SHORTNEWS

1.TERBIUM

Context: Scientists at the **Indian Institute of Science (IISc)**, **Bengaluru**, have developed a **glowing paper sensor** that can help detect **liver cancer**.

• The sensor detects β-glucuronidase, an enzyme found in many living organisms using the fluorescence of a rare earth metal – terbium.

About Terbium

- **Terbium** is a silvery-white metal that is fairly hard and stays stable in air, even at high temperatures, because it forms a protective dark oxide layer on its surface.
- It reacts easily with diluted acids but **doesn't dissolve in hydrofluoric acid**. This is because the acid forms a protective layer that stops further reaction.
- Terbium is found in small amounts in rare-earth minerals like **bastnasite** and **ion-exchange clays**, and also in nuclear waste.
- It is one of the rarest rare earth metals found on Earth—about as rare as thallium.
- Terbium is mainly used to make green light in devices such as fluorescent lamps, TVs, and computer monitors.

What are Rare Earth elements ?

- Rare Earth Elements are a group of **17 elements** made up of **15 lanthanides**, plus **scandium** and **yttrium**.
- They have similar properties like high density and excellent conductivity.
- Despite their name, these elements are **not truly rare** they are **fairly abundant** in Earth's crust.
- However, they are rarely found in concentrated deposits, which makes mining them economically challenging.

2.WHOLE GENOME SEQUENCING OF ANCIENT EGYPTIAN

Context: For the first time, researchers have successfully sequenced the whole genome of an ancient Egyptian individual over 4,500 years old.

About the Sequencing

- The DNA belongs to a male from Egypt's Old Kingdom (3rd-4th dynasties) and is the oldest, most complete genome from Ancient Egypt.
- The body, buried in **a pottery vessel at Nuwayrat** in Cairo, Egypt, was well-preserved due to stable burial conditions in a rock-cut tomb.
- DNA was extracted from the **tooth root tips**, enhancing its preservation despite Egypt's warm climate.

Scientific Significance

• Unprecedented DNA Recovery: This genome is the first full ancient Egyptian sequence, surpassing previous partial datasets from later periods (787 BCE–23 CE).

• **Preservation Breakthrough**: Whole-genome sequencing from hot regions like Egypt is rare; most ancient DNA studies are from colder climates like Europe and Siberia.

Cultural Significance

- Ancestral Links: About 78% of the man's ancestry traces to North African Neolithic populations, while 22% links to early Mesopotamian farmers.
- **Cross-Regional Interaction:** The findings provide biological proof of cultural exchanges and migrations between Egypt and the Eastern Fertile Crescent over 10,000 years ago, shaping early farming, trade, and writing systems.
- **Historical Connectivity**: Supports theories of long-distance genetic and cultural interactions far before the pyramid era.

3.C-FLOOD

Context: Union Minister of Jal Shakti inaugurates **C-FLOOD**, a Unified Inundation Forecasting System.

• The project marks a transformative step towards **strengthening India's flood management and disaster response framework.**

About C-FLOOD

- C-FLOOD is a web-based platform that provides **two-days advance inundation forecasts** up to village level in the form of **flood inundation maps and water level predictions.**
- The platform will act as a unified system integrating flood modelling outputs from national and regional agencies, offering a comprehensive decision-support tool for disaster management authorities.
- It uses advanced **2-D hydrodynamic modelling** to simulate flood scenarios andInundation forecasts will be integrated into the **National Disaster Management Emergency Response Portal (NDEM).**
- Co- Developed by:
 - the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune
 - Central Water Commission (CWC) and
 - National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) under the National Hydrology Project (NHP).
- Execution: under the National Supercomputing Mission (NSM).
- **Present Coverage: Mahanadi, Godavari, and Tapi** river basins (more river basins to be incorporated in the future).