





**Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia** 



## 29 June 2024

## **National & International News**

Rhisotope Project	<ul> <li>Why in the news?</li> <li>South African scientists have injected radioactive material into live rhinoceros horns as part of the Rhisotope Project to help curb poaching.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>About Rhisotope Project: <ul> <li>Initiation: The project started in 2021 in South Africa.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Objective: To make rhinoceros horns easier to detect at border posts and render them useless for human consumption.</li> <li>Implementation: <ul> <li>Two tiny radioactive chips are inserted into the horns of 20 rhinos.</li> <li>The low-dose radioactive material is detectable by radiation sensors at international borders without harming the animals or the environment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Duration: The radioactive material lasts for five years, offering a cost-effective solution compared to dehorning every 18 months.</li> <li>Context: South Africa, home to the majority of the world's rhinos, is battling a poaching crisis driven by demand from Asia for traditional medicine.</li> </ul>
Bhuvan Panchayat (Ver. 4.0) and National Database for Emergency Management (NDEM Ver. 5.0)	<ul> <li>Why in the news?</li> <li>The Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Science and Technology will launch two geoportals: Bhuvan Panchayat (Ver. 4.0) and the National Database for Emergency Management (NDEM Ver. 5.0).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>About Bhuvan Panchayat (Ver. 4.0):</li> <li>Platform Purpose: An online geospatial data and services dissemination platform supporting integrating and utilizing space-based information in governance and research initiatives, including spatial planning up to the Gram Panchayat level.</li> <li>Developed By: This WebGIS platform is developed by the National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), ISRO.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>About NDEM Ver. 5.0:</li> <li>Provides a comprehensive, uniform, multi-scale geospatial database for the entire country for situational assessment and effective decision-making during disasters/emergency situations.</li> </ul>











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	<ul> <li>Acts as a national-level geo-portal offering space-based information, combined with DSS tools and services from disaster forecasting organizations, to address all natural disasters in all phases for effective Disaster Risk Reduction.</li> <li>Functions as a Disaster Recovery and Data Provider node for the Integrated Control Room for Emergency Response (ICR-ER) being established by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).</li> </ul>
NASA's Juno probe	<ul> <li>Why in the news?</li> <li>NASA's Juno probe has made new findings about Jupiter's moon lo.</li> <li>These findings provide a more comprehensive view of the distribution of lava lakes on lo.</li> <li>The research highlights the extensive presence of lava lakes across the moon's surface.</li> <li>About NASA's Juno probe: <ul> <li>Acronym: JUNO stands for Jupiter Near-Polar Orbiter.</li> <li>Type: NASA spacecraft designed to orbit Jupiter.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Launch Details: Launched by Atlas V rocket.</li> <li>Date: August 5, 2011.</li> <li>Main Goal: Understand Jupiter's origins and its changes over time.</li> <li>Mission Details:         <ul> <li>Probing beneath Jupiter's dense clouds.</li> <li>First orbiter to closely observe Jupiter's poles.</li> <li>Solar-powered spacecraft.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Exploring Jupiter's moons: Ganymede, Europa, and Io.</li> </ul>
ABHYAS	<ul> <li>Why in the news?</li> <li>The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) recently completed six consecutive developmental trials of the High-Speed Expendable Aerial Target (HEAT) 'ABHYAS' in Chandipur, Odisha.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>About ABHYAS:         <ul> <li>Design and Development:                 <ul></ul></li></ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Records data during flight for post-flight analysis.</li> <li>Components:         <ul> <li>Booster designed by Advanced Systems Laboratory.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>











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	<ul> <li>Navigation system by Research Centre Imarat.</li> </ul>
<section-header></section-header>	<ul> <li>Why in the news?</li> <li>A team of scientists recorded a lone mainland serow (Capricornis sumatraensis thar) at an elevation of 96 metres above mean sea level in Raimona National Park, western Assam.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>About Mainland serow: <ul> <li>Mammal Characteristics: Appears between a goat and an antelope.</li> <li>Habitat: <ul> <li>Altitudes: 200-3,000 metres.</li> <li>Distribution: Across the India-Bhutan border in Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary and the Royal Manas National Park in the Himalayan region.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Species: <ul> <li>Mainland serow.</li> <li>Japanese serow.</li> <li>Red serow (found in eastern India, Bangladesh, and Myanmar).</li> <li>Taiwan or Formosan serow.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Conservation Status: <ul> <li>IUCN: Vulnerable.</li> <li>CITES: Appendix I.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>

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