

## Prelim Bits 22-09-2023 | UPSC Daily Current Affairs

### Nadi Utsav

*The fourth 'Nadi Utsav' on Riverine Culture will commence at IGNCA New Delhi.*

- 'Nadi Utsav' is an attempt to document riverine culture, its tradition, rituals and water wisdom.
- **Aim** - To create awareness and sensitize people about their ecology and environment.
- Founder - This noble initiative was conceived by Dr. Sachchidanand Joshi.
- The 'Nadi Utsav' was first celebrated in the year 2018.

Utsav	Held in
1 <sup>st</sup> Utsav	Nashik (Maharashtra) on the banks of River Godavari.
2 <sup>nd</sup> Utsav	Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh) on the banks of River Krishna.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Utsav	Munger (Bihar) on the banks of River Ganga.
4 <sup>th</sup> Utsav	Delhi, on the banks of River Yamuna

- Fourth Nadi Utsav is organized by the National Mission on Cultural Mapping (NMCM) of Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) and the Janapada Sampada Division.

*IGNCA is an institution dedicated to art and culture, under the Ministry of Culture. IGNCA has been organizing the 'Nadi Utsav' for the last few years.*

### References

1. [PIB | Nadi Utsav Three-day festival on Riverine Culture](#)
2. [The Print | 4th 'Nadi Utsav' to be held on Yamuna](#)

### Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar (RVP)

*The Government of India has come out with a new set of National Awards in the field of Science, Technology and Innovation known as Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar.*

- **Aim** - To recognize the contribution made by the scientists, technologists, and innovators individually or in teams in various fields of science, technology and technology led innovation.
- **Eligibility**
  1. **Persons** - Scientists/ technologists/innovators working in government, private sector organizations or any individual working outside any organization.
  2. **Field** - Person who have made distinguished contributions in terms of path-breaking

research or innovation or discovery in any field of science, technology, or technology-led innovation.

3. **Residence** - People of Indian Origin staying abroad with exceptional contributions benefiting the Indian communities or society shall also be eligible for the awards.

## Categories

Categories	Recognition
<b>Vigyan Ratna (vr)</b>	Lifetime achievements & contributions made in any field of science and technology.
<b>Vigyan Shri (vs)</b>	Distinguished contributions in any field of science and technology.
<b>Vigyan Yuva-Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar (vy-ssb)</b>	Recognize & encourage young scientists up to the age of 45 years who made an exceptional contribution in any field of science and technology.
<b>Vigyan Team (VT) award</b>	Team comprising of three or more scientists/researchers/innovators who have made an exceptional contribution working in a team in any field of science and technology.

- **Selection Committee** - Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar Committee (RVPC) to be headed by the Principal Scientific Adviser (PSA) to Government of India and comprising Secretaries.
- **Announcement** - These awards shall be announced on **11th May (National Technology Day)** every year.
- **Award Ceremony** - The Award Ceremony for all categories of awards will be held on **23rd August (National Space Day)**.

*Recognizing the achievement of Chandrayaan - 3's soft landing on moon every year 23<sup>rd</sup> of August will be celebrated as National Space Day.*

## Reference

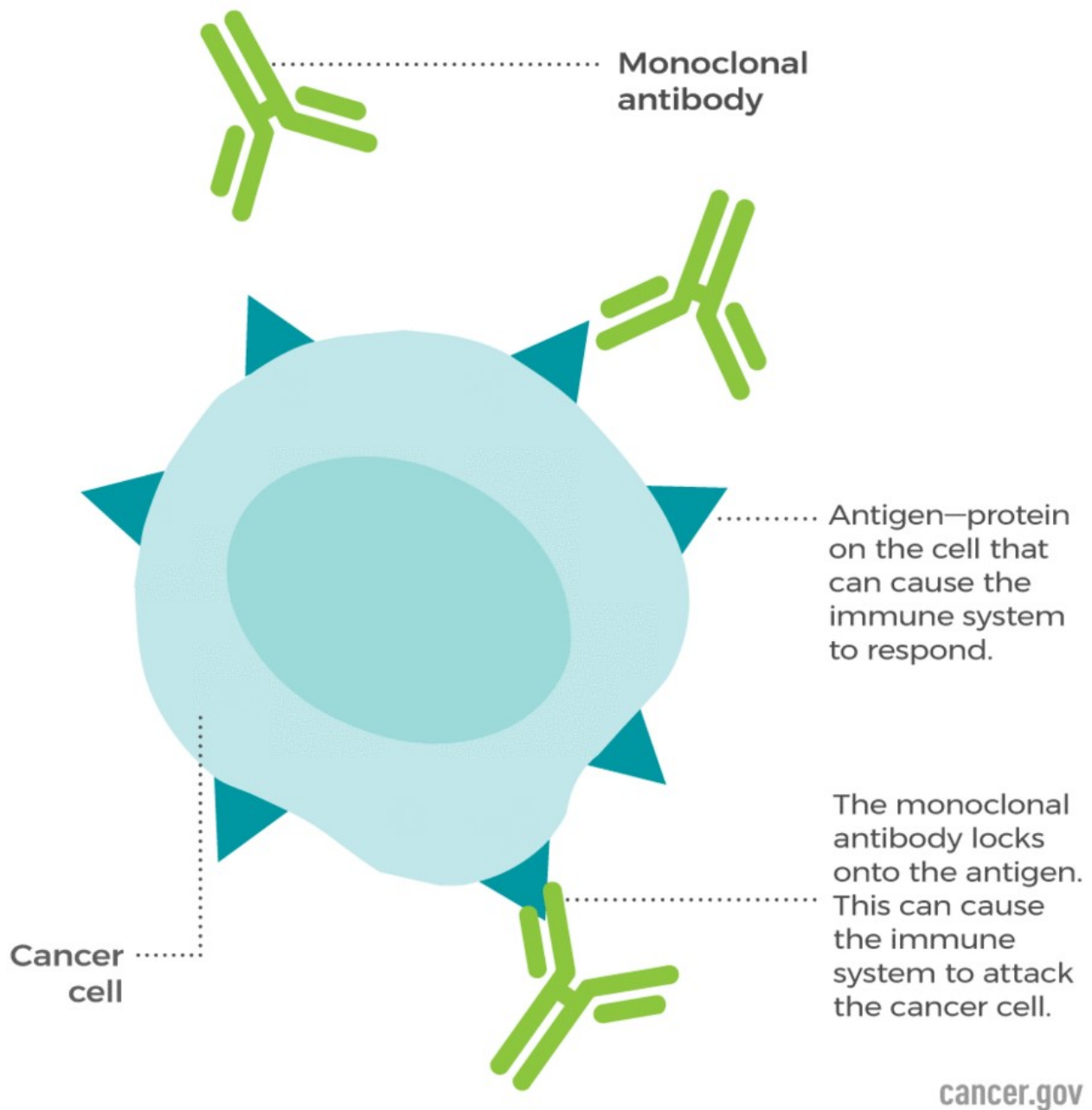
[PIB | Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar'](#)

## Monoclonal antibodies

*India reached out to Australia to procure monoclonal antibody doses to combat the Nipah virus outbreak in Kerala.*

## Monoclonal antibodies

- These are laboratory-made proteins that mimic the behaviour of antibodies produced by the immune system to protect against diseases and foreign substances.
- An antibody attaches itself to an antigen, a foreign substance, usually a disease-causing molecule and helps the immune system to eliminate it from the body.
- Monoclonal antibodies are specifically designed to target certain antigens.



*Niels K. Jerne, Georges J.F. Köhler and César Milstein were awarded the medicine Nobel Prize in 1984 for their work on the the principle for production of monoclonal antibodies.*

## **Nipah Virus**

- **About** - It is a zoonotic disease that spreads primarily between animals and humans.
- **Transmission** - Nipah virus can be transmitted to humans from animals (such as bats or pigs), or contaminated foods and can also be transmitted directly from human-to-human.
- **Symptoms** - Fever, headache, cough, sore throat, difficulty in breathing, and vomiting.
- **Treatment** - There is currently no specific treatment available for the Nipah virus.

- No drugs or vaccines specific to Nipah are currently available, as per WHO.

## References

[The Hindu | What are monoclonal antibodies?](#)

## Mithuns

*Northeast's Mithun gets 'food animal' tag recently.*

- **Scientific name** - *Bos frontalis*. **Family** - Bovidae.
- **Endemic to** - It is a ruminant (large group of herbivores with a 4-chambered stomach) species found in Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram.
- **State Animal** - It is the state animal of both **Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland**.
- **Recognized by** - **Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)** recognising the bovine as a 'food animal'.
- **Objective of recognition** - To help farmers and tribal village communities benefit commercially from the sale and processing of mithun meat.

**Mithuns: From farms to the table**



**A KG OF  
MITHUN MEAT  
CAN FETCH  
₹300 PER KG**

- The mithun, or *Bos frontalis* of the Bovidae family, is endemic to Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram.
- On an average, an adult mithun weighs between 400 and 650 kg.
- Semi-domesticated and reared in a free-range forest ecosystem, the only supplementary feeding it needs is salt
- The slaughter of the mithun is traditionally reserved for special occasions such as festivals or weddings – and, these days, elections

The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), recognised the mithun as a 'food animal' with effect from September 1. With that, the mithun can be commercially farmed and its meat processed for pickles, soups, wafers and biryani.

- **Habitat** - The mithun is semi-domesticated and is reared in a free-range forest ecosystem.
- Since the soil in these parts is acidic and low in salt content, mithuns have an affinity for salt.

*'Soulung' festival is observed annually by the Adi tribes of Arunachal Pradesh to commensurate the birth and arrival of mithun on this earth.*

- **Food Animal Tag of FSSAI** - Food animals are those that are raised and used for food production or consumption by humans.
- **Other animals having food animal tag** - Himalayan yak.

## References

1. [The Indian Express | Mithun gets 'food animal' tag](#)
2. [ICAR | Mithun](#)

## Climate Ambition Summit (CAS) 2023

*China, U.S. and India absent at U.N.'s Climate Ambition Summit that was held in New York, as part of the United Nations General Assembly.*

- The summit took place to display leaders who are movers and doers and have credible actions, policies and plans to keep the 1.5°C degree goal of the Paris Agreement alive.
- **Venue** - UN Headquarters, New York.
- **3 tracks** - Ambition, Credibility and Implementation.
- **Ambition** - Government leaders (*especially major emitters*) will be expected to present:
  1. Updated pre-2030 Nationally Determined Contributions
  2. Updated net-zero targets
  3. Energy transition plans with commitments to no new coal, oil and gas
  4. Fossil fuel phase-out plans
  5. More ambitious renewable-energy targets
  6. Green Climate Fund pledges
  7. Economy-wide plans on adaptation and resilience
- All main emitters and notably all G20 governments will be asked to commit to presenting, by 2025, more ambitious economy-wide NDC featuring absolute emissions cuts and covering all gases.
- **Credibility** - Leaders of businesses, cities, regions and financial institutions are expected to present transition plans aligned with the UN-backed Integrity Matters report.
- **Implementation** - All entities come together by addressing challenges and opportunities related to accelerating the decarbonization of high-emitting sectors or delivering climate justice.

*China, United States and India collectively account for about 42% of Global*

*Green House Gas (GGHG) emissions and are the top three emitters of GGHG.*

## **References**

1. [The Hindu | Climate Ambition Summit \(CAS\) in New York](#)
2. [UN | Climate Ambition Summit 2023](#)

