



May - 14

TNPSC BITS

- ❖ The Department of Consumer Affairs operating under Ministry of Consumer Affairs and Food and Public Distribution launched Suraksha Store Initiative.
- ❖ The Bengaluru city corporation has launched Pranavayu programme to create awareness on the need to self-examine the respiratory health for Bengaloreans
- ❖ The Elongated tortoise or Sal forest tortoise is a species of tortoise found in Southeast Asia and parts of the Indian Subcontinent, particularly Northeast India.
 - o IUCN Red List Status is Critically Endangered.
- ❖ The Uttar Pradesh Government launched the 'Pravasi Rahat Mitra' app for the migrant workers of the state who have been returning from other states amid the lockdown.
- ❖ As per the recent study published in the European Heart Journal, Men are more prone to get COVID-19 infection than women.
 - The Study reveals that higher blood levels of ACE2 enzyme in men enables Coronavirus to infect the healthy cells.
- ❖ Vitamin D is known to modulate the response of white blood cells, preventing them from releasing too many inflammatory cytokines (part of the body's immune response to fight infections).
 - The Covid virus is known to cause an excess of pro-inflammatory cytokines, called a cytokine storm.
- ❖ An Iranian missile hit its own support vessel during a training exercise in the Gulf of Oman.
- ❖ The Thanjavur Netti Works (pith works) and Arambavur Wood Carvings of Perambalur belonging to Tamil Nadu were awarded the Geographical Indication Tag.
 - o Thanjavur Netti Works (Thanjavur Pith Work) is made from Netti (pith) from a marshy plant called as Aeschynomene Aspera.

NATIONAL

Sample Registration System (SRS)

❖ Recently, the Registrar General of India released data related to birth rate, death rate and infant mortality rate in its Sample Registration System (SRS) bulletin for 2018.





- ❖ The rates are calculated per one thousand of the population.
- SRS is a demographic survey for providing reliable annual estimates of infant mortality rate, birth rate, death rate and other fertility and mortality indicators at the national and sub-national levels.
- * Registrar General of India was founded in 1961 by the Government of India under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

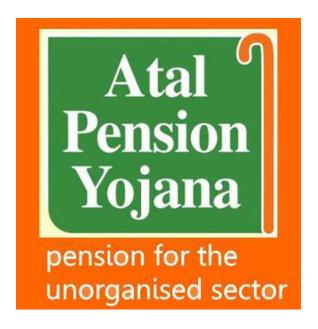
Highlights of 2018 SRS

- ❖ India's birth rate has declined from 36.9 in 1971 to 20.0 in 2018.
- ❖ The birth rate has continued to be higher in rural areas compared to urban areas in the last four decades.
- ❖ Bihar (26.2) continues to remain at the top of list in birth rate while Andaman and Nicobar (11.2) is at the bottom.
- ❖ The death rate of India declined from 14.9 in 1971 to 6.2 in 2018.
- ❖ The decline has been steeper in rural areas.
- ❖ Chhattisgarh has the highest death rate at 8 and Delhi has a lowest death rate of 3.3.
- ❖ Infant mortality rate (IMR) has decreased to 32 compared to 1971 (129).
- ❖ Madhya Pradesh has the highest IMR of 48 and Nagaland has the lowest IMR of 4.

Atal Pension Yojana

- ❖ The "Atal Pension Yojana" launched on May 9, 2015.
- ❖ It has completed 5 years of its implementation.
- ❖ The scheme was replaced with Swavalamban Yojana.
- ❖ It was established to provide old age income security to the unorganized sector.
- ❖ The Scheme can be subscribed by any Indian citizen of age 18 to 40 years.
- ❖ It provides a minimum guaranteed pension of Rs 1000 to Rs 5000 on attaining 60 years of age.
- ❖ It is implemented by PFRDA (Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority) operating under Ministry of Finance.





SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Covid Kavach Elisa Test

- ❖ The National Institute of Virology of Pune has indigenously developed antibody detection kit for COVID-19.
- The kit was jointly developed by ICMR (Indian Council of Medical Research) and NIV.
- ❖ It will test the presence of IGG antibodies in the sample.
- ❖ The test measures the amount of specific RNA.
- ❖ It requires minimal bio-safety and bio-security requirements as compared to that of the RT-PCR test.
- ❖ It is sensitive, cost-effective and rapid.
- ❖ It can test up to 90 samples together in a single run of 2.5 hours.
- ❖ The Gujarat based Zydus Cadila is to produce the kits on a large scale.
- ❖ The NIV is to conduct the technology transfer to the company.
- ❖ This is a huge leap in the progress of India's fight against COVID-19 as India is importing most of its diagnostic materials.
- ❖ ELISA is Enzyme-linked Immuno sorbent Assay.
- ❖ ELISA is used to detect antibodies for a wide range of infections, especially antibody of HIV.





ENVIRONMENT

Strict Liability

- ❖ The National Green Tribunal's order on Visakhapatnam gas tragedy, found LG Polymers prima facie liable under the law principle of "strict liability".
- ❖ This liability was made redundant in India by the Supreme Court in 1986.
- ❖ In 1986, the Supreme Court replaced it with the 'absolute liability principle' in the Oleum gas leak case of Delhi.
- ❖ The principle of absolute liability is part of Article 21 (right to life).
- Under the "strict liability principle", a party is not liable and need not pay any compensation if a hazardous substance escapes his premises by accident or by an "act of God" among other circumstances.

Rule of Strict Liability:-

There are situation when a person may be liable for some harm even though he is not negligent in causing same. In other word, sometimes law recognized 'No fault' liability. In this, connection, the rule laid down in two cases, firstly, in the decision of house of lords in Rylands v/s Fletcher,(1868) and secondly, in decision of supreme court of India M.c Mehta v/s Union of India,(1987) may be noted.





IMPORTANT DAYS

International Nurse Day - May 12

- ❖ The birth anniversary of Florence Nightingale is celebrated as the International Nurse Day.
- ❖ The International Council of Nurses lead the celebration of this day.
- ❖ Theme of this year is "Nurses: A Voice to lead-Nursing the World to Health".



- ❖ This year 2020 is celebrated as the Year of Nurse and Midwife as it is the 200th birth anniversary of Florence Nightingale.
- ❖ This is being organized by the World Health Organization in order to achieve Universal Health Coverage.
- Nightingale was called the "Lady with the Lamp".
- ❖ She was born to a wealthy English family in Italy.



