

Daily Current Affairs

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RAJASTHAN



Major 'e-Governance' Services Recently Launched in Rajasthan



Why in News?

- Chief Minister Bhajanlal Sharma launched several e-governance initiatives including the 'Rajasthan Language Model Training Hackathon', the automated citizen service delivery platform 'Smart Rajasthan Project', the 'Rajasthan Innovation Challenge', and the 'e-Mitra WhatsApp Service' during the 29th National e-Governance Conference held at the Rajasthan International Centre (RIC) in Jaipur on July 1, 2026.

राजस्थान में हाल ही में शुरू 'ई-गवर्नेंस' सेवाएं



राजस्थान लैंग्वेज मॉडल ट्रेनिंग हैकाथॉन (RLMTH)



स्मार्ट राजस्थान परियोजना



राजस्थान इनोवेशन चैलेंज



ई-मित्र व्हाट्सएप सेवा



Key Points:

- Rajasthan Language Model Training Hackathon (RLMTH):** This hackathon has been launched in collaboration with the Central Government's AI-driven platform, 'BHASHINI'.

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- **Objective:** To strengthen and enhance the accuracy of AI models for Rajasthan's regional dialects.
- 2. **Smart Rajasthan Project:** This is a state-of-the-art, automated citizen service delivery platform.
- **Objective:** To provide direct and rapid services to citizens without human intervention by utilizing government databases.
- 3. **Rajasthan Innovation Challenge:** Launched through iSTART Rajasthan, this innovation challenge aims to identify, support, and enable the implementation of innovative, technology-driven solutions that address key governance and citizen-centric challenges across the state.
- Startups, innovators, students, and technology companies are invited to develop scalable, impactful, and implementable solutions for identified problems across various sectors; upon completion, participants will also be rewarded.
 - **First Prize:** Up to ₹5 crore.
 - **Second Prize:** Up to ₹1 crore.
 - **Third Prize:** Up to ₹50 lakh each.
- 4. **e-Mitra WhatsApp Service:** This is a revolutionary initiative allowing the general public to avail themselves of government services from the comfort of their homes. Citizens of the state can access these services via the official WhatsApp number: 94610-62705.
- e-Mitra is an e-governance digital platform launched by the Government of Rajasthan, through which over 900 government and private services are made available online to the state's citizens.
- It operates on a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model, under which various Common Service Centres (CSCs) are running in rural areas and e-Mitra kiosks in urban areas, respectively.
- It is noteworthy that more than 900 services are being provided through over 79,000 e-Mitra kiosks across Rajasthan.

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Rajasthan Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Rules – 2026



Why in News?

- Recently, the state government issued a notification to implement the 'Rajasthan Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Rules – 2026'.

The infographic features a central image of a worker in a yellow hard hat and safety vest holding a sign that reads 'SAFETY FIRST' and 'WORK SAFE'. To the left, the text 'राजस्थान व्यावसायिक सुरक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और कार्य दशाएं नियम - 2026' is displayed in large, bold letters. Below this, a list of objectives is provided in Hindi, accompanied by icons: a shield for safety, a plus sign for health, a person for workers, a document for rules, and a scale for justice. A central shield icon contains a worker silhouette and the text 'सुरक्षा हमारी प्राथमिकता जीवन हमारा मूल्य'. At the bottom, three key points are highlighted with icons: a checkmark for safety, a map of Rajasthan for rule enforcement, and a group of people for the importance of every worker's life.

राजस्थान व्यावसायिक सुरक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और कार्य दशाएं नियम - 2026

सुरक्षित कर्मचारी – सशक्त उद्योग – समृद्ध राजस्थान

- कार्यस्थल पर सुरक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और कल्याण की सुनिश्चितता
- दुर्घटनाओं और व्यावसायिक रोगों की रोकथाम
- सुरक्षित और स्वस्थ कार्य दशाएं सुनिश्चित करना
- नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों की जिम्मेदारियों का निर्धारण
- नियमों के उल्लंघन पर दंड और अनुपालन सुनिश्चितता

सुरक्षा हमारी प्राथमिकता जीवन हमारा मूल्य

- खतरे की पहचान
- जोखिम नियंत्रण
- प्राथमिक उपचार
- प्रशिक्षण और जागरूकता
- कानूनी अनुपालन

सुरक्षित कार्यस्थल उज्ज्वल भविष्य

नियमों का पालन करें, सुरक्षित और स्वस्थ रहें

हर कर्मचारी महत्वपूर्ण है, हर जीवन अनमोल है



Key Points:

- Main objective of these rules:** To ensure better safety, ventilation, electrical arrangements, sanitation, and first aid for workers in the state, as well as safe night shifts for female employees.

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- Under these rules, the registration process for all factories, construction sites, and business establishments has been made entirely digital with auto-renewal feature.
- **Women's Empowerment:** With a focus on women's empowerment and safety, the government has permitted women working in business establishments to work night shifts. However, employers must ensure the dignity and safety of women at the workplace and provide secure arrangements for their commute.
- **Digitization:** The registration and licensing processes for factories, construction activities, motor transport, and other business establishments have been digitized under the new rules. All applications and fee payments must be made through the official online portal.
- **Provisions for Inter-state Migrant Workers:** The new rules safeguard the rights of contract labor and inter-state migrant workers. Regulations regarding working hours, double payment for overtime, and the maintenance of all registers and returns have been made transparent and digital. Employers are required to provide housing, medical facilities, and travel allowances for workers coming from other states to work in Rajasthan.
- **Provisions for Overtime:** If an employee works beyond the stipulated working hours (generally 8 hours per day or 48 hours per week), they must be paid at double the rate of their ordinary wages for every hour of overtime.
- **Mandatory Health Check-ups:** All establishments and employers are required to conduct free annual health check-ups for their employees. Additionally, the formation of safety committees and the appointment of qualified safety officers will be mandatory at factories and construction sites.
- In the event of a serious accident or dangerous occurrence, it will be mandatory to notify the Labour Department via the online portal within the stipulated timeframe.

29th National Conference on e-Governance (NCeG) 2026: Jaipur



Why in News?

- The 29th National Conference on e-Governance (NCeG) was held on July 1 and 2, 2026, at the Rajasthan International Centre (RIC) in Jaipur.



Key Points:

- **Organizers:** Jointly organized by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG), the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), and the Government of Rajasthan.
- **Theme:** 'Viksit Bharat 2047: AI-Enabled, Data-Driven, and Secure Digital Governance'.
- **Knowledge Partners:** NASSCOM and Malaviya National Institute of Technology (MNIT), Jaipur.
- **Jaipur Declaration:** The 'Jaipur Declaration' was adopted during the concluding session of the conference; it focuses on citizen-friendly, inclusive, and technology-driven governance to achieve the goal of 'Viksit Bharat@2047'.

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- **Key Conference Sessions:** 'AI-based Governance for All', 'Bridging the Digital Divide – Voice-First Solutions in Key Public Services', 'Driving Urban Transformation through Technology', 'AI for Smart Policing and Public Safety', 'Citizen-Centric Governance: Inclusive Governance', and 'Digital Interventions to Enhance Access and Quality of School Education'.

National e-Governance Awards - 2026: (Total 17 Awards for outstanding innovation)

- A total of 17 outstanding projects and initiatives across 07 categories were honored during the conference, comprising 10 Gold, 6 Silver, and 1 Jury Award.
- **Presented by:** Union Minister for Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions Dr. Jitendra Singh.

Gold Awards:

S. No.	Organization/Department	Project/Service
1	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare	Agri Stack
2	Ministry of Consumer Affairs	e-Jagriti
3	Prayagraj Mela Authority	Maha Kumbh 2025
4	Kerala Development and Innovation Strategic Council (K-DISC)	Blood Bag Traceability and Citizen Engagement Portal
5	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	AI-enabled Clinical Decision Support System for the eSanjeevani Telemedicine Service
6	Kerala High Court	District Court Case Management System (DCMS)

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7	Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)	ICMR-MINDS Study
8	Space Applications Centre (ISRO), Ahmedabad	Security Product for Threat Intelligence and DNS Filtering Service
9	Urban Development & Housing Department, Madhya Pradesh	Cybersecurity Framework for e-Municipality
10	Bank of Baroda	Robust Digital Banking Ecosystem

Silver Awards:

S. No.	Organization/Department	Project/Service
1	Health Department, Zilla Parishad Nandurbar, Maharashtra	e-Arogya Dhamani
2	Pune 360	—
3	Kadepur Gram Panchayat, Sangli, Maharashtra	—
4	Vijaynagar Gram Panchayat, West Tripura	—
5	Mahakaleshwar Temple Trust, Ujjain	Trinetra: AI-based Video Surveillance System
6	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	Panchayat Unnati Index

Jury Award:

S. No.	Organization/Department	Project/Service
1	Survey of India	Real-Time Precise Positioning Services through the CORS Network

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'State-Level Farmers' Felicitation Ceremony' under Cooperative Week



Why in News?

- A nationwide 'Cooperative Week' is being organized from June 29 to July 6, 2026, to mark the completion of five years since the establishment of the Ministry of Cooperation.
- As part of this, a 'State-Level Farmers' Felicitation Ceremony' was organized on July 2, 2026, at the Apex Bank in Jaipur.



Key Points:

- **Establishment of the Ministry of Cooperation:** Set up by the Central Government as a separate ministry on July 6, 2021.
- **Main Objective:** To realize the vision of "Sahkar se Samriddhi" (Prosperity through Cooperation) and strengthen the cooperative movement in the country.
- Amit Shah is India's first and current Minister of Cooperation.

Cooperative Movement in Rajasthan:

- The cooperative movement in Rajasthan began in Ajmer in the year 1904.
- **Year 1904:** The 'Cooperative Credit Societies Act' was passed by the British Government of India. Subsequently, the state's first cooperative society was established at Bhinay (Ajmer) on October 25, 1905.
- **Year 1904:** The state's first cooperative agricultural bank was established at Deeg.
- **Year 1910:** The first Central Cooperative Bank was started in Ajmer.

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Major institutions in Rajasthan related to cooperative sector:

Institution Name	Year of Establishment	Headquarters
Rajasthan State Cooperative Bank Ltd. (Apex Bank)	1953	Jaipur
Rajasthan State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd. (RAJFED)	1957	Jaipur
Rajasthan State Oilseeds Growers' Cooperative Federation (Tilam Sangh)	1990	Jaipur
Rajasthan Institute of Cooperative Education and Management (RICEM)	1990	Jaipur
Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation Ltd. (RCDF)	1977	Jaipur
Rajasthan State Cooperative Consumers' Federation Ltd., Jaipur (CONFED)	1967	Jaipur
Rajasthan State Cooperative Land Development Bank Ltd.	1957	Jaipur

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State-level launch of 'VB-G RAM G Scheme' from 'Masuda'



Why in News?

- Chief Minister Bhajanlal Sharma launched the 'VB-G RAM G Scheme' at the state level from Masuda in Beawar district on July 2, 2026.



Key Points:

- VB-G RAM G:** Viksit Bharat – Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin).
- This scheme has been implemented in the country to replace the 'Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)'.
- National Launch:** By Union Minister for Rural Development Shivraj Singh Chouhan from Mukkavaripalli village in Tirupati district, Andhra Pradesh.

Key Provisions of the Scheme:

- **Increase in employment days:** Under this scheme, rural households will now be guaranteed 125 days of employment annually, instead of 100 days. Activities related to water conservation, rural infrastructure, livelihoods, and disaster management can be undertaken under this scheme.
- **Work-break facility:** To ensure the availability of workers during crop sowing and harvesting seasons, a work break of 60 days can be declared if necessary.
- **Transparency:** Payments to all workers will be made directly into their bank accounts via 'Direct Benefit Transfer' (DBT). Transparency will be ensured through the use of technologies such as geo-tagging, satellite imagery, mobile apps, and AI for the successful implementation of the scheme.
- **Budget provision:** The Rajasthan government has allocated a budget of ₹12,636 crore for this scheme for the financial year 2026-27, which is the highest budget allocated for this scheme in the state to date.
- **Payment period:** Weekly payments will be mandatory under this scheme. Automatic compensation will be provided for delays exceeding two weeks. Additionally, the limit for administrative expenses has been raised from 6 percent to 9 percent to ensure adequate staff, technical experts, training, and monitoring capacity at the grassroots level.
- **Mandatory Employment:** It is mandatory to provide employment within 15 days of request made by a worker; if work is not provided within the stipulated time, the concerned worker must be paid an unemployment allowance.
- **Minimum Base Wage for All States:** ₹300 per day.



NEWS IN SHORTS ⚡

S. No.	News
1.	Rajasthan's Second Boothless Toll Plaza: Manoharpur Toll - Recently, the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) launched a Multi-Lane Free Flow (MLFF)-based tolling system at the Manoharpur toll plaza, located on the Delhi-Jaipur section of National Highway (NH)-48 in Rajasthan. - This marks the second MLFF tolling system of its kind in Rajasthan, following the 'Daulatpura toll plaza'. Notably, the 'Daulatpura toll plaza' was the first in the state to implement the MLFF system in June 2026. About the system: MLFF (Multi-Lane Free Flow) is a modern, barrier-free electronic tolling system that eliminates the need for toll booths. Utilizing overhead gantries equipped with RFID readers, AI, and ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition) cameras, it automatically deducts the toll amount from the FASTag.



Akashvani (All India Radio)



Why in News?

- As part of the celebrations marking its 90th anniversary and in preparation for the centenary of radio broadcasting in India in 2027, Akashvani inaugurated the 'Swar Prerana Veethika' (Gallery of Musical Inspiration).



Key Points:

Akashvani (All India Radio)

- Akashvani (officially All India Radio) is India's premier national public radio broadcaster. It operates as one of the two main wings of Prasar Bharati.

Year of Establishment:

- **Formal Launch:** After starting as the experimental 'Indian State Broadcasting Service' on April 1, 1930, it was officially named 'All India Radio' (AIR) on June 8, 1936.
- **Name "Akashvani":** It was formally adopted in 1956 as the official on-air name for the national broadcaster; the name is derived from a Bengali poem written by Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore for the inauguration of the shortwave broadcast in Kolkata in 1938.



MCQ

Q. Consider the following statements regarding the historical context of 'Akashvani' (All India Radio):

1. It was formally launched in the year 1930 as the experimental 'Indian State Broadcasting Service'.
2. In the year 1936, it was officially named 'All India Radio' (AIR).

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (A) Only 1
- (B) Only 2
- (C) Both 1 and 3
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2



'Vijay' Roadmap



Why in News?

- The 31st Chief of Army Staff (COAS), General Dheeraj Seth, unveiled an ambitious, high-tech transformation plan for the Indian Army, named the "Vijay" Roadmap.



Key Points:

'Vijay' Roadmap

- The "Vijay" Roadmap is a comprehensive strategic and operational doctrine launched to modernize the Indian Army's combat systems.
- This roadmap is inspired by the Defence Minister's vision. Under the "Decade of Transformation" (2023–2032), the Army will shift from traditional, single-domain warfare strategies toward a highly digitized, combined-arms warfare framework.
- Developed under the direction of the Chief of Army Staff (COAS) and implemented across all operational commands.

Objectives:

- To build a technologically proficient Army capable of fighting in conventional, hybrid, space, cyber, and electronic warfare environments.
- To streamline military structures, replace obsolete technology with modern military equipment, and align operational capabilities with emerging threats.
- To break reliance on foreign supply chains in order to achieve the core goal of "winning our wars with indigenous solutions".

Academic Bank of Credits and APAAR



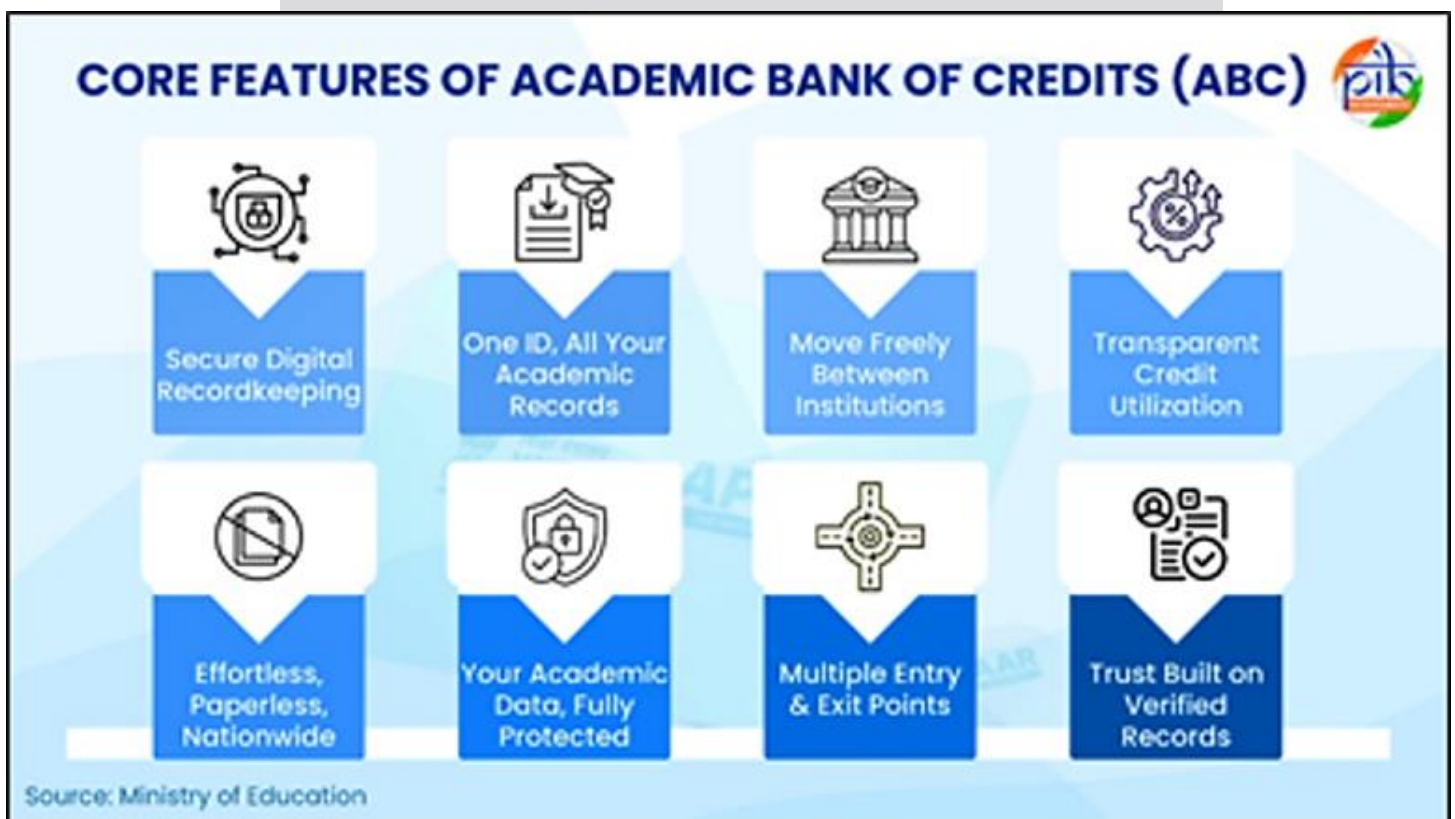
Why in News?

- The Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) is a revolutionary digital platform developed by the Ministry of Education and regulated by the University Grants Commission (UGC).



Key Points:

- The APAAR (Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry) ID is a unique 12-digit student identification number linked to the ABC system.
- It was introduced as part of the "One Nation, One Student ID" initiative and creates a single academic identity for every learner.



- **Objective:** Its aim was to create a flexible, learner-friendly education system where learning achievements can be recognized, stored, and utilized throughout an individual's life.

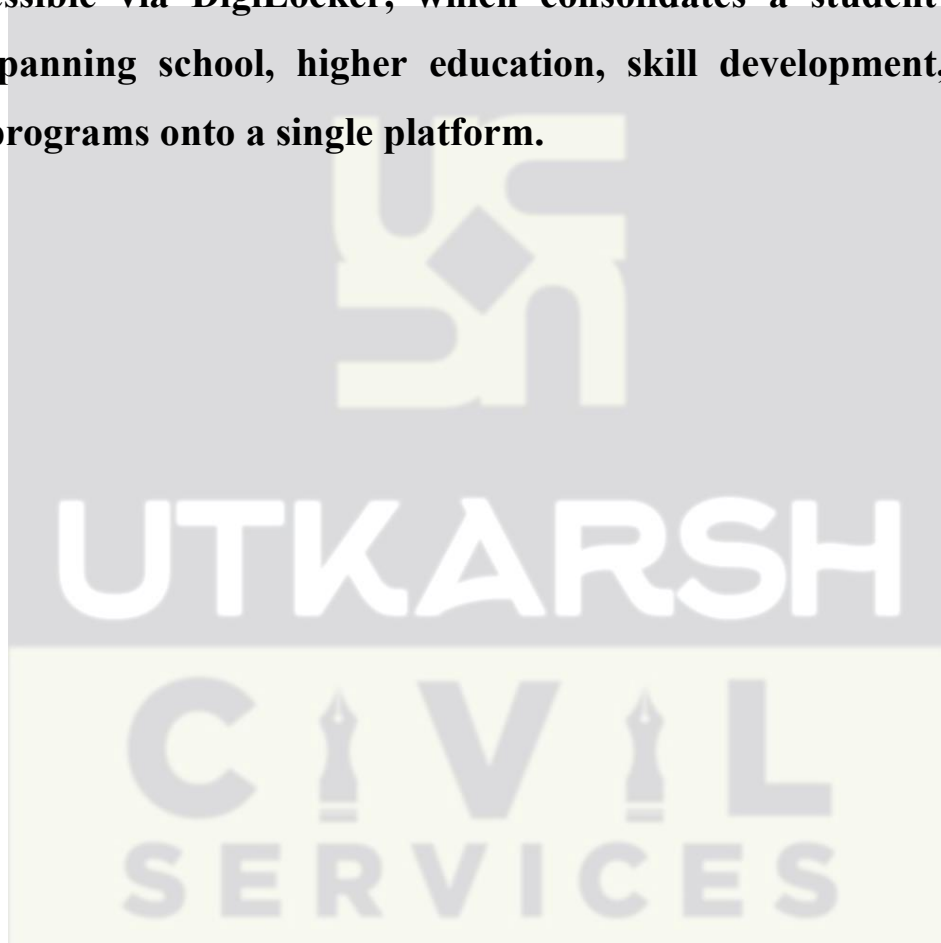
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- It supports the vision of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and the National Credit Framework (NCrF) by enabling credit transfers, multiple entry and exit options, and the recognition of learning across various institutions and disciplines.
- It is accessible via DigiLocker, which consolidates a student's academic records spanning school, higher education, skill development, and other learning programs onto a single platform.



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Geography and Geology



Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)



Why in News?

- PMKSY has completed 10 years of driving the transformation of irrigation-based agriculture in India.



Key Points:

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana

- **Introduction:** PMKSY was launched in 2015 to enhance water availability for agriculture, expand the cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve water-use efficiency, and promote sustainable water conservation practices.
- **Nature:** PMKSY is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme classified as a 'Core Scheme'.
- The Centre-State funding ratio is 60:40 for most states, 90:10 for Northeastern and Himalayan states, and 100% central funding for Union Territories.
- **Implementation Mechanism:** PMKSY is implemented in a decentralized manner through State Irrigation Plans and District Irrigation Plans.

पीएमकेएसवाई के अंतर्गत प्रमुख फोकस क्षेत्र



कुशल सिंचाई के माध्यम से
खेत में जल अपव्यय में कमी।



सिंचाई निवेशों और जल उपयोग
योजना में अभिसरण (कन्वर्जेंस)।

सिंचाई अवसरदत्तता में
निजी निवेश को प्रोत्साहन।



हर खेत को पानी योजना के
अंतर्गत आश्वस्त सिंचाई का विस्तार।

परि-शहरी कृषि के लिए उपचारित
अपशिष्ट जल का पुनः उपयोग।



आधुनिक प्रौद्योगिकियों के उपयोग
से जल स्रोतों का एकीकरण।

जल और फसल प्रबंधन के लिए
विस्तारित सेवाओं को सुदृढ़ करना।



सटीक सिंचाई के माध्यम से जल
उपयोग दक्षता में सुधार।

जलागम दृष्टिकोण के माध्यम से
वर्षा-आश्रित क्षेत्रों का विकास।



भूजल पुनर्भरण और जल
संरक्षण को बढ़ावा देना।

स्रोत: कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय

Achievements of PMKSY over the last 10 years

- **Expansion of Irrigation Coverage:** PMKSY has been continued until 2021-26 with an outlay of ₹93,068.56 crore.
- More than 24.61 million hectares of land have been covered or developed through various measures.
- **Increase in Irrigation Capacity:** Interventions under HKKP (Har Khet Ko Pani) have helped create irrigation capacity for approximately 5.93 lakh hectares.
- Groundwater conservation measures have benefited approximately 88.55 thousand hectares of land.

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- **Adoption of Micro-irrigation:** Approximately 110.92 lakh hectares of land have been brought under micro-irrigation.
- Assistance is provided to approximately 9.3 lakh farmers annually.
- **Enhancing Water-use Efficiency:** Sprinkler and drip irrigation have led to a significant reduction in the consumption of water, fertilizers, electricity, and labor.
- **Increase in farmers' income:** Effort of farmers in Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh, indicate a 25–30% increase in crop yield.
 - o There has been a 50% reduction in the consumption of water and other resources.
 - o Farmers are earning a profit of approximately ₹60,000–70,000 per hectare.
- **Sustainable natural resource management:** Watershed-related interventions have led to improvements in soil health, groundwater recharge, and ecological stability.

MODEL RAS MAINS QUESTION:

- Q. Critically evaluate the key achievements of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) in transforming the Indian agricultural landscape over the last decade (10 years).**



Economic Developments



MECON Limited Granted Miniratna Category-I Status



Why in News?

- The Ministry of Steel has approved the upgrade of MECON Limited from its previous Category-II status to Miniratna Category-I status.



Key Points:

MECON Limited

- MECON Limited is a leading Indian multi-disciplinary design, engineering, consultancy, and contracting organization operating under the administrative control of the Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
- **Establishment:** It was established in 1959 as the Central Engineering and Design Bureau, initially functioning as the captive design wing of Hindustan Steel Limited (HSL).
- **Evolution:** It was later restructured into an independent public consultancy firm to reduce India's dependence on foreign technical know-how for large-scale industrial projects.

Miniratna Category-I Status:

- The Miniratna scheme, launched by the Government of India in October 1997, is an administrative classification granted to profit-making Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs).
- Its objective is to provide greater operational autonomy, enhanced delegation of financial powers, and competitive agility to public firms that operate without direct government financial support.

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Objectives:

- To free high-performing CPSEs from routine bureaucratic red tape, enabling them to compete globally.
- To enable swift strategic decision-making regarding capital expenditure, joint ventures, and technology alliances.

Mandatory Eligibility Criteria:

- **Financial Record:** The company was required to have earned a continuous net profit for the preceding three consecutive years.
- **Profit Threshold:** The company's pre-tax profit must have been ₹30 crore or more in at least one of those three consecutive years.
- **Positive Asset Buffer:** The entity must maintain a positive net worth.
- **Zero Default Record:** The enterprise must not have defaulted on the repayment of the principal or interest on loans granted by the Government of India.
- **No reliance on the budget:** A CPSE must operate autonomously, meaning it cannot depend on budgetary support or government financial guarantees.
- **Reconstituted Board:** Before exercising any autonomous powers, the board must be reconstituted to include at least three non-government (independent) directors.

MODEL QUESTION:

- Q. Outline the mandatory eligibility criteria prescribed for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) to attain 'Miniratna Category-I' status.



ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY



Climate Change Tipping Points



Why in News?

- Climate change tipping points emerged as a key topic of debate during the Bonn Climate Change Conference held in Germany.



Key Points:

Climate Change Tipping Points

- A climate change tipping point is a critical threshold in the Earth's climate system beyond which even a small additional change can trigger large-scale and potentially irreversible transformations.
- Once a tipping point is crossed, changes in the affected climate system may continue even if the initial driver of change is reduced.
- This process operates through positive feedback loops, where one change reinforces another.

Key Potential Climate Change Tipping Points

- **Melting of Arctic sea ice:** Continuous melting reduces the Earth's reflectivity (albedo), leading to a rapid rise in global temperatures.
- **Dieback of the Amazon rainforest:** Rising temperatures, deforestation, and declining rainfall could transform large parts of the Amazon into savanna, thereby diminishing one of the world's largest carbon sinks.
- **Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC):** A weakening of this major ocean current could disrupt rainfall patterns, agriculture, and weather systems across Europe, Africa, and Asia.
- **Melting of the Greenland ice sheet:** Rapid melting of the ice sheet could significantly contribute to long-term global sea-level rise.
- **Collapse of coral reefs:** Rising ocean temperatures and acidification can lead to irreversible coral bleaching and a loss of biodiversity.

MODEL RAS MAINS QUESTION:

- Q. Identify the key potential 'climate tipping points' of the Earth and critically analyze their global impacts.

Himalayan Ray-finned Fish



Why in News?

- The indigenous Sangno tribe of Arunachal Pradesh has launched a translocation campaign in the East Kameng district to conserve the endangered Himalayan ray-finned fish (*Schizothorax pelzami*).



Key Points:

Himalayan Ray-finned Fish

- The Himalayan ray-finned fish commonly known as the Transcaspian Marinka and locally referred to as 'Nagarsing' is a unique freshwater species belonging to the carp and minnow family.

Habitat and Distribution:

- **Geographical Range:** It is found in high-altitude, fast-flowing mountain streams, rivers, and cold-water springs across the sub-Himalayan and Transcaspian regions.



- **Micro-habitat:** It thrives in clean, well-oxygenated, snow-fed glacial streams located at high altitudes such as the Lapabung and Richaso streams in the Eastern Himalayas, situated thousands of feet above sea level.

Conservation Status:

- **IUCN Red List Status:** Classified globally as an endangered species.

MCQ

Q. The term "Schizothorax pelzami", which has recently been in the news, relates to which of the following?

- (A) A new species of frog discovered in the Western Ghats
- (B) An endangered freshwater fish found in the Eastern Himalayan region
- (C) A medicinal plant that grows in the cold desert of Ladakh
- (D) An ancient bacterium found beneath the glaciers of Antarctica