

1. SPOTTED DEER



- ✚ Tamil Nadu Forest Department has carried out a long-distance translocation of 10 spotted deer on a pilot basis from the Guindy National Park to the Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve a distance of over 700 km – without any casualty.

Spotted Deer:

- ✚ It is a species of deer that is native in the Indian subcontinent. Also known as Chital or axis deer
- ✚ The species is sexually dimorphic; males are larger than females, and antlers are present only on males. The upper parts are golden to rufous, completely covered in white spots. The abdomen, rump, throat, insides of legs, ears, and tail are all white. The antlers, three-pronged, are nearly 1 m (3.3 ft) long
- ✚ The chital is listed by the IUCN as least concern'
- ✚ **Guindy National Park:** protected area of Tamil Nadu, located in Chennai, India, is the 8th-smallest National Park of India and one of the very few national parks situated inside a city
- ✚ The park has a role in both ex-situ and in-situ conservation and is home to blackbucks spotted deers, jackals, a wide variety of snakes, geckos, tortoises and over 130 species of birds, 14 species of mammals, over 60 species of butterflies and spiders each, a wealth of different invertebrates, grasshoppers, ants, termites, crabs, snails, slugs, scorpions, mites, earthworms, millipedes, and the like.
- ✚ These are free-ranging fauna and live with the minimal of interference from human beings.
- ✚ The only major management activity is protection as in any other in-situ conservation area.

- ✚ **Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve:** It is located in the Southern Western Ghats in Tirunelveli District and Kanyakumari District in Tamil Nadu.
- ✚ It is the second-largest protected area in Tamil Nadu State (behind only Sathyamangalam Wildlife Sanctuary in Erode).
- ✚ It was created in 1988 by combining Kalakad Wildlife Sanctuary (251 km²) and Mundanthurai Wildlife Sanctuary both created in 1962

2. LINGANAMAKKI RESERVOIR

- ✚ It is constructed by the Karnataka State Government in 1964, located in the Kargal village of Sagara taluk
- ✚ It is stretching across the **Sharavathi river**.
- ✚ It is located about 6 km from **Jog Falls**

3. KAMAKHYA TEMPLE

- ✚ It is one of 51 shaktipeeths or seat of Shakti followers, each representing a body part of the Sati, Lord Shiva's companion **is situated in Nilachal Hills in Guwahati**
- ✚ Ambubachi Mela, a four-day fair to mark the annual menstruation of the goddess is being held at Kamakhya temple in Guwahati.

4. INS VIRAAT



- ✚ It was Built in 1943 during second World War and was first commissioned as HMS Hermes into the British Royal Navy in November 1959, During the Falklands War in 1982, the aircraft carrier had served as flagship of the Royal Navy's Task Force. British Navy had decommissioned in 1985 After 27 years of Service. It has sailed nearly 11 lakh km, enough to cover the globe 27 times.
- ✚ It had spent 30 years in Indian Navy and 27 years in royal British Navy. It was commissioned into the Indian navy on May 12, 1987. It had played a major role in Operation Jupiter in 1989 in the Sri Lankan Peace Keeping operation. It had participated in the Standoff Operation Parakram in 2001-2002 When India and Pakistan were

engaged in a standoff post the Parliament terror attack. Its last operational deployment was for participation in International Fleet Review Held at Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh in February 2016.

- INS Viraat holds Guinness Books of record of being the longest serving warship in the world. It was also the last British- Built ship serving with the Indian Navy.

5. INS SUNAYANA



- It is the second Saryu-class patrol vessel of the Indian Navy, designed and constructed indigenously by the **Goa Shipyard Limited**.
- It is designed to undertake fleet support operations, coastal and offshore patrolling, ocean surveillance and monitoring of sea lines of communications and offshore assets and escort duties
- It recently participated in **Operation SANKALP**

6. RAAVANA-1 SRI LANKA'S FIRST SATELLITE



- Sri Lanka's first ever satellite 'Raavana-1', Designed and developed by two sri lankan engineers was successfully placed into orbit. It was launched from International space Station (ISS) along with two other BIRDS 3 Satellites from japan and Nepal

About Raavana – 1:

Background:

- ✚ The **Satellite** was officially handed over to JAXA (Japanese Aerospace and Exploration Agency) on February 18 and was sent to International space Station on April 17, through assistance of Cygnus – 1 spacecraft from United States.

Orbit:

- ✚ It was deployed to 400-km of orbit at an inclination of 51.6 degrees using JAXA (Japanese Aerospace and Exploration Agency) Owned Kibo experiment Module.

Engineer:

- ✚ It was designed and developed by two Sri Lankan Engineers Tharindu Dayaratne and Dulani Chamika who are studying space engineering at Japan's Kyushu Institute of Technology.

Features:

- ✚ It is a cube satellite measuring 11.3 cm x 10 cm x 10 cm, and weighs around 1.05 kg it is expected to fulfil 5 missions including capturing pictures of Sri Lanka & its surrounding regions. It also has active attitude stabilization which will ensure that satellite's attitude is stable under influence of external talks.

Life Span:

- ✚ It is designed for a minimum lifespan of 1.5 years but is expected to be active for about five year.

7. PM YOGA AWARDS

- ✚ The Prime Minister's Awards for outstanding contribution for Promotion and Development of Yoga 2019 were announced by the **Ministry of AYUSH**.
- ✚ In 2016, on occasion of 2nd International Day of Yoga celebrations at Chandigarh, PM Narendra Modi had announced institution of awards for promotion and development of Yoga.

8. SADIKPUR SINAULI



- ✚ The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has started the Process of declaring the site at Sadikpur Sinauli of National Importance, issuing a notification on June 6 Seeking objections, if any from the public for a period of two months.
- ✚ The Ancient site at Sadikpur Sinauli is spread over 28 hectares in Uttar Pradesh's Baghpat District.
- ✚ The **site was the “Largest Necropolis of the late Harappan period of the early 2nd Millennium BCE”**.
- ✚ At the site the excavation and preservation work is still ongoing after being started in 2018 and was deemed to have national importance due to the finds uncovered.
- ✚ Among the treasures unearthed are three chariots, legged coffins, shields, swords and helmets – all which point towards a warrior class that must have existed around 2,000 BCE.