



April - 12

# TNPSC BITS

- ❖ The Indian Coast Guard inaugurates Aquatic Centre at Mandapam near Rameshwaram, Tamil Nadu to review operational preparedness and infrastructure development in the region.
- ❖ Indian Navy, Coast Guard, Marine Police, fisheries, customs and other security agencies were engaged in the coastal security exercise Sagar Kavach.
- ❖ The sitars and tanpuras of Miraj, a small town in Maharashtra's Sangli district have been awarded the coveted Geographical Indication (GI) tags.
- C-DOT and IIT Kharagpur have signed an agreement for 'Developing Prototypes for 10-Gigabit-capable symmetric Passive Optical Network (i.e., XGS-PON) Optical Line Terminal (OLT) and Optical Network Unit (ONU).
- ❖ NASA's Mars robot helicopter Ingenuity has been grounded for good after flying dozens of times over three years.
  - o It is the first vehicle to achieve powered, controlled flight on another world.
- ❖ The renowned author Sam Pitroda has written a new book titled 'The Idea of Democracy'.
  - o It explores the current state of democracy and its potential challenges in countries like India and the United States.
- GAIL (India) Limited has been honored with the prestigious 15th CIDC Vishwakarma Award in the 'Achievement Award for Best Construction Projects' category.
  - This is for its remarkable accomplishment in the Barauni Guwahati Natural Gas Pipeline project (BGPL).

## **NATIONAL**

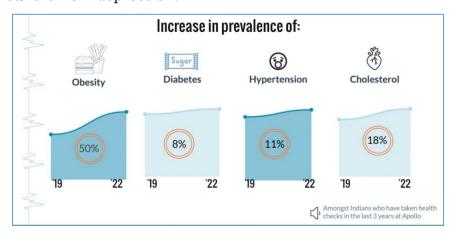
# Health of the Nation Report

- ❖ Apollo Hospitals unveiled the 4<sup>th</sup> edition of its flagship annual report, "Health of Nation".
- ❖ This report dubbed India as the "cancer capital of the world".
- ❖ People in India are getting cancer at relatively lower ages compared to the Western countries.
- ❖ The average age of incidence has also gotten significantly younger in India.

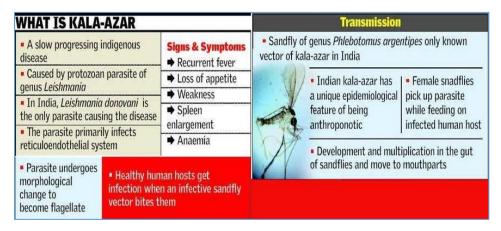




- ❖ The most common cancers in order of occurrence in India are breast cancer, cervix cancer and ovarian cancer among women.
- ❖ For men, the most common cases are instances of lung cancer, mouth cancer and prostate cancer.
- ❖ Obesity rates surged from 9 percent in 2016 to 20 percent in 2023.
- ❖ Hypertension cases have increased from 9 percent to 13 percent during the same period.
- ❖ One in three Indians is pre-diabetic, two in three are pre-hypertensive, and one in 10 suffers from depression.



## Kala-azar elimination



- ❖ India has achieved its target to eliminate visceral leishmaniasis, commonly known as kala-azar.
- ❖ The National Centre for Vector Borne Diseases Control (NCVBDC) released the data.
- ❖ The latest data from NCVBDC indicates that India reported only 520 cases of kala-azar in 2023 across India.

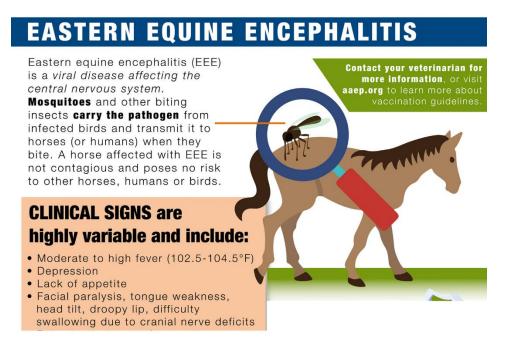




- ❖ India had initially aimed to eliminate kala-azar by 2010, but the target was extended until 2023 due to persistent challenges.
- ❖ WHO defines elimination as no block in the country reporting more than one case per 10,000 people.
- ❖ Kala-azar, a vector-borne disease caused by protozoan parasites, is transmitted through sandfly bites.
- ❖ It has posed a significant health challenge for decades, particularly in states like Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, and Uttar Pradesh.

## INTERNATIONAL

# Western Equine Encephalitis Virus



- Argentina reported a human infection of the Western Equine Encephalitis Virus (WEEV) recently.
- ❖ Argentina and Uruguay have seen 21 people and 374 animals getting sick from WEEV
- ❖ WEEV) is a rare but serious viral disease that primarily affects equines (horse family) and humans.
- Mosquitoes act as vectors of the virus infecting humans and equines.
- ❖ The virus belongs to the genus Alphavirus of the Togaviridae family, which also includes
  - o Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEEV) and





Enezuelan Equine Encephalitis (VEE) viruses.

## **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

## Igla-S Man Portable Air Defence Systems

- ❖ The Indian Army has received the first batch of 24 Russia-made Igla-S Man Portable Air Defence Systems (MANPADS).
- ❖ The system is being procured to shore up Indian Army's Very Short-Range Air Defence (VSHORAD) capabilities.
- ❖ The Igla-S system consists of a single launcher and a missile.
- ❖ While the first batch has come from Russia, the rest of these systems will be made in India through Transfer of Technology (ToT) from Russia.



# Peregrine Mission 1



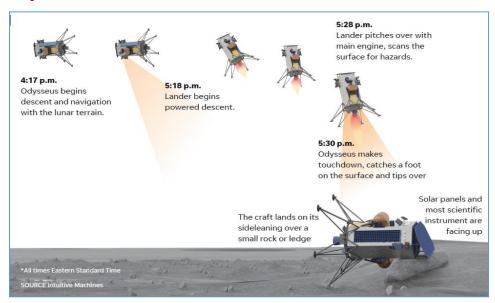
❖ Private lunar lander Peregrine Mission-1 made its first attempt to land on the Moon in over 50 years.





- ❖ However, the landing attempt was seemingly failed after the spacecraft developed a "critical" fuel leak just hours after launch.
- ❖ The anomaly is preventing the lander from "achieving a stable sun-pointing orientation".
- ❖ Astrobotic, the American company is controlling the robotic lander of a garden shed's size.
- ❖ The lander carries with it the DNA of the well-known former US presidents which include that of John F Kennedy and the Star Trek icons.

# **Odysseus by USA**



- ❖ The US achieved its first touchdown on lunar surface in over 50 years after they landed near moon's south pole.
- ❖ The robot lander, Odysseus landed as planned at a crater called Malapert A near the moon's south pole.
- ❖ To date, only four other countries the former Soviet Union, China, India, and Japan have successfully landed spacecraft on the moon.
- ❖ However, the United States remains the only country to have sent humans to the lunar surface.

## Zhuque-2 rocket

- ❖ Zhuque-2, a rocket developed by Chinese private space technology startup LandSpace Technology, launched three satellites into orbit.
- The launch vehicle was powered by a mixture of methane and liquid oxygen.

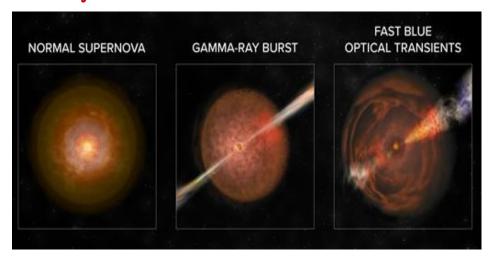




- ❖ The use of methane in commercial launches could help slash costs and make it easier to reuse rockets.
- ❖ Currently, the rocket can carry a payload of up to 1.5 metric tons into a 500-kilometre-orbit.
- ❖ The future Zhuque-3 rocket would use stainless steel propellant tanks and clusters of methane-liquid oxygen propellant engines.



## 600th Gamma-Ray Burst



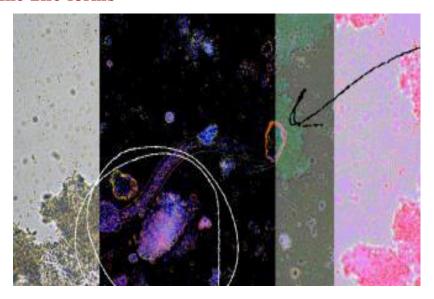
- ❖ India's AstroSat space telescope has achieved a significant milestone by detecting more than 600 Gamma-Ray Burst (GRB).
- ❖ Each GRB marking the death of a massive star or merging of neutron stars.





- ❖ GRBs are the most energetic explosions in the universe, emitting more energy in seconds than the sun will emit in its entire lifetime.
- ❖ GRBs last from a fraction of a second to several minutes, and are accompanied by the birth of a black hole.

## New Virus-like Life-forms



- ❖ Biological entities called obelisks have been hiding in large numbers inside the human mouth and gut.
- ❖ These microscopic entities are circular bits of genetic material that contain one or two genes and self-organise into a rod-like shape.
- ❖ The Scientists found this new form of life lying between viruses and viroids on the scale of simplicity. They called them 'obelisks'.
- ❖ For nearly seven decades since the discovery of viruses in 1898, they were the only organisms at the boundary between the living and the non-living.
- ❖ In 1971, Theodor Diener, a plant pathologist discovered viroids.

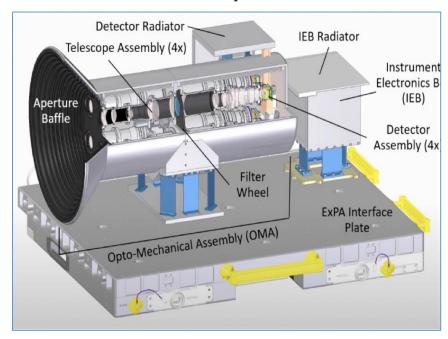
# **Atmospheric Waves Experiment**

- ❖ NASA launched the Atmospheric Waves Experiment (AWE) to study one of the important drivers of Space weather the Earth's weather.
- ❖ It was mounted on the exterior of the Earth-orbiting International Space Station (ISS).
- ❖ From the vantage point, it looks down at the Earth and record the colourful light bands, commonly known as airglow.





\* AWE is a first-of-its-kind NASA experimental attempt aimed at studying the interactions between terrestrial and Space weather.



# Three new moons around Uranus and Neptune



- ❖ Astronomers have discovered three new moons around Uranus and Neptune, the most distant planets in our solar system.
- ❖ The find includes one moon spotted orbiting Uranus- the first discovery of its kind in more than 20 years, and two detected in Neptune's orbit.
- ❖ The newfound Uranian moon is the 28th to be observed orbiting the ice giant and is also likely the smallest, measuring 5 miles (8 kilometers) across.

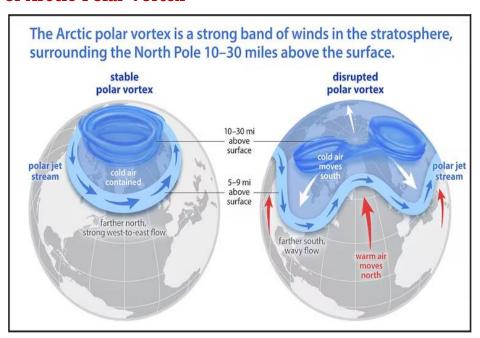




- ❖ The moon, called S/2023 U1, takes 680 Earth days to complete one orbit around the planet.
- ❖ The bright S/2002 N5 moon is 14 miles (23 kilometers) in diameter and takes nearly nine years to complete an orbit of Neptune.
- ❖ While faint S/2021 N1 is about 8.7 miles (14 kilometers) across and has a lengthy orbit of about 27 years.

## **ENVIRONMENT**

#### **Reversal of Arctic Polar Vortex**



- ❖ Polar vortex, an air current that circles the polar region, mysteriously changed direction for 21 days.
- It is one of the biggest events in the last four decades.
- ❖ The polar vortex is a prominent feature of Earth's atmosphere that describes the high-altitude winds that blow around the pole every winter, several kilometres above the surface in a region called the stratosphere.
- ❖ The stratospheric polar vortex emerges during the winter season in the hemisphere where Earth's pole faces away from the sun.
- ❖ As this happens, the polar stratosphere enters a phase of darkness and cools in comparison to the tropical stratosphere.
- ❖ This temperature contrast leads to robust west-to-east winds in the stratosphere.

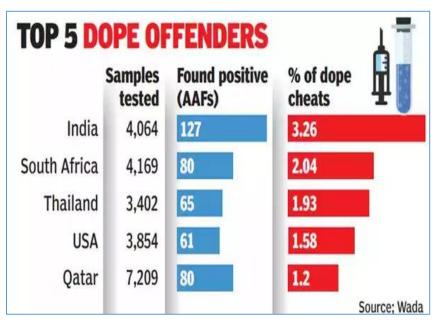




❖ These wintertime stratospheric winds are commonly referred to as the Arctic polar vortex.

# REPORTS AND INDICES

# WADA anti-doping report



- ❖ India has emerged as the country with the highest percentage of doping offenders, as per the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA).
- ❖ India's number of doping violations have been higher than some of the major sporting nations like Russia (85), USA (84), Italy (73) and France (72).
- ❖ The total collected samples of Indians stood at 4,064 (urine, blood and athlete biological passports combined).
- ❖ 127 Indian athletes were caught for using banned substances, which amounts to 3.26% of the sample size.
- ❖ Following India, South Africa was ranked second and followed by Bangkok's testing laboratory in third place.
- ❖ The United States and Qatar secured the fourth and fifth positions, respectively.

## **STATES**

#### Shortest route to Ladakh

❖ The Border Roads Organisation (BRO) is establishing connectivity on the 298-km Nimmu-Padam-Darcha Road in Ladakh.





- ❖ The road will be the first all-weather road connecting Ladakh to the rest of the country.
- ❖ This will reduce dependence on airways during the colder months, and will facilitate movement of Army personnel.



## **IMPORTANT DAYS**

# **International Day of Conscience 2024 - April 05**



- ❖ On April 5, 2020, the first International Day of Conscience was celebrated.
- ❖ Conscience is the ability of a person to distinguish between what's right and what's wrong.





- ❖ It aims to lead a conscientious life; one must respect human rights and dignity as well as protect other living beings.
- ❖ This year theme is "Promoting the Culture of Peace with Love and Conscience."

# International Day of Sport for Development 2024 - April 06

- ❖ It aims to recognise the importance of sports and physical activity in our personal lives and communities around the world.
- ❖ Sports are an important component of society as it keeps us active, competitive, and healthy.
- ❖ This year theme is "Sport for the Promotion of Peaceful and Inclusive Societies".



# International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda 2024 - April 07

- ❖ This year marked the 30th commemoration of the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.
- ❖ It was established by the United Nations General Assembly in 2003 to remember the genocide that took place in Rwanda in 1994.
- ❖ The Rwandan genocide, also known as the genocide against the Tutsi, was a genocidal mass slaughter of Tutsi in Rwanda by members of the Hutu majority government.





❖ More than 800,000 Rwandans were killed during the 100-day period from April 7 to mid-July 1994.



# **MISCELLANEOUS**

# Ikshvaku-era coins at Phanigiri



- ❖ Telangana's Department of Heritage has recently unearthed a coin hoard at Phanigiri, a renowned Buddhist heritage site.
- ❖ The coins numbering 3,730 bore an elephant symbol on the obverse and an Ujjain symbol on the reverse.
- Studies concluded that the coins belong to the Ikshvaku period.





❖ Studies suggest that the village had a vibrant life from 1000 BC to 18th century AD.

