



10 March 2025

Telangana State Regional News

<p>National Dam Safety Authority (NDSA)</p>	<p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressing concern over the deterioration of the dam and risks to its safety, the National Dam Safety Authority (NDSA) has directed the Andhra Pradesh government to undertake immediate repairs on the plunge pool area of the Srisaillam dam and complete them by May 31. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water is under the state list, but the Union government has made Dam safety law under Article 246 of the Constitution. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article 246 empowers Parliament to legislate on matters listed in the state list under certain conditions. The Dam Safety Act, passed by Parliament, provides an institutional mechanism for ensuring dam safety in India. The Act established a National Dam Safety Authority to maintain standards related to dam safety, prevent dam-related disasters and address inter-State concerns related to dams. The act also has penal provisions, list of offenses and penalties, for ensuring compliance of the Act.
<p>Genetically Modified (GM) Crops</p>	<p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amid the growing national debate on the adoption of biotechnologically enhanced crops, including genetically modified (GM) varieties, farmers from Telangana and Andhra Pradesh have come forward, advocating for a science-based approach to policymaking and emphasizing their right to select advanced agricultural technologies. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genetic Modification involves altering an organism's DNA. This can be done by altering an existing section of DNA, or by adding a new gene altogether. Working: When a scientist performs genetic modification to a plant, they insert a foreign gene (called transgene) in the plant's own genes. This could be introduced from one plant to another plant, from a plant to an animal, or from a microorganism to a plant. Genetically Modified (GM) Crops in India: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bt-Cotton: It is the first non-food and only approved GM crop in 2002 for commercial cultivation. It was



		<p>introduced to protect against the widespread infestation of bollworm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bt-Brinjal: In 2009, Bt-brinjal was cleared by GEAC for commercial cultivation, but it was put on a 10-year moratorium by the Technical Expert Committee (TEC). ○ DMH-11 is developed by the Centre for Genetic Manipulation of Crop Plants (Delhi University). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ It paves the way for the commercialisation of the country's first GM food crop.
Self-Help Group (SHG)	Why in news?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The state and Union governments are taking measures to strengthen Self Help Groups (SHGs) by implementing various schemes. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A Self Help Group is a self-governed, peer-controlled information group of people with similar socio-economic backgrounds and a desire to collectively perform a common purpose. ● An SHG normally consists of not less than five persons (with a maximum of twenty) of similar economic outlook and social status. ● Government Initiatives and Policies Supporting SHGs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) ○ SHG-Bank Linkage Programme (SBLP) ○ Mission for Financial Inclusion (MFI)
Fisheries Startup Conclave 2.0	Why in news?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Department of Fisheries, under the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, and Dairying, organised the Fisheries Startup Conclave 2.0 in Hyderabad. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The event aimed at fostering entrepreneurship, technological advancements, and sustainability in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors. ● As part of the event, the Fisheries Startup Grand Challenge 2.0 was launched to support emerging enterprises. ● A total of 10 winning startups will receive funding of ₹1 crore each, along with structured incubation support from institutions such as the ICAR-Central Institute of Fisheries Technology and the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB).
Kakatiya Era	Why in news?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● An 800-year-old Kakatiya-era doorway in Brahmanawada, Hanamkonda, is at risk due to a road widening project, as



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reported by Dr. E. Sivanagireddy, Archaeologist, and Aravind Arya, heritage activist. The doorway, once part of a temple entrance, showcases the architectural brilliance of the Kakatiya period.

Key Points:

- The Kakatiya Dynasty was a **South Indian Telugu dynasty that ruled from the 12th to the 14th centuries CE.**
- It ruled a large portion of the **eastern Deccan region in present-day Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.**

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