The Osiris-Rex sample capsule was released during an Earth flyby, landing safely in the
 Utah desert, United States preserving the asteroid samples.
 - Scientists estimate the capsule has at least a cupful of debris from the carbon-rich asteroid Bennu.
 - The samples are expected to provide insights into the formation of Earth and life 4.5 billion years ago.
- Osiris-Rex will continue its mission by studying another asteroid, <u>Apophis</u>, which it will reach in 2029.

Read more: NASA's OSIRIS-REx Mission

Philippine Officials Challenge China's South China Sea Barrier



- Philippine officials vowed to remove China's coast guard-installed 300-meter-long floating barrier in the disputed Scarborough Shoal of the South China Sea. They called it "illegal and illegitimate," highlighting the violation of Filipino fishermen's rights.
 - The Philippines asserts that Scarborough Shoal lies within its <u>United Nations Convention</u> on the <u>Law of the Sea(UNCLOS)</u>-defined exclusive economic zone, a claim upheld in a 2016 arbitration decision that China rejected.
 - This dispute adds to long-standing territorial tensions in the South China Sea, a potential Asian geopolitical hotspot.
- The South China Sea, an arm of the **Western Pacific Ocean**, is bordered by Brunei, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam.
 - It connects to the East China Sea via the Taiwan Strait and the Philippine Sea through the Luzon Strait.
 - It encompasses the Spratly Islands, Paracel Islands, Pratas Islands, Macclesfield Bank, and

Read more: South China Sea

Maharashtra's Ephemerals



In parts of **Maharashtra**, a fascinating botanical phenomenon unfolds as **certain plant species**, **known as ephemerals**, patiently **await the <u>monsoon season</u> to burst into bloom**.

- These ephemerals come in two forms: annual and perennial.
 - Annual ephemerals create new individuals each year, showcasing their beauty for a brief period before forming seeds and lying dormant until the next monsoon.
 - Perennials, on the other hand, have a continuous presence underground, with tubers or bulbs supporting their existence.
- From ground orchids to lilies, wild yam, and Indian squill, these ephemerals play a crucial role as nectar and pollen sources for native pollinators while also preserving essential soil and water dynamics.

Monsoon Withdrawal from India Delayed

The <u>southwest monsoon</u> in India has **started to withdraw**, eight days later than the normal date, according to the <u>India Meteorological Department</u>. 2023 marks the **13th consecutive delayed withdrawal of the monsoon**.

- The southwest monsoon typically starts over Kerala by 1st June and covers the entire country by 8th July.
 - It begins **retreating from northwest India around September 17** and withdraws completely by October 15.
- A delayed monsoon retreat leads to a longer rainy season, which can have a significant impact on agricultural production, especially for northwest India where monsoon rainfall is crucial for Rabi crop production.

Read more: Southwest monsoon

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