




10 August 2024

Kerala Regional News

<p>Study of the 1984 Mundakkai Landslide</p>	<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first significant landslide at Mundakkai occurred on July 1, 1984. <p>About:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The landslide originated in the Western Ghats, affecting approximately 80 acres and displacing 9.5 lakh cubic meters of earth. Despite the severity, the loss of life was relatively low, with 17 fatalities. <p>Key findings: A study conducted highlighted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The landslide was primarily influenced by geological, climatological, and geotechnical factors. Human intervention played a minimal role in triggering the disaster. Recommendations included installing a warning system to reduce future losses. <p>Geological and Climatic Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological Factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The region's geological formations include thick soft lateritic deposits, viscous plastic clay, and highly weathered gneissic rock. The cross-section revealed 3 to 4 meters of loose brown lateritic deposits overlying a 3-meter thick micaceous kaolinitic clay bed, which in turn rests on 15 to 20 meters of weathered gneissic rock. Climatic Factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records show that the rainfall in June-July 1984 reached 1400 mm, with 340 mm recorded on the day of the landslide. This extreme rainfall led to significant saturation of the soil and loss of shear strength. <p>Contributing Factors:</p>
---	---



Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geological Conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Steep slopes, tension cracks, and a highly weathered rock base contributed to the landslide. ○ The excessive rainfall further saturated the soil, which was already at 80% of its liquid limit. • Potential Human Impact: Although the primary causes were natural, the study noted that deforestation and replacement of natural vegetation with plantation crops could have exacerbated the situation.
<p>Butterfly Village</p>	<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chittanapara, a village in Kerala, is transitioning from its successful "Chilli Revolution" initiative to a new project aimed at becoming a "butterfly village." <p>Key points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project, led by the Omraam Library, aims to attract and sustain various butterfly species by planting specific flora throughout the village. • Project Goal: The main objective is to attract and sustain a diverse range of butterfly species by planting flowers that butterflies prefer. • The village will see the planting of rattlepods (kilukki), pagoda flowers (krishnamudi), and indigenous lemon species to create a butterfly-friendly environment.
<p>Important Day in News: International Day of the World's Indigenous People(09 Aug 2024)</p> 	<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kerala celebrated International Day of the World's Indigenous People on 09 Aug 2024) <p>Theme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The theme for 2024 is "The Role of Indigenous Women in the Preservation and Transmission of Traditional Knowledge." • This theme highlights the important role that indigenous women play in preserving and passing down their cultures and traditions to future generations. <p>Did you know?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The United Nations General Assembly declared August 9th as the International Day of the World's • Indigenous People in December 1994, The date marks the day of the first meeting of the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations in 1982.



മലയാളം



Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

SCOPUS international journal rankings

Context:

- Higher Education for the Future, a bi-annual peer-reviewed journal by the Kerala State Higher Education Council, has achieved a top quartile (Q1) ranking in SCOPUS international journal rankings.
- The journal is ranked third globally in terms of citations and impact factor and is the leading journal in India within the Social Sciences subject area.

The journal is recognized for its in-depth discussions on topics like knowledge transmission challenges, outcome-based education, transformative changes in global higher education, techno-pedagogy, and higher-order cognition.

Copyright © by Adda247

All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of Adda247.