#### **SHORTNEWS:**

**1.DISCOVERY OF NOTHOPEGIA PLANT FOSSIL IN ASSAM** 

**NEWS: Fossilized leaves of the Nothopegia plant genus** were recently discovered in the **coal beds of Assam's Makum Coalfield** shedding **new light on South Asia's ancient biodiversity.** About the Study

- Subject: The study aims to trace the journey of the Nothopegia plant from Northeast India to its current refuge in the Western Ghats.
- **Published in:** The study was published in the journal '**Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology**'.
- **Discovered by:** The fossilised leaves were discovered by researchers from the **Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences (BSIP) Lucknow** (autonomous institute under the Department of Science and Technology).
- Dating: The fossilized leaves date back to the late Oligocene epoch (24–23 million years ago) and is the world's oldest known record of the Nothopegia plant genus.
- Technique: Advanced techniques like the herbarium comparison, cluster analysis, and the Climate Leaf Analysis Multivariate Program (CLAMP) were used to reconstruct the ancient environment of Northeast India
- Findings:
  - The study revealed a warm, humid climate in the Northeast region similar to the present day Western Ghats during the late Oligocene period.
  - Climate Change: Geological upheavals due to tectonic movements, triggered significant climate changes in the Northeast, altering temperature, rainfall, and wind patterns.
    - These shifts made the **region inhospitable for tropical species like Nothopegia**, leading to its disappearance from Assam
- Significance:
  - The research offers insights into how ecosystems adapt to environmental pressures and how some species endure dramatic shifts.
  - Understanding Nothopegia's ancient migration underscores the need to preserve hotspots ecosystem like Western Ghats, which serve as sanctuaries for ancient plant lineages.

## About Nothopegia

- Family: Nothopegia is a genus of flowering plants in the Anacardiaceae family.
- Native: The plant is native to India, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka.
  - Except Nothopegia heyneana Gamble, all other species are restricted to the Western Ghats and SW India
- Feature: This genus is characterised by small deciduous trees with simple leaves, racemose inflorescence, unisexual tetramerous flowers and drupaceous fruits.

## 2.ENERGY TRANSITION INDEX 2025

**NEWS:** India is ranked **71st** out of 118 countries **in the Energy Transition Index 2025** (Titled: *Fostering Effective Energy Transition 2025*) by the World Economic Forum (WEF). What is the Energy Transition Index?

- The Energy Transition Index (ETI) is a **global ranking system** that measures how well countries are moving towards a **cleaner**, more secure, and fair energy system.
- The WEF report measured countries **based on:** 
  - Security How reliable their energy systems are.
  - Sustainability How green and eco-friendly their energy sources are.
  - Equity How fairly energy is shared across different groups.
  - **Readiness** Political will, money, innovation, infrastructure, and skilled people.

## Key Findings of the Energy Transition Index 2025

- India's Rank and Performance
  - India ranked **71st among 118 countries.**
  - Although the rank dropped **from 63rd in 2024**, India showed **strong improvements** in **energy efficiency and investment capacity**.
- Top and Bottom Countries
  - Top 5 performers: Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Norway, Switzerland.
  - China ranked 12th, USA 17th, Pakistan 101st.
  - Congo ranked the lowest.

## **3.WORLD CROCODILE DAY**

# **NEWS:** Odisha Government celebrated **World Crocodile Day on June 17 for its 50 Years of Crocodile Conservation.**

## About World Crocodile Day

- It was first observed in 2017 to promote conservation efforts and responsible coexistence with crocodiles.
- Started by the Crocodile Research Coalition (Belize-based nonprofit, established in January 2016) in partnership with the Belize Zoo.
- Purpose: Raising awareness about crocodile species and promoting their conservation.
- 2025 Theme: "Connecting crocodiles and communities"

## About India's Crocodile Conservation

- India started its Crocodile Conservation Project in 1975.
- Odisha led the efforts to save three crocodile species and it the only state with all three species
  - Gharial (fish-eating crocodile) Mahanadi River

- Saltwater crocodile- Bhitarkanika Mangroves
- Mugger crocodile- Forested rivers near Ramatirtha
- Breeding centres in Odisha: Tikarpada for gharials and Dangamal for saltwater crocodiles.

Species of crocodile	Estimated Population	Key Locations in India
Gharial	~3,000	Chambal River (MP, UP, Rajasthan), Gandak, Mahanadi
Saltwater	~2,500	Bhitarkanika (Odisha), Sundarbans (WB), Andaman & Nicobar
Mugger	8,000–10,000	Ramatirtha (Odisha), Gir (Gujarat), Chambal, other rivers

**Crocodile Species in India** 

- Gharial (Gavialis gangeticus)
  - Conservation status- IUCN Status: Critically Endangered
  - CITES: Appendix I
  - Wildlife Protection Act (India): Schedule I
- Saltwater Crocodile (Crocodylus porosus)
  - Conservation status IUCN Status: Least Concern
  - **CITES:** Appendix I (except some populations in Australia and Southeast Asia)
  - Wildlife Protection Act: Schedule I
- Marsh Crocodile (Crocodylus palustris) -
  - Conservation status IUCN Status: Vulnerable
  - **CITES**: Appendix I
  - Wildlife Protection Act: Schedule I

## 4.DISCOVERY OF BARYONIC MATTER

**NEWS:** A recent study **published in Nature Astronomy** reports the successful detection of the previously **"missing"** half of the universe's **ordinary/Baryonic matter** using signals from **Fast Radio Bursts (FRBs)** originating.

Types of Matter in the Universe

- Ordinary matter (15%): Made of baryons (protons and neutrons), forms stars, gas, planets, people, etc.
- **Dark matter (85%)**: Invisible, mysterious matter only known through its gravitational effects.

#### What is Baryonic matter ?

- Composed of **protons and neutrons** (baryons) that form atoms.
- Includes all visible structures: stars, gas, dust, planets, and living beings.
- Differs from **dark matter**, which does not interact with electromagnetic forces and is only known via its gravitational effects.

#### Significance

• This resolves a long-standing cosmological puzzle—while the total amount of ordinary matter was known theoretically from Big Bang calculations, **roughly 50% of it remained undetected** until now.

#### Fast Radio Bursts (FRBs)

- Extremely brief but powerful pulses of radio waves from deep space.
- Last only milliseconds, but can release as much energy as the Sun does in a year.
- Their exact origin is uncertain; likely candidates include **magnetars** (highly magnetized neutron stars).
- Serve as tools to probe matter distribution in the universe by analyzing how their signals disperse across space.