

An aerial photograph of a winding asphalt road that curves through a dense, lush green forest. Several cars are visible on the road, including a white car, a blue car, and a white van. The road has white dashed lines for lane markings. The overall scene is captured from a high angle, looking down on the road and the surrounding trees.

www.upschacks.com

DAILY NEWS DECODE

04.11.21

World's biggest emitter China plans 150 new nuclear reactors in next 15 years: Report



- World's biggest greenhouse gases emitter China is planning at least 150 new nuclear reactors in the next 15 years, more than the rest of the world built in the past 35 years, Bloomberg reported.
- It could cost China \$440 billion. As early as the middle of this decade, China may surpass the US as the largest generator of nuclear power.

Khasi Inheritance of Property Bill, 2021



- Recently, the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC), in Meghalaya announced that it would introduce the 'Khasi Inheritance of Property Bill, 2021.
- It is aimed at “equitable distribution” of parental property among siblings(both male & Female) in the Khasi community.
- Another provision would let parents decide who they want to will their property to.
- It prevents a sibling from getting parental property if they marry a non-Khasi and accept the spouse’s customs and culture.
- If implemented, the proposed Bill would modify an age-old customary practice of inheritance of the matrilineal Khasi tribe.

New Zealand's Long-tailed Bat



- **Recently, Pekapeka-tou-roa, a native New Zealand bat, has won the country's annual Bird of The Year award, hosted by Forest and Bird, an independent conservation organisation**
- **It has been added to the list, because these flying furballs are threatened by the same problems as native birds – predators, habitat loss and climate change.**
- **It was for the first time that the organisation has let a native mammal enter the competition.**
- **The title, awarded to a native mammal instead of a bird, has rung up controversy in the country.**
- **While the competition only includes birds every year, they decided to include long-tailed bats to raise awareness about the species and their critically endangered status.**

- It is also known as the long-tailed wattled bat.
- It is one of 15 species of bats in the genus *Chalinolobus* variously known as “pied bats”, “wattled bats” or “long-tailed bats”.
- It is one of the two surviving species endemic or native to New Zealand.
- They are present throughout the mainland and can also be found on some offshore islands in the country.
- The species is a small-sized bat with a long tail, which is the only difference between long-tailed bats and New Zealand’s other land mammal, the short-tailed bat.
- The long-tailed bat is classed as ‘nationally critical’ and short-tailed bat subspecies range from ‘nationally vulnerable’ to ‘recovering’.
- They fly at dusk using echolocation calls to hunt moths, mosquitoes and insects.

Global Methane Pledge



- Recently, the Global Methane Pledge was launched at the ongoing UN COP26 climate conference in Glasgow.
- It is an effort led jointly by the United States and the European Union.
- It is essentially an agreement to reduce global methane emissions.
- One of the central aims of this agreement is to cut down methane emissions by up to 30 per cent from 2020 levels by the year 2030.
- The pledge covers countries which emit nearly half of all methane, and make up 70% of global GDP.
- Over 90 countries have signed this pledge so far.