





09 Apr 2025

National and International News

| Genome India Project | Why in news? Preliminary findings from the GenomeIndia project, which involved genotyping 10,074 healthy, unrelated individuals from 85 populations—comprising 32 tribal and 53 non-tribal groups—across India, were published in Nature Genetics. Blood samples were collected from nearly 20,000 individuals, with DNA samples from 10,074 of them undergoing whole genome sequencing. |
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| | Key Points: |
| | About Genome India Project: |
| | It is a Centre-backed, Department of Biotechnology's (DBT) initiative to sequence 10,000 Indian human genomes in three years and create a database. |
| | The project has sequenced close to 7,000 genomes and 3,000 of these are already available for public access by researchers. |
| | For conducting the project, investigators in hospitals will lead the data collection through a simple blood test from participants and the information will be added to biobanks. |
| | Some of the priority areas are Precision health, Rare genetic disorders, Mutation spectrum of |
| | genetic and complex diseases in the Indian population, Genetic Epidemiology of Multifactorial Lifestyle Diseases, and Translational Research. |
| | Countries like the UK, China, and the US also have projects to sequence a significant number of genomes. |
| | Significance: |
| | To gain deeper insight into India's population diversity. |
| | Improve diagnostic methods and medical counselling. |
| | Find genetic predispositions to disease. |
| | Develop personalised and customisable drugs. |
| | Improve gene therapy. Throw more light on individual susceptibility to infectious disease. |
| | What is the Human genome? |
| | The human genome is the entire set of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)residing in the |
| | nucleus of every cell of each human body. |
| | • The DNA consists of a double-stranded molecule |













| | built up by four bases – adenine (A), cytosine (C), guanine (G) and thymine (T). Every base on one strand pairs with a complementary base on the other strand (A with T and C with G). In all, the genome is made up of approximately 3.05 billion such base pairs. What is Genome sequencing? While the sequence or order of base pairs is identical in all humans, there are differences in the genome of every human being that makes them unique. The process of deciphering the order of base pairs, to decode the genetic fingerprint of a human is called genome sequencing. There are several methods of genome sequencing, but the most common is called next-generation sequencing (NGS). |
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| La Nino | Why in news? Skymet forecasts a "normal" monsoon, with a weak La Niña expected. Key Points: La Nina means The Little Girl in Spanish. It is also sometimes called El Viejo, anti-El Nino, or simply "a cold event." La Nina events represent periods of below-average sea surface temperatures across the east-central Equatorial Pacific. It is indicated by sea-surface temperature decreased by more than 0.9°F for at least five successive three-month seasons. The La Nina event is observed when the water temperature in the Eastern Pacific gets comparatively colder than normal, as a consequence of which, there is a strong high pressure over the eastern equatorial Pacific. Conditions of La Nina: La Nina is caused by a build-up of cooler-than-normal waters in the tropical Pacific, the area of the Pacific Ocean between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. La Nina is characterized by lower-than-normal air pressure over the western Pacific. These low-pressure zones contribute to increased rainfall. La Nina is also characterized by higher-than-normal pressure over the central and eastern Pacific. |











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| Artemis Accord | Why in news? Bangladesh has signed the "Artemis Accords" with NASA, committing to non-military space exploration. |
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| | Key Points: Named after the Greek Moon goddess, Artemis represents a comprehensive agreement by the US to unite nations with a shared vision for civil space exploration. Framework for Cooperation: It serves as a framework for collaboration in space exploration, building on the 1967 Outer Space Treaty. Launch of the Accords: The Artemis Accords were launched jointly by the US Department of State and NASA on October 13, 2020, with seven partner countries: Canada, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, UAE, and the UK. Signatories: As of June 23, 26 countries have signed the Accords, including the original eight. Diverse Participants: The signatories include traditional US allies like Japan, Australia, the UK, France, and Canada, as well as countries with less developed space programs, such as Colombia, Rwanda, Nigeria, and Mexico. The Artemis programme includes plans for a base on the lunar surface, multiple spacecraft to ferry humans and cargo, an orbiting space station, and a constellation of satellites to help with navigation and communication. The first Artemis crewed mission to the moon's surface is likely in 2026. NASA is also keen to emphasise that the Artemis programme will take the first woman, and the "first person of colour", to the moon. |
| India-UAE Relations | Why in news? India and the UAE are set to deepen their defense cooperation. |
| | Key Points: India-UAE diplomatic relations began in 1972. The year 2015 marked the beginning of a new strategic partnership between the two nations. Areas of Cooperation: Economic & Commercial Cooperation: The UAE's investment in India is valued at approximately US\$ 20-21 billion, with US\$ 15.5 billion in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and the rest in portfolio investments between April 2000 and March 2023. Fintech Cooperation: Agreements have been made |















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| | | to interlink instant payment platforms UPI (India) AANI (UAE), as well as to connect dome debit/credit cards, RuPay (India) and JAYW (UAE). Energy Security: The UAE plays a key role supplying crude oil, LNG, and LPG to the Indmarket. Multilateral Cooperation: Both countries involved in various international platforms, includ BRICS, I2U2 (India-IsraeI-UAE-USA), and (UAE-France-India) trilateral. Diaspora & People-to-People Relations: The U is home to over 3.5 million Indian nationals, malup roughly 35% of the country's population. Prime Minister also inaugurated the Bochasanv Akshar Purushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha (BA Hindu temple in Abu Dhabi. Regional Connectivity: The India-Middle E Economic Corridor (IMEC) will enhance connecti between India, the European Union, Frar Germany, Italy, Saudi Arabia, UAE, and the US. Education: The UAE hosts several internation Indian schools offering CBSE and Kerala Boc curricula, and an overseas campus of IIT Delf being set up in Abu Dhabi. Defence Cooperation: This is guided by the J Defence Cooperation Agreement. Both nations a participate in defense exhibitions like IDEX NAVDEX, and joint military exercises such as De Flag and Desert Cyclone. Space Cooperation: ISRO and the UAE Sp Agency have signed an agreement to explore use outer space for peaceful purposes, a contributing to the I2U2 cooperation. | estic /AN e in dian are ding UFI JAE king The vasi PS) East ivity nce, pard ni is loint ned also and sert ace and |
| Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Jan Arogya (AB-PMJAY) | Mantri Yojana | I | |











| | targeted towards the poorest and the vulnerable. Eligibility: The scheme is targeted to cover 10.74 crore poor, deprived rural families and identified occupational category of urban worker's families. The beneficiaries as identified by latest Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data. Benefits: It provides cashless access to health care services for the beneficiary at the point of service, i.e., the hospital. Under the scheme every eligible family will be given Rs 5 lakh Insurance coverage benefit per year. It offers Health Benefit Packages which covers surgery, medical and day care treatments, cost of medicines and diagnostics. | |
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| Digital Threat Report 2024 | surgery, medical and day care treatments, cost of medicines and diagnostics. Why in news? The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology recently launched the Digital Threat Report 2024 for the Banking, Financial Services, and insurance (BFSI) sector. Key Points: It is a collaborative effort by SISA (Strategic Information Services Agreement), a global cybersecurity company, in collaboration with the Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) and CSIRT-Fin. It offers an in-depth analysis of the growing cybersecurity risks in India's Banking, Financial Services, and Insurance (BFSI) sector. Key highlights: Social Engineering Rise: BEC and phishing attacks are increasingly targeted, bypassing traditional security. Supply Chain Risks: Threats from third-party vendors stress the need for better vendor management. Compliance Change: Evolving regulations turn compliance into a tool for growth and resilience. Control Gaps: Misconfigurations and weak access controls remain major issues. AI Threats: AI is driving personalized, large-scale cyber attacks. | |

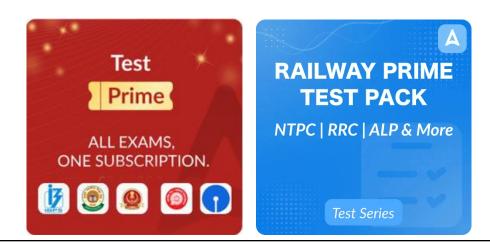












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