







15 March 2025 Telangana State Regional News

Heat waves	 Why in news? The India Meteorological Department (IMD) has extended the yellow heatwave alert to multiple districts in Telangana, warning of soaring temperatures through the weekend.
	Key Points:
	 Heat waves are prolonged periods of excessively hot weather that can cause adverse impacts on human health, the environment, and the economy. In India IMD defines heatwave based on the following criteria. Physiography of regions Plain- The maximum temperature recorded at a station is 40 degrees Celsius or more. Coast- The maximum temperature recorded at a station is 37 degrees Celsius or more. Hills- The maximum temperature recorded at a station is 30 degrees Celsius or more. Based on Departure from Normal Temperature Heat Wave- Departure from normal is 4.5°C to 6.4°C
	 Severe Heat Wave- Departure from normal is >6.4°C
UNESCO	 Why in news? The Menhirs or the standing stones of Mudumal in Narayanpet in Telangana have made it to the tentative list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites. This is among the six sites added to the UNESCO tentative list including the Ashokan Edicts along Maurayan Routes, Kanger Valley National Park, Chausath Yogini Temples, Gupta Temples and Palaces-Fortress of Bundelas.
	Key Points:
	 About UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN). It seeks to build peace through international cooperation in Education, the Sciences and Culture. Headquarters: Paris It has 193 Members and 11 Associate Members (As of April 2020) and is governed by the General Conference and the Executive Board. About UNESCO World Heritage Sites: A World Heritage site is a landmark or area with legal protection by an international convention administered by the United













	 Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). World Heritage sites are designated by UNESCO for having cultural, historical, scientific or other forms of significance. The sites are judged to contain "cultural and natural heritage around the world considered to be of outstanding value to humanity." Selection Criteria: Cultural Sites (6 criteria): A masterpiece of human creative genius. Represents cultural interchange or a civilization. Bears unique testimony to a tradition or civilization. Exemplifies architecture, technology, or landscape. Shows traditional settlement, land, or sea use. Links to events or ideas of universal significance. Natural Sites (4 criteria): Displays superlative natural phenomena or features. Represents Earth's evolutionary history. Exemplifies ecological and biological processes. Hosts critical habitats of biological diversity.
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	 Why in news? While the Union government has collected Rs 2,34,469.77 crore in direct taxes and Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) from 2019-20 to 2023-24 from Telangana, it has released Rs 90,809.94 crore to the state during the same period. Key Points: The Goods and Services Tax is a form of Indirect Tax levied on most of the goods and services sold in India for domestic consumption. It is based on the principle of Value Added Tax (VAT) and is applicable throughout India. It is paid by consumers, but it is remitted to the government by the businesses selling the goods and services. It has subsumed and replaced various indirect taxes that were previously levied by the central and state governments. Components of GST: Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) - It is levied on the intra-state (within the same state) as well as intra-UT (within the same UT) supply of goods and services. State Goods and Services Tax (SGST) - It is levied on the intra-state (within the same state) supply of goods and services. Union Territories Goods and Services Tax (UTGST) It is equivalent to SGST for UTs that don't have their own legislature. Thus, it is levied on the intra-UT (within











	 the same UT) supply of goods and services. Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST) - It is levied on the inter-state (between two different states) supply of goods and services.
PM-KUSUM Scheme	 Why in news? The Union government has dashed the plans of the Telangana government to set up solar power plants on government lands, to be managed by the Self-Help Groups, under the PM-KUSUM scheme.
	 Key Points: The PM-KUSUM Scheme was launched in 2019 for de-dieselisation of the farm sector and enhancing the income of farmers. It is aimed at ensuring energy security for farmers in India, along with honouring India's commitment to increase the share of installed capacity of electric power from non-fossil-fuel sources to 40% by 2030 as part of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs). The scheme aims to add Solar capacity of about 34,800 MW by March 2026 with the total Central Financial support of Rs 34,422 crore. Nodal Ministry: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) Under the Scheme, a central government subsidy upto 30% or 50% of the total cost is given for the installation of standalone solar pumps and also for the solarization of existing grid-connected agricultural pumps.
EMRI Green Health Services (EMRI GHS)	 Why in news? India's pioneering ambulance service provider EMRI Green Health Services (EMRI GHS) has now established India's first Resuscitation Academy in Hyderabad.
	 Key Points: EMRI Green Health Services (EMRI GHS), formerly known as GVK EMRI, is a not-for-profit emergency response service provider in India, operating under a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model, and is the largest professional emergency service provider in the country. It provides integrated emergency response services, including medical, police, and fire emergencies, through the "108 Emergency Services".















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