



#### 08 July 2024

#### National and International News

Vaquita	Why in the news?
	<ul> <li>The vaquita, the world's most endangered marine mammal, is on the brink of extinction.</li> </ul>
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	Scientific Name: Phocoena sinus
	• Endangered Status: Vaquitas are the most endangered marine
	mammals in the world, with less than 20 individuals remaining
	in the wild.
	Distribution:
	• Smallest range among whales, dolphins, and porpoises.
	• Exclusively found in the northern part of the Gulf of
	California.
	<ul> <li>Typically sighted in shallow waters up to 50 meters deep.</li> </ul>
	Unique dorsal fins:
	<ul> <li>Taller and wider than other porpoises.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Distinctive dark ring around the eyes.</li> </ul>
	Behavior:
	<ul> <li>Shy and elusive, tend to avoid boats and human activity.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Communicate using echolocation (sonar) by emitting</li> </ul>
	high-frequency clicks.
	• <b>Threats</b> : The primary threat is gillnets illegally set for <b>totoaba</b> , a
	large fish similar in size to vaquitas.
	Conservation Status: Critically Endangered.





<ul> <li>A high-level committee, chaired by an Orissa High Cojudge, has expedited the process of opening the Rat Bhandar treasury of Shree Jagannath Temple after 46 years</li> <li>About Shree Jagannath Temple:         <ul> <li>Location: Puri, Odisha</li> <li>Dedication: Lord Jagannath, a form of the Hindu deity Visha</li> <li>Historical Significance: Built during the reign of Ki Anantavarman Chodaganga Deva of the Eastern Gan dynasty in the 12th century.</li> <li>Architecture:                 <ul> <li>Exemplifies Kalinga architecture, distinct to the Odis region</li> <li>Complex includes shrines, gardens, and sacred tanks</li> <li>Main structure (sanctum sanctorum/garbhagriha) hous idols of Lord Jagannath, Balabhadra, and Subhadra</li> <li>20-foot-high chakra at the pinnacle visible from any p of the city</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	na
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Commemorates Jagannath's annual visit to Gundie	
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Temple via Mausi Maa Temple	
<ul> <li>Begins on the second day of the bright half of the lui</li> </ul>	ar
month of Ashadha (June–July) and lasts nine days	
<ul> <li>Deities placed on three massive chariots during the festional site of the four second pilorimage site</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Religious Significance: One of the four sacred pilgrimage sit known as the Chaar Dhaams</li> </ul>	<i>2</i> 5,
Recognition: UNESCO World Heritage Site	





NIRMAN Scheme	Why in the news?
	<ul> <li>The Union Minister for Coal and Mines recently launched the NIRMAN portal.</li> </ul>
	About NIRMAN Scheme:
	<ul> <li>Scheme Name: Noble Initiative for Rewarding Mains Aspirants of the National Civil Services Examination (NIRMAN)</li> <li>Organizer: Coal India Limited (CIL)</li> <li>Type: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) scheme</li> <li>Objective: Support meritorious candidates from CIL's operational districts</li> <li>Financial Assistance: ₹1,00,000 to candidates who cleared the preliminary round of UPSC Civil Services and Forest Service Examinations in 2024</li> <li>Eligibility:         <ul> <li>Annual family income less than ₹8 lakhs</li> <li>Permanent residents of the 39 districts where CIL operates</li> <li>Includes Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST),</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
SEHER programme	female, and third-gender candidates Why in the news?
	<ul> <li>NITI Aayog's Women Entrepreneurship Platform and Credit Bureau have collaborated to launch the SEHER programme.</li> </ul>
	About SEHER programme:
	<ul> <li>A comprehensive credit education program aimed at enhancing financial literacy and business skills among women entrepreneurs.</li> <li>Expected to enable women to access financial tools necessary for business growth and job creation.</li> <li>An initiative of NITI Aayog's Women Entrepreneurship Platform (WEP) and TransUnion CIBIL.</li> <li>Supports WEP's goal of improving financing access for women in India's 63 million MSMEs.</li> </ul>





Kaziranga National Park	Why in the news?
	• A devastating flood in Assam's Kaziranga National Park has claimed the lives of 114 wild animals, while 95 others have recently been rescued.
	About Kaziranga National Park:
	Location:
	<ul> <li>Situated in the north-eastern part of Assam, in the districts of Golaghat and Nagaon.</li> <li>It is the largest undisturbed area in the Brahmaputra</li> </ul>
	Valley floodplain.
	National Park Status:
	<ul> <li>Declared a National Park in 1974.</li> </ul>
	• <b>First national park in Assam</b> , covering 400 sq. km.
	• Declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1985.
	• Flora:
	<ul> <li>Dominated by dense, tall elephant grass mixed with small swamplands.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Includes water lilies, water hyacinths, lotus, and Rattan Cane (climbing palm).</li> </ul>
	• Fauna:
	<ul> <li>Inhabited by the world's largest population of one- horned rhinoceroses.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Other mammals include tigers, elephants, panthers, bears, Eastern swamp deer, buffalo, Hoolock gibbon, capped langur, and Gangetic River dolphin.</li> </ul>
	• Rivers:
	• The river Diffalu (tributary of the Brahmaputra) flows
	through the core/critical tiger habitat.
	<ul> <li>Another tributary, Moradifalu, flows along its southern boundary.</li> </ul>





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