



18 September 2024

Kerala Regional News

<p><b>MNREGA</b></p>	<p><b>Context:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>Kerala government</b> has implemented <b>stringent guidelines</b> for the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (<b>MNREGA</b>) following reports of flawed work execution.</li> <li>• Issues such as <b>incomplete projects, construction on non-beneficiary land, and poor quality of work</b> prompted the government to introduce new measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), enacted in <b>2005</b>, is a landmark legislation in India aimed at enhancing livelihood security in rural areas.</li> <li>• It provides a legal guarantee for at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary</b></p>	<p><b>Context:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sandalwood worth Rs 100 crore lies untouched in Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary.</b></li> <li>• The sanctuary is home to a large population of sandalwood trees, which are prized for their aromatic wood.</li> <li>• A legal restriction prevents the removal of trees, including those that have fallen, from wildlife sanctuaries, tiger reserves and national parks.</li> <li>• Due to this, the fallen sandalwood trees in Chinnar cannot be collected or auctioned.</li> <li>• Over 2,500 sandalwood trees, which have dried up, been broken by wind, or overturned by wild animals, are left to rot in the soil.</li> </ul> <p><b>About:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>wood is used in a variety of products, including perfumes, incense, and furniture.</b></li> <li>• Sandalwood is a highly prized <b>hardwood</b> known for its distinctive <b>aroma, durability, and medicinal properties.</b></li> <li>• It's <b>native to India, Australia, and parts of Southeast Asia.</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary</b>, located in <b>Idukki district</b>, Kerala,</li> </ul>



# Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

	<p>is a haven of biodiversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spread over <b>90.44 square kilometers</b>, it offers a unique blend of forests, grasslands, and hills.</li> <li>• The sanctuary is home to a diverse array of wildlife, <b>including endangered species like the Giant Grizzled Squirrel and the Nilgiri tahr.</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Indian oil sardines</b></p>	<p><b>Context:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>decline in the catch of Indian oil sardines</b>, a staple in Kerala's coastal fishery, has <b>significantly impacted the livelihood of fishermen along the state's coast.</b></li> <li>• This shortage is primarily attributed to factors such as overfishing, climate change, and habitat destruction.</li> </ul> <p><b>About:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Indian oil sardine, scientifically <b>known as Sardinella longiceps</b>, is a small, silvery fish found in the northern Indian Ocean.</li> <li>• It's <b>one of the most important commercial fish species</b> in India, contributing significantly to the country's marine fisheries.</li> <li>• It typically measures around 15-20 centimeters in length.</li> <li>• The name "<b>oil sardine</b>" <b>comes from the high oil content in its body</b>, making it a nutritious food source.</li> <li>• Currently, Indian oil sardines are classified as <b>Least Concern</b>, indicating stable populations across their range.</li> </ul>

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