



Sanskriti IAS



**DAILY
CURRENT AFFAIRS**

Important Current News for UPSC & UPPSC

27th May 2026

TOPICS:-

- 1. INTERFILUM SHUKLAIH**
- 2. AUSTRALIA**
- 3. BABESIA**
- 4. INS KOLKATA**
- 5. NATIONAL SPORTS BOARD**
- 6. MEKEDATU PROJECT**
- 7. VACCINIUM PILIFERUM**
- 8. PAIMANA PORTAL**
- 9. KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION (KVIC)**

DELHI CENTRE:
636, Mukherjee Nagar
New Delhi-110009

PRAYAGRAJ CENTRE:
1/1/8A, Stanley Rd,
Maharana Pratap Chauraha,
Civil Lines, Prayagraj, UP - 211002

9555-124-124
sanskritiias.com

1. INTERFILUM SHUKLAII

TH The Hindu

[Researchers discover new algal species in Western Ghats](#)

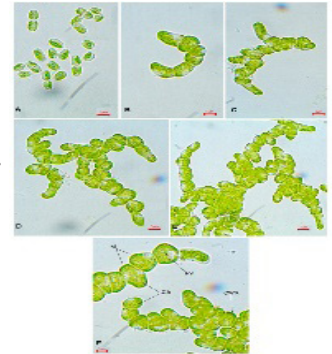
Researchers in the Western Ghats discover a new algal species, *Interfilum shuklaili*, enhancing India's biodiversity knowledge.



WHY IResearchers at Catholicate College discovered a new species of green algae from the Western Ghats, Kerala.

Taxonomic Identity & Discovery

- It is a newly identified species of green algae discovered from tropical forest soil in Kerala's Western Ghats.
- It belongs to the family Klebsormidiaceae, under the order Klebsormidiales.
- This is the first-ever reported discovery of the genus *Interfilum* from India.
- The species is named after Group Captain Shubhanshu Shukla, Indian Air Force test pilot and astronaut.



Morphological Distinctiveness

- It is distinguished by a non-striated mucilage envelope and mother cell wall remnants forming a dome-shaped cap.
- These structural features differentiate it from all previously known species of the genus *Interfilum*.

Biotechnological & Strategic Significance

- The genus *Interfilum* holds emerging relevance in carbon sequestration and biofertilizer development.
- Its stress tolerance and efficient biomass production make it a candidate for future space life-support systems.
- It has growing significance in biotechnology due to its ability to thrive in extreme environmental conditions.

Geographical Context

- The Western Ghats is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the world's eight hottest biodiversity hotspots.
- Kerala's tropical forest soils represent a rich but underexplored reservoir for microbial and algal biodiversity.