

Prelim Bits 16-03-2024 | UPSC Daily Current Affairs

Electric Vehicle (EV) Policy

India unveiled a new electric vehicle policy that would provide foreign EV makers with incentives to enter India's electric car market.

- Administered by Ministry of heavy industries (MHI).
- **Features** Government will <u>lower import taxes</u> on certain <u>electric vehicles</u> for companies that commit <u>minimum investment of Rs 4150 crore</u> (\$500 million).
- There is no upper threshold for investments from EV manufacturers.
- **Time Line** For vehicles with a minimum CIF (Cost, Insurance, and Freight) value of \$35,000, a 15% customs duty will be levied for a duration of 5 years.
- This is subject to the manufacturer setting up manufacturing facilities in India within a 3-year period.
- Additionally, a maximum of 40,000 EVs, at a rate not exceeding 8,000 per year, will be allowed if the investment surpasses \$800 million.
- **DVA** They must achieve a domestic value addition (DVA) of at least 50% within five years.
 - Domestic Value Addition (DVA) refers to the percentage of localized components used in manufacturing.
- A localization level of 25% by the 3rd year and 50% by the 5th year is mandated.
- In case of non-achievement of DVA and minimum investment criteria defined under the scheme guidelines, the bank guarantee will be invoked.

India imposes import taxes ranging from 70% to 100% on imported cars, depending on their value.

- **Back up** The scheme requires companies to back their investment commitments with a bank guarantee, which will be enforced in case of non-compliance with DVA and minimum investment criteria.
- **OEMs** The scheme will not be applicable to existing Original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) or European OEMs, unless they make a fresh investment of at least \$500 million in the next three years.
- Detailed guidelines for the scheme are yet to be released.
- The company applying to be eligible under the scheme will also have to meet a minimum global turnover requirement.

Electric Vehicle (EV)

- **Power Source** Solely powered by electricity from battery.
- **Energy Source** Electricity stored in batteries.
- Key features
 - **Fuel Efficiency** Driven for longer distances on single charge.
- **Emissions -** Produce zero tailpipe emissions and are considered one of the cleanest forms of transportation.
 - **Recharge** Must be plugged in for recharging.
 - Maintenance Have fewer moving parts and generally require less maintenance.
 - **Cost** It is decreasing as technology improves and production increases.

References

- 1. Live Mint Centre greenlights new Electric Vehicle (EV) Policy
- 2. The Economic Times India approves Electric Vehicle (EV) Policy
- 3. India Today Tesla's India entry gets boost with new EV Policy
- 4. PIB Government approves EV Policy to promote e-vehicles

Hemoglobin A1C (HbA1C) Test

India is estimated to have 10.13 crore people with diabetes, and another 13.6 crore people who are pre-diabetic.

Diabetes mellitus

- A chronic metabolic disorder which is the most common pancreatic endocrine disorder (Non-Communicable Disease).
- Characteristics Caused due to insufficient, deficient or failure of insulin secretion.
 - 1. **Hyperglycaemia -** Increase in blood sugar level
 - 2. **Glycosuria** Excretion of excess glucose in the urine
 - 3. **Polyuria -** Frequent urination
 - 4. **Polydipsia -** Increased thirst
 - 5. **Polyphagia -** Increase in appetite
- **Types of Diabetes** There are 3 main types of diabetes.
- 1. **Type 1 diabetes** is thought to be caused by an autoimmune reaction that stops your body from making insulin.
- 2. **Type 2 diabetes is** caused when your body does not use insulin well and can't keep blood sugar at normal levels.
- 3. **Gestational diabetes** is caused by the insulin-blocking hormones that are produced during pregnancy

Factors	Type-1 (Insulin dependent diabetes)	Type-2 (Non-insulin dependent diabetes)
Prevalence	10-20%	80-90%
Age of onset		Maturity onset (Greater than 30 years)
Body weight	Normal or underweight	Obese
Defect	Insulin deficiency due to destruction of β-cells	Target cells do respond to insulin
Treatment	Insulin administration is necessary	Can be controlled by diet, exercise and medicine.

- **HbA1C Test** One of the most commonly-used tests to diagnose <u>pre-diabetes</u> and <u>diabetes</u> (both type 1 and type 2).
- Also known as glycated haemoglobin or glycosylated haemoglobin test.
- **Working** Sugar which enters the blood stream from the food consumed attaches to the hemoglobin in the red blood cells (RBCs).
 - o Haemoglobin is a protein that transports oxygen to all the cells of the body.
- The HbA1C test measures the percentage of RBCs that have sugar-coated, or glycated, haemoglobin.
- An Hb1A1C below 5.7% (normal); between 5.7 and 6.4% (pre-diabetic); and 6.5% or higher (diabetic).
- The test's results may change under certain conditions, including kidney or liver failure, severe anaemia or a blood disorder such as thalassemia, for early or late pregnancy, etc.

India accounts for 17% of all diabetes patients in the world.

- Fasting, post-prandial or post-meal blood sugar tests give blood sugar levels within a specific time frame.
- The traditional blood sugar tests may fluctuate depending on items in the person's latest meal and when they last consumed it.
- The HbA1C test reflects average blood glucose levels over the last 2 to 3 months.
- The HbA1C test is independent of these variables, making it more reliable and can be taken irrespective of when the latest meal was consumed.

References

- 1. The Hindu What is the HbA1C test?
- 2. Diabetes UK What is hba1c?

Haiti

Haiti's top gang leader threatens politicians as fires break out in capital.

- Hayti means "*land of the mountains*" in the indigenous Taíno language.
- Location Located between the *Caribbean Sea* and the North Atlantic Ocean.
- Haiti occupies the western one-third of the island of *Hispaniola* (eastern portion of Hispaniola is occupied by the Dominican Republic).
- Bordering country The Dominican Republic: Capital Port-au-Prince.



- **Geographic features** Haiti has a warm, humid tropical climate.
- It is located on the leeward side of the island, which means that the influence of humid trade winds is not as great.
- **Highest peak** Pic la Selle.

Windward Passage - Between Hispaniola and Cuba

- **Political setup-** <u>Haiti</u> won independence from France in 1804, making it the second country in the Americas, after the United States, to free itself from the colonial rule.
- Haiti's government is a *semi-presidential republic*, with a President acting as the country's leader and a Prime Minister reporting to the president.

Haiti became the world's $\mathbf{1}^{st}$ black-led republic and the $\mathbf{1}^{st}$ independent Caribbean

state when it threw off French colonial control and slavery in the early 19^{th} century.

- Ethnic Groups Nearly all of Haiti's population are of African origin.
- A small minority of people of mixed European and African descent (called mulattoes) constitute a wealthier elite.

References

- 1. The Hindu Haiti's latest gang violence crisis
- 2. Reuters Haiti's top gang leader threatens politicians
- 3. CNN Inside Haiti
- 4. Britannica Haiti

Ethanol 100

India commenced the sale of Ethanol 100 across 183 Indian Oil outlets in Maharashtra, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, New Delhi, and Tamil Nadu.

Ethanol

- Ethyl alcohol or <u>Ethanol</u> (C2H5OH) is a biofuel that is naturally made by fermenting sugar.
- It is basically <u>99.9% pure alcohol</u> that can be blended with petrol.
- While it is mostly derived from sugarcane, other organic matter like food grains can also be used for their production.
- Most of the ethanol production in India comes from B Heavy Molasses.
 - **Significance** Ethanol 100 stands as a cleaner, greener alternative to gasoline.
 - Ethanol 100 has lower emissions of greenhouse gases and pollutants, thus aiding in combating climate change and enhancing air quality in our communities.
 - With its *high-octane rating*, typically between 100-105, it proves ideal for high-performance engines, ensuring improved efficiency and power output all while minimizing environmental impact.
 - **Applications** Ethanol 100 can be used in a wide array of vehicles, including flex-fuel vehicles (FFVs) designed to run on gasoline, ethanol, or any blend of the two.

<u>Ethanol 20 (E20) programme</u> aims to achieve 20% ethanol blending in petrol by 2025. Currently, 8.5% of ethanol is blended with petrol in India.

References

- 1. PIB Ethanol 100 Fuel
- 2. Economic Times Ethanol 100
- 3. Zee Business Petroleum Minister launches Ethanol 100

Ghost Particles (Neutrinos)

Astronomers detect seven potential 'ghost particles' that passed through planet Earth.

- Neutrinos are *weakly interacting subatomic particles* that can travel astronomical distances undisturbed.
- They are a **type of electron** but, like neutrons, they do **not have any charge.**
- They are among the most abundant and tiniest particles in the universe.
- Neutrinos come from all kinds of different sources and have a *very small mass*.

Neutrinos belong to the family of particles known as leptons which consists of electrons, muons and tau particles.

Lepton (particle)

μ muon-minus

 τ^- tau-minus

e

- V electron neutrino
- V_{μ} muon neutrino
- V_r tau neutrino

Anti-lepton (anti-particle)

e^+	positron
μ^{+}	muon-plus
τ^{+}	tau-plus
$\overline{ u}_e$	electron anti-neutrino
$\overline{ u}_{\mu}$	muon anti-neutrino
$\overline{\nu}_{t}$	tau anti-neutrino

- Neutrinos' weak charge and almost nonexistent mass have made them notoriously difficult for scientists to observe. They can only been "seen" when they interact with other particles.
- The rarity of interactions with other particles makes them almost impossible to track and hence they are *called ghost particles*.
- Currently, the largest neutrino-detecting telescope is the University of Madison-Wisconson's <u>"IceCube"</u> telescope situated in the <u>Antarctic.</u>

IceCube Neutrino Observatory

- It is the first detector of its kind, designed to observe the cosmos from deep within the South Pole ice in *Antarctica*.
- Approximately 300 physicists from 59 institutions in 14 countries make up the IceCube Collaboration.
- **The National Science Foundation (NSF)** provides the primary funding for the IceCube Neutrino Observatory, with assistance from partner funding agencies around the world.
- *The University of Wisconsin-Madison* is the lead institution, responsible for the maintenance and operations of the detector.
- They provide information to probe the most violent astrophysical sources events like exploding stars, gamma-ray bursts, and cataclysmic phenomena involving black holes and neutron stars.
- IceCube has been using a string of golden globes, known as digital optical modules (DOMs), which are embedded in ice for detecting neutrinos which pass through the Earth.

References

- 1. The Indian Express Astronomers detect 7 potential 'ghost particles'
- 2. Space.com Scientists may have caught 7 exotic 'ghost particles'
- 3. WION Seven 'ghost particles' pierce through Earth
- 4. <u>IceCube About IceCube Observatory</u>

Other Important Topics

JanSamarth Portal

Department of Fisheries recently inaugurates the integration of the Kisan Credit Card Fisheries scheme onto the JanSamarth Portal.

- Jan Samarth is a unique digital portal linking <u>15 credit linked</u> government schemes with 7 loan categories on a single platform
- It aims to ease of access to all the beneficiaries and related stakeholders.

SIMA (Scalable Instructable Multiworld Agent)

• Google DeepMind recently revealed its latest AI gaming agent Scalable Instructable Multiworld Agent (SIMA) to perform tasks across video game environments.

Gulf of Tonkin

- The Gulf of Tonkin is a crescent-shaped body of water in the northwestern part of the **South China Sea**.
- The gulf is bordered by **Vietnam in the west and northwest** and by China in the north and Leizhou Peninsula and Hainan Island in the east.
- Many rivers empty into the Gulf of Tonkin, with the Red River (Yuan River in Chinese) supplying the major riverine discharge.
- Hainan Strait separates the principal shipping route between *Hainan*





Nausena Bhawan

· Nausena Bhawan, the headquarters of Indian Navy, located at Delhi Cantonment was formally inaugurated by Union Defence Minister.

Fair share for health and care

- Fair share for health and care is a new report by the *World Health* **Organization**, addressed the gender gap in global healthcare. Findings
- Women comprises 67% of the global health and social care workforce but facing an average pay gap of 24% compared to men.
- Globally, 90% of women's earnings were directed towards their families' well-being, compared to only 30-40% of men's earnings.
- Women made up 25% to 60% of doctors, but between 30% and 100% of nursing staff across 35 countries.
- Unpaid health work adds value to health contributions, and 76% of unpaid care activities are performed by women.
- In India, women spent around 73% of their total daily working time on unpaid work, compared to men who spent around only 11% of their daily working time on unpaid work.

AVGC-XR policy

Kerala's cabinet has approved a new Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming, Comics and Extended Reality (AVGC-XR) sector policy.

- The policy aims at driving the inception and expansion of 250 such companies and creation of 50,000 new jobs in the sector by 2029.
- Through this, the State also expects to account for 10% of India's export revenues in the AVGC-XR industry.

Bannerghatta Biological Park

The water crisis in Bengaluru is unlikely to have an impact on the Bannerghatta Biological Park (BBP), which is located in the outskirts of the city.

- Bannerghatta Biological Park is a sanctuary located in <u>Bengaluru</u>,
 Karnataka.
- It is established in 1971 and declared as a biological reserve in 2002.
- It is the 1^{st} **biological park in India** to have a fenced forested elephant sanctuary.
- In 2006, *India's first butterfly enclosure* was inaugurated at the park.
- The Suvarnamukhi stream runs through the national park.

Mathikettan Shola National Park

- Mathikettan Shola National Park is a national park in <u>Kerala</u> established in 2003.
- It shares an interstate boundary with Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
- It is originally a part of the *Cardamom Hill Reserve (CHR)*, serve as perennial water sources for several tributaries of the *Panniyar river*.
- Mathikettan Shola National Park is known for its pristine shola forests, unique montane evergreen forests found in the Western Ghats.

Bharat Pashudhan

- Bharat Pashudhan is a <u>digital database for livestock animals in</u> <u>India</u>, part of India's Digital Public Infrastructure.
- The app allows users to register the births and deaths of animals, and to create animal identification using the unique ID number or Pashu Aadhaar.
- **Pashupalak App** empowers the farmers to be able to access all free and paid livestock related schemes/services.

