



30-03-2022

Boundary Dispute on Manipur-Nagaland Border**Why in Newspapers?**

The Southern Angami Public Organization (SAPO), a tribal body in Nagaland, has declared a shut down from March 24 over Manipur's failure to withdraw armed personnel and permanent structures from the disputed Kezoltsa area.

Quick Issue?

- The origin is an old land ownership dispute between three Naga tribes – the Angami of Nagaland, and the Mao and Maram of Manipur.
- Kezoltsa is a dense forest on the periphery of the picturesque Dzukou Valley bordering Nagaland and Manipur.
- The Dzukou Valley, spread over two kingdoms, has traditionally been a bone of contention between the Mao Nagas of Senapati (Manipur) and the southern Angami Nagas of Kohima (Nagaland).

Historical Background?

- Kezoltsa (also known as Kojuru/Kajing) is not part of the Dzukou Valley, but in recent times both Maram and Mao have claimed that it belongs to Senapati District of Manipur.
- The Angamis say that it is part of the Angami tribal ancestral land, and was 'wrongly' made a part of Manipur by the British in the colonial era.
- The claim that the entire Dzukou Valley belongs to Nagaland is made by the Southern Angami Public Organization and not the State of Nagaland.
- National Highway-2, which connects the two states and is a lifeline for Manipur, passes through this region.
- The Shut Down is likely to cause inconvenience to passengers traveling to Manipur and transportation of essential commodities in the state.

Likely Question Asked in Preliminary Exam

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. Kezoltsa is a dense forest on the periphery of the picturesque Dzukou Valley bordering Nagaland and Manipur.
2. The claim that the entire Dzukou Valley belongs to Nagaland is made by the Southern Angami Public Organization and not the State of Nagaland.
3. National Highway-2, which connects the two states and is a lifeline for Manipur, passes through this region.

Code:

(A) 01 and 02

(B) 02 and 03

(C) 01 and 03

(D) All of the above



Answer – (D) All of the above

What causes coral bleaching in the Great Barrier Reef?

Why in Newspapers?

Scientists have warned that the Great Barrier Reef will face a critical period of heat stress in the coming weeks, following the most widespread coral bleaching ever in the natural world.

Quick Issue?

- The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, which spreads across a length of over 2,300 km, is home to about 3,000 coral reefs, 600 continental islands, 1,625 type of fish, 133 varieties of shark and rays and 600 types of soft and hard corals.
- It is a world heritage site.

Historical Background?

- Coral reefs support a wide range of species and maintain the quality of the coastal biosphere.
- Corals control the level of carbon dioxide in the water by converting them into limestone shells. If this process does not take place, the amount of carbon dioxide in the sea water will increase significantly and affect the ecological niches.
- Climate change threatens coral reefs.
- When the sea surface temperature rises above tolerable limits, they undergo a process of bleaching.

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS?

What is bleaching?

- Basically bleaching occurs when corals feed on a certain algae known as zooxanthellae, which lives in coral tissue in a symbiotic relationship. About 90% of coral's energy is provided by zooxanthellae which are rich in chlorophyll and other pigments. They are responsible for the yellow or reddish brown colour of the host coral. In addition, zooxanthellae can coexist with jellyfish as endosymbionts.
- When a coral bleaches, it does not die but comes very close to it. Some corals may survive the experience and recover once sea surface temperatures return to normal levels.

Likely Question Asked in Preliminary Exam

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, which spreads across a length of over 2,300 km, is home to about 3,000 coral reefs, 600 continental islands, 1,625 type of fish, 133 varieties of shark and rays and 600 types of soft and hard corals.



2. Climate change threatens coral reefs.
3. When the sea surface temperature rises above tolerable limits, they undergo a process of bleaching.

Code:

(A) 01 and 02

(B) 02 and 03

(C) 01 and 03

(D) All of the above

Answer - (D) All of the above

Possible Questions to be Asked in Mains Exam

Question-1 - What is coral bleaching? How it is affecting coral reefs around the world.
Discuss.

Question-2 - What is a World Heritage Site?

