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1 Bengal Florican (Source: Down To Earth)

The Bengal florican also called Bengal bustard, is a bustard species native to the Indian subcontinent, Cambodia, and Vietnam.

- Small population also present on Nepal.

Major Threats

- Habitat Loss (Grasslands)
- Collision with power transmission line

Protection Status

- **IUCN Status:** Critically Endangered.
- **Wildlife Protection Act of India, 1972:** Schedule I
- **CMS:** Appendix 1



2 Nuclear Fusion VS Nuclear Fission (Source: The Hindu)

Nuclear Fission	Nuclear Fusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A heavy nucleus breaks up to form two lighter nuclei. • It involves a chain reaction. • The heavy nucleus is bombarded with neutrons. • We have proper mechanisms to control fission reaction for generating electricity. • Disposal of nuclear waste is a great environmental problem. • Raw material is not easily available and is costly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two nuclei combine to form a heavy nucleus. • Chain reaction is not involved. • Light nuclei are heated to an extremely high temperature. • Proper mechanisms to control fusion reaction are yet to be developed. • Disposal of nuclear waste is not involved. • Raw material is comparatively cheap and easily available.

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3 Tropical Monsoon Intra-seasonal Oscillation and Mid-latitude Oscillation (Source: *The Hindu*)

Tropical Monsoon Intra-seasonal Oscillation

- Tropical monsoon intra-seasonal oscillation (ISO), often called the Monsoon Intraseasonal Oscillation (MISO) or Boreal Summer Intraseasonal Oscillation (BSISO), drives active and break phases in Indian summer monsoon rainfall.
- This oscillation features eastward and northward propagation of convective bands over the Indian Ocean and monsoon regions, with periods of 10-20 days (quasi-biweekly) and 30-60 days.
- It causes wet active spells and dry breaks lasting 1-3 weeks, impacting agriculture in South Asia during May-October.
- Key drivers include Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) influences and local air-sea interactions.

Mid-latitude Oscillation

- Mid-latitude oscillations refer to patterns like the circumglobal teleconnection (CGT), which involve wave trains in upper-level winds influencing monsoon variability from extratropical regions.
- Mid-latitude ISOs arise from jet stream interactions with topography and exhibit low-frequency variability (10-60 days) in the Northern Hemisphere extratropics.
- The CGT pattern, a wavenumber-5 Rossby wave train along the subtropical jet, originates near the Caspian Sea and extends across Eurasia to the Pacific.
- It links North Atlantic variability, like NAO-related waves, to Asian circulation

4 Life Cycle of Star (Source: The Hindu)

