BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING

MARCH MONTH – SCIENCE

- Britain Government granted first licence to doctors in Newcastle (northern England) to create babies using a three-parent IVF technique designed to prevent inherited genetic diseases.
- Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) handed over naval systems to Indian Navy, to enhance navy's navigation and communication network
- USHUS-II submarine sonar, Directing gear for hull-mounted sonar array, Inertial navigation system for ship applications.
- IP-based secure phone Encryption algorithm on a *trustworthy hardware platform*, to provide high secrecy to voice and data.
- Gallium Nitride Technology It will Help in development of next generation radars and communication systems, for Light Combat Aircraft (LCA).
- Hubble Space Telescope (HST) captured image of incredibly massive galaxy -UGC 12591, approx 400 million light years away from Earth.
- IBM researchers created world's smallest magnet using a single atom which can store one bit of data on it, as against current usage of approx 100,000 atoms by hard disks to store a single bit of data.
- IBM scientists used a scanning tunneling microscope (STM) to build isolated singleatom bits using holmium atoms.
- This Invention can allow people and businesses to store 1,000 times more information in same space, making it very useful for future digital applications.
- Indian Scientists discoverd 1.6 billion-year-old fossils containing red algae, that might well be oldest plant-like life discovered on Earth. It were dounf Chitrakoot region in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.
- Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) are jointly working on the development of Dual Frequency (L and S band) Synthetic Aperture Radar Imaging Satellite named as NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar (NISAR). The L-band SAR is being developed by JPL/NASA, While ISRo is developing S-band SAR.
- Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) created commissioned world's thirdlargest hypersonic wind tunnel at Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC) in Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala). ISRO commissioned two facilities - 1-m Hypersonic Wind Tunnel and a 1-m Shock Tunnel.
- Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has developed four types of lithium ion batteries for satellite and launch vehicle applications. These four types of batteries are 1.5Ah, 5Ah, 5OAh and 10OAh.
- Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) joined 36th Indian Scientific Expedition to Antarctica (36 ISEA) organised by National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research (NCAOR). ISRO has sent 4 teams from Space Applications Centre (SAC), National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS) and and Space Physics Laboratory(SPL). Objective is to install stakes on Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) measurements around two Indian bases Bharati and Maitri in Antartica.
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) announced its upcoming mission to explore Jupiter's mysterious moon Europa - Europa Clipper.

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- Night parrot sighted for first time in last 100 years in Western Australia, which was thought to be extinct as of now.
- Punjab Agricultural University Ludhiana claimed India's first genetically-modified (GM) varieties of cotton - PAU Bt 1 and F1861. Cotton is only genetically modified crop allowed to be cultivated in India. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) also identified 3 Bt cotton varieties -F1861, PAU Bt 1 and RS2013 for cultivation in Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan.
- Researchers from University of Glasgow (Scotland) developed prosthetic limbs with solar-powered skin, giving amputees a better sense capabilities of touch, temperature and texture compared to battery powered prosthetics.
- Scientists at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) found India's first lunar probe, Chandrayaan-1 as still orbiting the moon. ISRO lost communication with Chandrayaan-1 on August 29, 2009, almost a year after it was launched on October 22, 2008.JPL also have found NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO).
- Scientists developed a tiny, ingestible 3D-printed snake-like robot called SAW (single actuator wave-like robot), that can navigate through the small intestines. It can be used to visualise the digestive system in real time, especially for colonoscopies.
- Scientists discovered oldest fossils on Earth in rocks from Quebec (Canada), dating approx 3.8 billion to 4.3 billion years old. Fossils are thought to be remains of bacteria that lived on iron and dwelt around Mineral rich hot springs on seafloor.
- Scientists discovered polka dot tree frog (Hypsiboas punctatus), world's first fluorescent frog in Argentina. It sports a muted palette of greens, reds and yellows under normal light, but in dark gives off a bright blue and green glow.
- Scientists from Eindhoven University of Technology (Netherlands) developed a new wireless Internet network based on infrared rays that is 100 times faster than existing Wi-Fi (Wireless Fidelity) networks. It has capacity of over 40 Gigabits per second (Gbit/s).
- Scientists from University of Cambridge (UK) created a structure resembling a mouse embryo, using two types of stem cells the body's master cells'-and a 3D scaffold on which then can grow.
- Scientists from the German Aerospace Centre developed world's largest artificial sun (Synlight) a device developed to help shed light on new ways of making climate-friendly fuels, havong giant honeycomb-like set-up of 149 spotlights. Aim is to develop an optimal setup for concentrating natural sunlight to power a reaction to produce hydrogen fuel.
- Scientists of University at Buffalo (USA) developed a solar-powered purifier, as an efficient and inexpensive way to turn contaminated water into potable water for personal use. Device is called Solar Vapour Generator.
- Scientists using Large Hadron Collider accelerator (LHC) at CERN (European Organisation for Nuclear Research) discovered a new system of five particles, making This discovery unique by observing 5 new states all at once.
- These particle states are named Oc(3000)0, Oc(3050)0, Oc(3066)0, Oc(3090)0 b Oc(3119)0, with he numbers indicating masses in megaelectronvolts (MeV).

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• USA Scientists have developed a blood test to predict whether a child has autism spectrum disorder (ASD), pavong way for earlier diagnosis and future development of therapeutics.

