





Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia



17 May 2024 Telangana State Regional News

Discovery of TEX13B Gene	 Context: Researchers at CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB) in Hyderabad, identified the gene 'TEX13B' as crucial for male fertility and sperm cell development. The study, published in the 'Human Reproduction' journal, involved collaboration with the Infertility Institute and Research Center (IIRC) at Mamata Fertility Hospital in Hyderabad, Institute of Reproductive Medicine in Kolkata, and the Genetic Research Centre at ICMR-National Institute for Research in Reproductive and Child Health in Mumbai.
	 Research Method: The researchers used next-generation sequencing (NGS) to compare gene coding regions (exons) between infertile and fertile males. They discovered two causative mutations in the TEX13B gene, one exclusively found in infertile men and the other more frequent in infertile men compared to fertile men.
	 Significance of Findings: Dr. Umesh Kumar stated that the TEX13B gene, located on the X chromosome, is inherited only from the mother. Mothers carrying the faulty TEX13B gene remain fertile, but when they pass on the X chromosome with the faulty gene to their sons, it leads to infertility. This discovery provides insights into male infertility causes, challenging conventional understanding.
"In Retreat": Telangana Editor's Cannes Film Festival Success	 Context: A film edited by Vuppuganti Raghavender, a resident of Wanaparthy district in Telangana, has been chosen for the prestigious Cannes Film Festival.
	 Key points: The film, named 'In Retreat,' has a duration of one hour and fifteen minutes and will make its debut on May 20. This marks a significant achievement as it is the first film selected under the Association for the Diffusion of Independent Cinema (ACID) Cannes program. The storyline revolves around a man's return to his village after thirty years of seeking employment in distant lands.













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	 Raghavender, an alumnus of the Film Institute of India-Pune, expressed his delight, emphasizing the recognition this brings to independent filmmakers. Out of 700-800 submissions, only ten films were selected for the ACID Cannes program, with seven of them originating from France.
UoH and NIN Scientists Investigate Obesity-Linked Kidney Ailment	Context: • Research led by scientists from the University of Hyderabad and ICMR-National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) has delved into the patho-biology of kidney ailments linked to obesity.
	Why It Matters: Obesity, a global epidemic, leads to various health complications, including kidney injury marked by 'proteinuria'—an increase in protein levels in urine, indicating potential kidney disease.
	 Key Findings: Obesity rates are soaring worldwide, along with cardiovascular and metabolic diseases. Obesity is a major risk factor for Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD), yet the exact mechanisms linking obesity and CKD are not fully understood. Research led by UoH's Associate Professor Anil Kumar Pasupulati and NIN's scientist G. Bhanuprakash Reddy has explored the patho-biology of obesity-induced kidney ailments. They studied obesity-related proteinuria using the 'Wistar NIN-Obese rat model' and high-fat diet-fed mice. The research compared kidney function, micro-anatomy, and morphology in these models and analyzed gene expression in rodents and humans using databases like 'Nephroseq' and 'Kidney Precision Medicine Project.' They found severe proteinuria and podocyte injury in obese rodent models, with up-regulation of the WT1 transcription factor, critical for kidney development in embryos but minimally expressed in adults. Reactivation of WT1 in obese models might contribute to nephron cell damage and proteinuria, as observed in patients with chronic kidney disease.
	 Next Steps: The scientists aim to find ways to reduce WT1 in obese individuals to prevent kidney injury and control proteinuria. Funding for the study was provided by the Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB).













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Delay in Installation of Rooftop Solar Bands for Government Schools	Context:
Panels for Government Schools	 In an enort to make government schools more encient and reduce electricity costs, the State government planned to install solar energy projects in approximately 1,521 schools. The installation of rooftop solar panels on government school buildings is facing delays.
	Key points:
	 In 2022, the State government announced plans to install rooftop solar panels on 1,521 school buildings in 12 districts under the 'Mana Ooru-Mana Badi' program. The School Education department sanctioned the installation of grid solar electrical power connections in various types of schools, including Zilla Parishad High Schools (ZPHS), Mandal Parishad Primary Schools (MPPS), Telangana State Model Schools (TSMS), and
	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs).
	 The total expenditure of Rs. 289.25 crore will be covered by funds under the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF). Schools will be equipped with 2 KW, 5 KW, and 10 KW solar power generating panels based on their enrollment. Excess solar energy generated by schools can be transferred back to the grid via net metering, allowing schools to earn revenue and reinvest it for effective schooling. Installing solar panels will help schools run on eco-friendly energy and reduce electricity bills, as solar energy is stable and relatively economical. Educational institutions with an enrollment of over 200 students have been selected for the project. Out of the 1,521 institutions on the list, 916 are under the Southern Power Distribution Company Limited, and 605 are under the Northern Power Distribution Company Limited.
	 The solar panels in 1,521 schools across 12 districts are expected to generate a total of 3,072 KW of power. Mahabubnagar has the highest number of schools at 283 that will be electrified using solar power, followed by 145 schools in Nizamabad and 141 in Ranga Reddy district.
Sitarama Irrigation Project	 Context: Agriculture Minister Tummala Nageswara Rao announced the completion of major works at the Sitarama Project. Efforts are underway to operationalize the project promptly.













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- The Sita Rama Lift Irrigation Project intends to redirect water from the Godavari River to irrigate approximately 2.72 lakh hectares of land across Bhadradri Kothagudem, Khammam. and Mahabubabad districts in Telangana.
- Project Location: Telangana, India
- Target Area: Bhadradri Kothagudem, Khammam, and • Mahabubabad districts
- Source of Water: Godavari River
- Purpose: Irrigation of 2.72 lakh hectares of land
- Method: Diversion of water through a head regulator constructed at Dummugudem Anicut on the Godavari River
- Canal Length: Approximately 372 km
- Additional Benefits: Water supply to tanks, villages, and support to existing/proposed irrigation towns. schemes.



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