

March - 04

## TNPSC BITS

- ❖ The first council meeting of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund (GBFF) took place recently in Washington DC, United States.
- ❖ Union government formed an expert committee, headed by Finance Secretary TV Somanathan, to formulate uniform Know Your Customer (KYC) rules.
- ❖ 'Fool Bahadur', the first Magahi novel translated into English by Indian poet-diplomat, editor and translator Abhay K. was launched in Patna, Bihar.
  - Magahi, also known as Magadhi, is an Indo-Aryan language spoken in Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal states of eastern India.
- ❖ The world's first Vedic clock is installed at an 85-foot-high tower was constructed in Ujjain.
  - The clock will calculate time period between the two sunrises will be divided into 30 parts whose one hour consists of 48 minutes according to ISD.
- ❖ The Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) has been ranked again as the No. 1 cooperative among the top 300 cooperatives in the world.
- ❖ The 13<sup>th</sup> ministerial conference (MC) of WTO was held in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

## TAMIL NADU

### Tamil Nadu Incubator Maturity Model report



- ❖ Tamil Nadu's Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Ministry launched the Tamil Nadu Incubator Maturity Model (TNIMM).



- ❖ It is a framework for assessing start-up incubators across the State by identifying various parameters and criteria to promote them.
- ❖ An incubator helps early-stage start-ups grow by providing support, resources, and guidance.
- ❖ The framework was released to motivate incubators to compare themselves with top performers and improve their standards.
- ❖ The initiative is aimed at making the State the preferred start-up ecosystem in India and positioning it competitively among global ecosystems.
- ❖ An exclusive portal named 'Startup TN Catalyst' to connect start-ups with appropriate incubators were also launched.

### **Tamil Nadu's Greenhouse Gas Inventory**

**Pollution concern**  
A look at the sector-wise contribution towards greenhouse gas emissions in Tamil Nadu

Sector	2005	2019
Energy	82%	77%
Industrial processes and product use	6%	6%
Waste	8%	5%
Agriculture, forestry, and other land use	4%	12%

- ❖ The greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory was released at the inaugural of the Tamil Nadu Climate Summit 2.0.
- ❖ The report was titled 'Tamil Nadu's Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Pathways for Net-Zero Transition'.
- ❖ Tamil Nadu has seen a 84% rise in emissions from 2005 to 2019.
- ❖ It needs nearly 475 gigawatt of solar energy and 90 gigawatt of wind power to achieve net zero emissions by 2070.
- ❖ The State emitted a whopping 184 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2019.

- ❖ Of this, the energy sector contributes 77% of the GHG emissions; the industrial process and product use sector contributes 6%; the share of AFOLU sector is 12%; and the waste sector is responsible for 5% of the emissions.

### **First-ever herpetofaunal survey**

- ❖ The first-ever herpetofaunal survey was conducted in the Core Area of the Mudumalai Tiger Reserve (MTR).
- ❖ The diversity of the region's amphibians and reptiles led to the recording of 82 different species.
- ❖ It includes 51 species of reptiles and 31 species of amphibians.

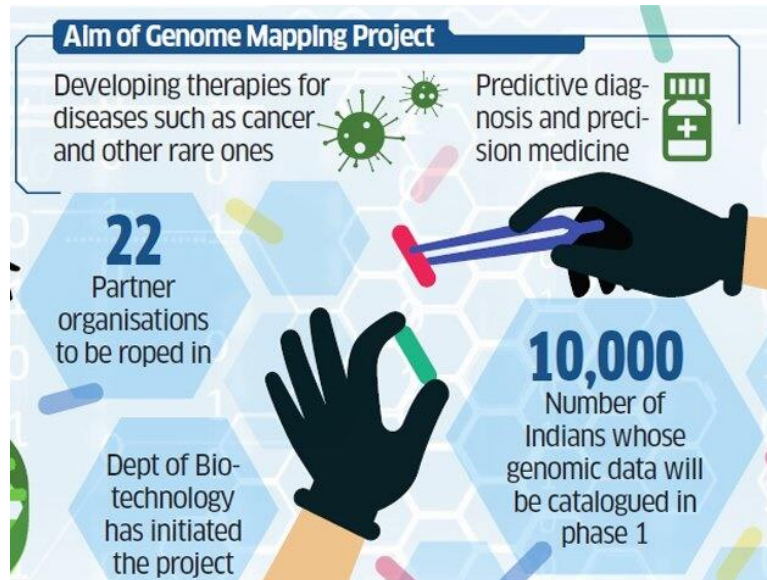


## **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

### **10,000 Genomes Project**

- ❖ The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) officially announced the completion of the '10,000 genome' project.
- ❖ It is an attempt to create a reference database of whole-genome sequences out of India.
- ❖ India first sequenced a complete human genome in 2006.
- ❖ Creating a database of the diversity of India's population is seen as a key step to being able to learn about genetic variants that are unique to India's population groups and use that to customise drugs and therapies.
- ❖ The Indian population of 1.3 billion consists of over 4,600 population groups, and many of them are endogamous.

- ❖ The United Kingdom, China, and the United States are among the countries that have programs to sequence at least 1,00,000 of their genomes.



## ENVIRONMENT

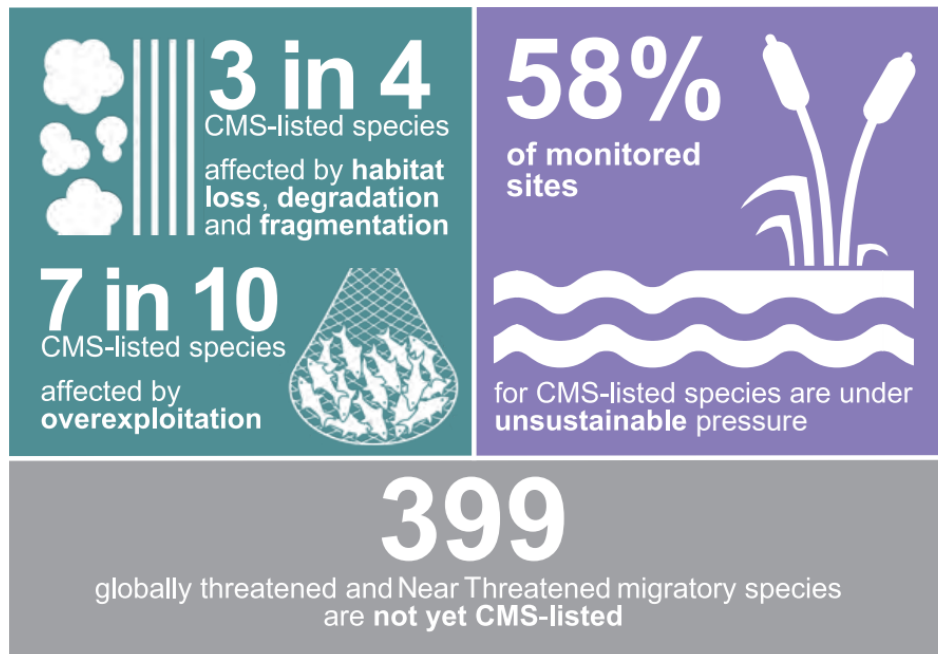
### COP14 on Convention of Migratory Species



- ❖ The 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS COP 14) was held in Samarkand, Uzbekistan.
- ❖ Parties agreed to adopt listing proposals for 14 migratory species and several other resolutions for global wildlife.
- ❖ These listings aim to enhance protection and conservation efforts for these species.

- ❖ The proposals emphasised the importance of cooperation between range states to address threats to migratory species, conduct research, and implement the conservation activities.
- ❖ Several species, were recognized as 'Vulnerable,' 'Endangered,' or 'Critically Endangered' in IUCN Red List, due to population decline and various threats.
- ❖ Conservation of Migratory Species is popularly known as Bonn Convention.
- ❖ It was signed in 1979 and in force since 1983.

### State of the World's Migratory Species Report



- ❖ 44 per cent (520 species) of CMS-listed species are undergoing population declines.
- ❖ One in five CMS species face risks of extinction.
- ❖ 97 per cent of migratory fish is listed under CMS face the risk of extinction.
- ❖ These fish species have seen a steep decline in relative abundance in the past 50 years on average.
- ❖ 28 of the total fish species facing threats are categorised as 'Critically Endangered'.
- ❖ 82 per cent (142 out of 180 listed species) of Appendix I species face threat of extinction.
- ❖ While 76 per cent (137 species) show declining population trends.

- ❖ Eighteen per cent of Appendix II species face extinction threats and almost 42 per cent (477 species) showing declining population trends.
- ❖ There are 4,508 species that are considered to be migratory.
- ❖ Of these, 3,339 (74 per cent) are not currently listed in the CMS appendices.
- ❖ Of the 3,339 non-CMS species, 277 (eight per cent) are considered to be 'Globally Threatened'.
- ❖ Another 122 species (four per cent) have been categorised as 'Near Threatened'.

### **Single Species Action Plan: CMS COP14**

- ❖ CMS COP14 adopted the Single Species Action Plan for the conservation of the Hawksbill Turtle.
- ❖ It is developed under the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA).
- ❖ It aims to implementing coordinated measures to restore migratory waterbird species to a favourable conservation status.
- ❖ Hawksbill Turtle is classified as Critically Endangered by the IUCN Red List.



## **STATES**

### **Kyasanur Forest Disease**

- ❖ Karnataka is grappling with the outbreak of Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD), commonly known as monkey fever.
- ❖ Since January 1, 2024, the state has reported 49 positive cases of monkey fever.

- ❖ Monkey fever is caused by the Kyasanur Forest disease virus (KFDV), a member of the Flaviviridae virus family.
- ❖ The virus was first identified in 1957 when it was isolated from a sick monkey in the Kyasanur Forest of Karnataka.
- ❖ Transmission to humans primarily occurs through tick bites or contact with an infected animal, particularly a sick or recently deceased monkey.
- ❖ There is no evidence of person-to-person transmission.

