#### SHORTNEWS: 1.KUKI-ZO GROUPS

**NEWS:** The **Kuki-Zo insurgent groups** and the Ministry of Home Affairs have reached an understanding on **closure of seven camps close to Meitei areas in Manipur. About Kuki Zo Groups** 

- The Kuki-Zo are an ethno-linguistic tribal group in the Northeastern Indian states of Manipur, Nagaland, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram, as well as the neighbouring countries of Bangladesh and Myanmar.
  - The Chin people of Myanmar and the Mizo people of Mizoram are kindred tribes of the Kukis and are collectively known as the Zo people.
- Language: They speak languages belonging to the Tibeto-Burman family.
- Society: Their society is traditionally clan-based and many follow Christianity, introduced during British colonial rule.
- Agricultural Practice: Kukis traditionally engaged in shifting or Jhum cultivation.
- Institutions: The Kukis have a rich cultural heritage, with institutions like Sawm and Lawm.
  - **Sawm** is a **community center for boys** where they learn under the guidance of elders.
  - Lawm is a youth club that fosters social activities and practical skills.
- Background: In May, 2023, ethnic violence broke out between the Kuki-Zo (hill tribes) and Meitei (valley-based majority) communities in Manipur.
- Main Demands:
  - Pre-2023: Autonomy through Kuki Territorial Council.
  - **Post-2023 Violence:** Separate Union Territory with Legislative Assembly for Kuki-Zo areas in Manipur.

# 2.NEW TECH PLATFORMS UNVEILED IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

**NEWS:** Recently, the Union Home Minister unveiled **three major technology** platforms **to improve the speed and precision of disaster management.** The three platforms are

- Integrated Control Room for Emergency Response (ICR-ER)
  - **Objective:** To enable real-time, technology-driven coordination for nationwide disaster response.
  - Features:
    - Streams satellite data to rescue agencies.
    - Facilitates prompt and informed decision-making.
    - Enhances nationwide situational awareness.

- National Database for Emergency Management Lite 2.0 (NDEM Lite 2.0)
  - **Objective:** To provide a lightweight, accessible platform for disaster response units across the country.
  - Features:
    - Real-time data sharing for coordinated action.
    - Accessible even in remote locations.
    - Ensures unified response across agencies.
- Flood Hazard Zonation Atlas of Assam
  - **Objective:** To support flood mitigation and planning through a scientific mapping of flood-prone areas in Assam.
  - Features:
    - Satellite-based analysis of flood zones.
    - Assists in regulating floodplain development.
    - Supports disaster plans, resilient farming, and crop insurance.

# **3.SIMHACHALAM TEMPLE**

**NEWS:** Facing roof leaks unresolved by modern methods, the Simhachalam temple is being restored using traditional construction materials like **lime**, **jaggery**, **and Arabic gum**. **About the Temple** 

- Location: Simhachalam, Visakhapatnam mandal, Andhra Pradesh.
- Altitude: Situated at 244 meters above sea level on the Simhachalam hill range.
- **Etymology**: *Simhachalam* means "**Hill of the Lion**", referring to Narasimha (man-lion avatar of Vishnu).

# Mythological and Historical Significance

- Sthalapurana:
  - Built by Prahlada, saved by Vishnu at Mount Simhadri.
  - Rediscovered and rebuilt by **Emperor Pururava** of the Lunar Dynasty.
- Deity: Sri Varaha Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy an incarnation of Vishnu combining Varaha and Narasimha
- Image: Small idol kept covered with sandal paste, revealed once a year during Chandanotsavam (May).

### **Inscriptions and Dynastic Patronage**

Period	Patron	Contribution
1098–99 CE	Kulottunga-I (Chola)	Early inscription during

		conquest of Kalinga
1137–56 CE	Queen of Gonka III (Velanadu chief)	Gilded idol in gold
13th century	Narasimha I (Eastern Ganga dynasty)	Built Mukhamandapam, Natya mandapam, and verandah in black stone
Vijayanagara period	Krishna Devaraya	Recorded victories and donated 991-pearl necklace

• Total Inscriptions: As per government epigraphist's lists for 1899, temple has at least 125 inscriptions, making it a valuable historical archive for the region

### **Architectural Features**

- Material: Predominantly dark granite
- Style: Fusion of Dravidian and regional styles
- Key Features:
  - Square shrine with a high tower (vimana) and portico
  - **Mukhamandapam**: 16-pillar granite hall with rich floral carvings and Vishnu Purana scenes
  - Natyamandapam: 96-pillared black stone hall for the deity's celestial wedding
  - Kappa Stambham (tribute pillar): Believed to have healing powers
  - Stone chariot with carved horses and wheels in the outer veranda

4.INDIA DESIGNATED AS CATEGORY A RINDERPEST HOLDING FACILITY NEWS: India's ICAR-National Institute of High Security Animal Diseases (NIHSAD), Bhopal, has been designated as a Category A Rinderpest Holding Facility (RHF) for a one-year term by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and FAO during the 92nd WOAH General Session in Paris.

### About Rinderpest/Cattle plague

- Viral Disease: It was a highly contagious viral disease that affected cattle and other cloven-hoofed animals like buffalo, sheep, and goats.
- Genus: It belongs to the Morbillivirus genus, related to measles and canine distemper viruses.
- Transmission: No insect vector and transmission is strictly animal-to-animal through respiratory secretions, urine, and feces. It caused high mortality (up to 90%)
- Eradication: It was officially declared eradicated in 2011 following the Global Rinderpest Eradication Programme initiated by the FAO in 1994, making it the second disease ever eradicated globally, after smallpox.

### **Significance For India**

- India is now **one of only six facilities globally** entrusted with **securely holding rinderpest virus material.** 
  - The other five facilities are located in the UK, USA, France, Japan, and Ethiopia.
  - RHFs ensure safe containment, preventing accidental release and protecting global livestock from any potential re-emergence of the virus.

### About World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH)

• It is an intergovernmental organisation founded in 1924, coordinating, supporting and promoting animal disease control.