

SANSKRITI IAS DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

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Kirthai-II Hydroelectric Project

S Swarajyamag

[India Fast-Tracks 930 MW Long-Stalled Kirthai II Hydropower Project Over Chenab River After Indus Treaty Freeze](#)



A year after placing the Indus Water Treaty (IWT) in abeyance, the government has revived the long-stalled Kirthai Stage II Hydroelectric...

Why in News

- The Government recently revived the long-pending **930 MW Kirthai-II Hydroelectric Project** on the **Chenab River** in **Kishtwar** district of **Jammu & Kashmir** after years of delay.

Project Profile

- The project is being developed by **Chenab Valley Power Projects Private Limited (CVPPPL)**.
- **NHPC** and **J&K State Power Development Corporation (JKSPDC)** hold **51%** and **49%** stakes respectively.
- It is a **run-of-river hydropower project**, which requires limited water storage compared to conventional reservoir projects.
- The project is expected to strengthen hydropower generation in the Chenab basin.

Chenab River: Key Facts

- The Chenab River is one of the major tributaries of the **Indus River System**.
- It originates from the confluence of the **Chandra** and **Bhaga** rivers in **Himachal Pradesh**.
- The river is known as **Chandrabhaga** in its upper reaches.
- It flows through **Himachal Pradesh** and **Jammu & Kashmir** before entering Pakistan.
- Important tributaries include **Tawi, Niru, Neeru, Ans, Kalnai** and **Marusudar**.

Engineering Features

- The project includes a **121-metre-high concrete gravity dam** across the Chenab River.
- It will have a **4.29-km-long headrace tunnel** for diverting water to the powerhouse.
- The design includes an **840 MW underground powerhouse** and a **90 MW dam-toe powerhouse**.
- The planned reservoir capacity is **51.26 million cubic metres**.

Strategic Significance

- The project enhances India's utilization of waters allocated under the **Indus Waters Treaty, 1960**.
- It contributes to energy security and regional infrastructure development.
- The project is important for maximizing hydropower potential in the western river system.

Land Port Management System (LPMS)

 News On AIR

[Union Home Minister Amit Shah to launch Land Port Management System in New Delhi today](#)

Union Home Minister Amit Shah will launch the Land Port Management System (LPMS) in New Delhi today. This initiative reflects the...



Why in News

- The **Union Home Minister** is set to launch the **Land Port Management System (LPMS)** to modernize operations at India's land ports.

Digital Governance Initiative

- LPMS is a **state-of-the-art digital platform** designed to integrate operations across all land ports.
- The system provides a unified interface for cargo, passenger and regulatory processes.
- It aims to bring land ports at par with the digital systems used at airports and seaports.

Key Features

- The platform enables secure and real-time exchange of logistics and regulatory information.
- It provides end-to-end digital workflows including slot booking, payment processing and cargo tracking.
- The system offers **single-window clearances** for multiple stakeholders.
- It facilitates seamless coordination between government agencies and private operators.

Institutional Integration

- LPMS is integrated with ICEGATE (Indian Customs Electronic Gateway).
- It is linked with **ULIP (Unified Logistics Interface Platform)** to improve logistics efficiency.
- The system is also connected with the national motor vehicle ecosystem.
- Such integration promotes interoperable and transparent border management.

Land Ports Authority of India (LPAI)

- **LPAI** is a statutory body functioning under the **Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs**.
- It is responsible for developing and managing India's land ports.
- At present, LPAI operates **15 land ports** across India's international borders.
- These ports facilitate trade, connectivity and regional cooperation with neighbouring countries.

Strategic Importance

- LPMS is expected to reduce delays and improve cargo movement efficiency.
- The platform strengthens border infrastructure through digital governance.
- It supports India's objectives of trade facilitation and ease of doing business.

Bascanichthys chepakakiensis



Why in News

- Scientists have discovered a new species of snake eel named **Bascanichthys chepakakiensis** from **Kakinada Fishing Harbour, Andhra Pradesh**.

Taxonomic Profile

- The species belongs to the family **Ophichthidae**, commonly known as snake eels.
- It is only the second species of the genus **Bascanichthys** reported from Indian waters.
- The species name combines the Telugu words "**Chepa**" (fish) and "**Kaki**" (**Kakinada**).

Distinctive Features

- The eel possesses a distinct bicoloured body pattern.

Snake Eels: Key Facts

- Snake eels are **elongated fishes** known for their **snake-like appearance**.
- They are mainly found in sandy bottoms of shallow marine waters.
- Some species occur at depths reaching **800 metres**.
- They use their tails to burrow backward into the seabed.

- It has a comparatively shorter snout than related species.
- The species exhibits a unique arrangement of teeth in its jaws.
- It has fewer vertebrae before the anal fin.
- Tiny flap-like pectoral fins are present but are barely visible.

Ecological Significance

- The discovery highlights the rich marine biodiversity of India's eastern coast.
- It contributes to taxonomic research and marine conservation efforts.
- Such discoveries improve understanding of species distribution in the Indian Ocean region.

e-Jagriti Platform

 News On AIR

[Department of Consumer Affairs' E-Jagriti platform wins National Awards for e-Governance 2026](#)

E-Jagriti platform of Department of Consumer Affairs' was awarded the Silver Award under Category I-Government Process Re-engineering by Use...



Why in News

- The **e-Jagriti Platform** received the **Silver Award** at the National Awards for e-Governance (NAeG) 2026.

Institutional Background

- e-Jagriti is a flagship initiative of the **Department of Consumer Affairs**.
- The platform was launched on **1 January 2025**.
- It aims to strengthen the consumer dispute redressal mechanism across India.

Digital Transformation Features

- The platform enables online filing and management of consumer complaints.

- Users can track case progress and access judgments digitally.
- The system supports secure, paperless and end-to-end digital workflows.
- It promotes faster and more transparent dispute resolution.

Technology Integration

- e-Jagriti integrates OCMS, e-Daakhil, NCDRC CMS and CONFONET into a single platform.
- The platform uses Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) technologies.
- AI-powered smart search enables retrieval of archived cases and judgments.
- Voice-to-text functionality assists in generating digital records.

Citizen-Centric Features

- The platform allows Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) to file complaints remotely.
- Multilingual interfaces improve accessibility for diverse users.
- Accessibility tools support inclusive digital governance.
- Role-based permissions ensure secure handling of case information.

Governance Significance

- The platform advances the objectives of Digital India and e-Governance.
- It strengthens consumer rights through easier access to legal remedies.
- The initiative reduces procedural delays and lowers litigation costs.
- It improves efficiency at district, state and national consumer commissions.

Other Important News of the day

Places in
News

Indonesia

Why in News

- India and Indonesia recently co-chaired the 8th Indonesia-India Joint Commission Meeting in New Delhi.



Geographical Location

- Indonesia is an archipelagic country located between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.
- It consists of thousands of islands spread across Southeast Asia.
- It shares land borders with Malaysia, Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste.

Physical Features

- The country is characterized by densely forested volcanic mountains.

- Extensive alluvial plains and coastal swamps occur along many islands.
- Indonesia lies within the geologically active **Pacific Ring of Fire**.
- Frequent volcanic and seismic activities occur due to tectonic movements.

Important Geographical Facts

- The capital city is **Jakarta**.
- Major rivers include **Kapuas, Barito, Musi and Digul**.
- The highest peak is Puncak Jaya (5,030 metres).
- The climate is predominantly **equatorial**, remaining hot and humid throughout the year.

Natural Resources

- Indonesia possesses significant reserves of **natural gas** and **crude petroleum**.
- It is a major producer of **coal, nickel, bauxite, gold, tin and copper**.
- The country plays an important role in global mineral supply chains.


Strategic Importance

- The **Malacca Strait** near Indonesia is one of the world's busiest maritime trade routes.
- Indonesia occupies a critical position in Indo-Pacific geopolitics and maritime connectivity.

Environment

Jhajjar-Bachauli Wildlife Sanctuary

Why in News

 Hindustan Times

[Prowling into Punjab: ₹5.36-cr plan to turn Shivalik sanctuary into leopard safari hub | Hindustan Times](#)

Rupnagar's newly renamed Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Wildlife Sanctuary is set for eco-tourism overhaul as Punjab's first dedicated wildlife...



- The Punjab Forest Department has prepared a ₹5.36 crore development plan for the sanctuary to improve conservation and eco-tourism facilities.

Geographical Location

- The sanctuary is located in Rupnagar district of Punjab.
- It lies in the foothills of the Shivalik Range.
- The sanctuary is situated close to the Sutlej River.
- Its location forms an important ecological transition zone between plains and hills.

Vegetation Profile

- The sanctuary is dominated by dry deciduous forests.
- Common tree species include Khair, Neem, Shisham, Amla and Eucalyptus.
- Several plant species possess medicinal and ecological importance.

Faunal Diversity

- Mammals found here include Leopard, Nilgai, Pangolin, Sambar and Barking Deer.
- Reptiles include Python, Cobra and Monitor Lizard.
- The sanctuary supports a rich diversity of resident and migratory birds.
- It serves as an important habitat for wildlife movement in the Shivalik landscape.

Recent Development

- The Punjab State Board for Wildlife approved renaming the sanctuary as Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Wildlife Sanctuary.

- The proposal aims to commemorate the legacy of **Guru Tegh Bahadur**, the ninth Sikh Guru.

Health

Autoimmune Blistering Diseases (AIBDs)

 The Times of India

[Punjabi University, PGIMER develop AI tool for rare skin disease diagnosis](#)

Chandigarh: A joint study by Punjabi University, Patiala, and PGIMER, Chandigarh, has developed artificial intelligence-based methods to aid...



Why in News


- Researchers from **Punjabi University, Patiala** and **PGIMER Chandigarh** have developed **AI-based diagnostic tools** for identifying **Autoimmune Blistering Diseases (AIBDs)**.

Disease Overview

- AIBDs are a group of rare **autoimmune bullous disorders** affecting the skin and mucous membranes.
- The immune system mistakenly attacks healthy skin tissues and structural proteins.
- This abnormal immune response leads to blister formation and tissue damage.

Clinical Features

- Blisters may appear on the skin, mouth, nose, eyes and genital regions.
- The blisters are often painful and may be associated with severe itching.
- Ruptured blisters frequently leave ulcers and exposed skin surfaces.
- The location of lesions varies depending on the specific disease subtype.

	<p>Health Consequences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe cases may lead to extensive skin loss resembling burn injuries. • Patients face a higher risk of secondary bacterial infections. • Long-term disease can result in nutritional deficiencies and eye complications. • Untreated cases may become life-threatening. <p>Treatment Approaches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corticosteroids remain the primary treatment option for controlling inflammation. • Immunosuppressive drugs help reduce abnormal immune activity. • Biological agents such as Rituximab are increasingly being used. • Proper wound care and infection prevention are critical components of treatment.
<p>Science and Technology</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Pyroprocessing</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p><small>TH The Hindu</small></p> <p>What is pyroprocessing?</p> <p>Discover pyroprocessing: a high-temperature method transforming materials in cement, metallurgy, and nuclear industries.</p>  </div> <p>Why in News</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pyroprocessing is gaining attention due to its extensive use in the cement, metallurgy and nuclear sectors. <p>Concept and Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pyroprocessing refers to the physical or chemical transformation of materials through high temperatures.

- It is generally a dry industrial process requiring significant energy inputs.
- The process enables extraction, refinement and conversion of raw materials.

Application in Cement Industry

- Limestone, clay and iron-rich materials are fed into a rotary kiln.
- At around **900°C**, limestone undergoes calcination and releases carbon dioxide.
- At approximately **1450°C**, clinker is formed.
- Clinker is subsequently ground into cement.

Role in Metallurgy

- Roasting converts sulphide ores into metal oxides.
- Smelting separates valuable metals from waste material called **slag**.
- Pyroprocessing is widely used in the extraction of zinc, copper and lead.

Importance in Nuclear Sector

- The technology is used for reprocessing spent nuclear fuel.
- A molten mixture of **lithium chloride and potassium chloride salts** acts as the electrolyte.
- Electrochemical separation helps recover useful radioactive elements.
- The process reduces the volume of high-level nuclear waste.

Uttar Pradesh in News

in India Today

No fuel for vehicles without PUC in UP's NCR districts from October 1

Uttar Pradesh will stop vehicles without a valid PUC from refuelling at petrol pumps in its NCR districts from October 1.



Uttar Pradesh's "No PUC, No Fuel" Policy

Why in News

- The **Uttar Pradesh Government** has announced that vehicles without a valid **Pollution Under Control Certificate (PUC)** will not receive fuel in NCR districts from **1 October 2026**.

Key Provisions

- Vehicles without a valid PUC will be denied petrol and diesel at fuel stations.
- **ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition) cameras** will be installed at **1,041 fuel stations** for automated verification.
- The policy aims to reduce air pollution in UP's NCR region by **30–35% in 2026**.

Coverage and Monitoring

- The policy will apply to **Gautam Buddh Nagar, Ghaziabad, Hapur, Bulandshahr, Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Baghpat and Shamli**.
- Out of **43 planned CAAQMS stations**, **25 are operational**, while the remaining will be installed by **October 2026**.
- The state is also strengthening industrial monitoring through **OCEMS** linked to the **CPCB**.

Clean Mobility Measures

- Under the **"Naya Safar" Initiative**, the government is promoting **BS-VI vehicles, CNG vehicles and Electric Vehicles (EVs)**.
- Around **26.19 lakh End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs)** have been identified in NCR districts.

- The state plans to deploy **975 electric buses**, while **100 e-buses** are already operational.

Dust and Waste Management

- Uttar Pradesh plans to redevelop **1,792 km of roads** at an estimated cost of **₹3,666 crore**.
- 45 mechanised road-sweeping machines are operational, with **50 more under procurement**.
- GPS tracking and **ICCC-based monitoring** are being introduced at construction sites.