

## Prelim Bits 21-03-2023 | UPSC Daily Current Affairs

### Siniyah Island

*Archaeologists have found the oldest pearling town in the Persian Gulf on an island off one of the northern sheikhdoms of the UAE.*

- The pearling town sits on Siniyah Island, whose name means 'flashing lights'.
- Siniyah Island shields the Khor al-Beida marshlands and located north of Umm al-Quwain.
- Umm al-Quwain is the least-populated emirate in the UAE.
- **Period** - The pearling town predates the rise of Islam across the Arabian Peninsula and dates back to the late 6<sup>th</sup> century.
- The archaeologists already discovered an ancient Christian monastery dating back as many as 1,400 years in the island.
- The town sits directly south of that monastery on one of the curling fingers of the island and stretches across some 12 hectares.
- **Findings** - Archaeologists found a variety of homes made of beach rock and lime mortar, ranging from cramped quarters to more sprawling homes with courtyards, suggesting a social stratification.
- In the homes, loose pearls and diving weights are also discovered.
- The site also bears signs of year-round habitation, unlike other pearling operations run in seasonal spots in the region.
- **Fall** -The pearling industry rapidly collapsed after World War I with the introduction of artificial pearls.
- The discarded oyster shells from the pearling industry is found in a dumpsite in the island.

*Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm Al-Quwain, Fujairah and Ras Al Khaimah are the seven emirates of UAE.*

### References

1. [The Hindu - Oldest pearl town found in UAE](#)
2. [Economic Times - Archaeologists find the oldest pearl town in UAE](#)

### Raccoon Dogs

*A new analysis of genetic data collected from the Huanan Seafood Market in Wuhan, China, has linked coronavirus to raccoon dogs.*

- Raccoon dogs are neither dogs nor raccoons.

- They belong to the *canid* family and are closely related to foxes.
- **Characteristics** - They are the only canids that hibernate during the winter.
- Their fur becomes thicker during winter.
- They are monogamous, often living in pairs.
- **Species** - There are 2 species of raccoon dogs:
  1. *Nyctereutes procyonoides* - the common raccoon dog (the species that was in the Wuhan market)
  2. *Nyctereutes p. viverrinus* - the Japanese raccoon dog



- **Diet** - These animals are omnivores and relish food sources such as rodents and berries.
- **Distribution** - They are originally from East Asia and are commonly found in parts of China, Korea and Japan.
- In Japan, they are known as **tanuki** because of the Japanese folklore and are revered.
- They are also found in Europe, where they were brought by fur traders.
- **Economic Significance** - These animals are farmed for their fur.
- Raccoon dog pelts are produced in China from raccoon dog.

## References

1. [IE - Raccoon dogs linked to coronavirus pandemic](#)

## Plastic Pollution

*Only 9% of annual plastic waste recycled and around 85% of plastic packaging worldwide ends up in landfills.*

*The United States is by far the world's biggest plastics polluter, but only around 5% of over 50 million tons of plastic waste produced by households in 2021 in the US was recycled.*

- Plastics are made from natural materials such as cellulose, coal, natural gas, salt and crude oil through a **polymerisation** or **polycondensation** process.

- The primary material in plastic manufacturing, oil or gas are a growing source of the carbon pollution fuelling climate change.
- **Grades of Plastic** - Most plastic packaging is produced from 7 grades of plastic.

 <b>1</b> <b>PET</b>	 <b>2</b> <b>HDPE</b>	 <b>3</b> <b>PVC</b>	 <b>4</b> <b>LDPE</b>	 <b>5</b> <b>PP</b>	 <b>6</b> <b>PS</b>	 <b>7</b> <b>OTHER</b>
<b>POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE</b>	<b>HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE</b>	<b>POLYVINYL CHLORIDE</b>	<b>LOW-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE</b>	<b>POLYPROPYLENE</b>	<b>POLYSTYRENE</b>	<b>OTHER</b>
<b>WATER BOTTLES; JARS; CAPS</b>	<b>SHAMPOO BOTTLES; GROCEY BAGS</b>	<b>CLEANING PRODUCTS; SHEETINGS</b>	<b>BREAD BAGS; PLASTIC FILMS</b>	<b>YOGURT CUPS; STRAWES; HANGERS</b>	<b>TAKE-AWAY AND HARD PACKAGING; TOYS</b>	<b>BABY BOTTLES; NYLON; CDS</b>
						

- These 7 grades of plastic are largely incompatible with each other, and are costly to sort for recycling.
- PET or [Polyethylene terephthalate](#) (number 1) is the world's most common plastic.
- PET is the most recyclable plastic and there is a strong market for its by-product used to make drink bottles, food containers or fibers for clothes.
- The high-density Polyethylene (HDPE) (number 2) is the second most common plastic.
- The 5 other plastic types (numbered 3-7) might be collected but are rarely recycled because they have a very small market.
- These hard plastic's value of the raw material is lower than the cost of recycling.
- Virgin plastic are often cheaper than recycled material, making plastic recycling is not economical.
- **Plastic Ban** - More than 30 African countries have either completely or partially banned lightweight plastic bags.
- The EU has banned 10 [single-use plastics](#) products.
- [India has banned](#) the use of 19 single-use plastic (SUP) items with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022.
- **Related Topics** - [CPCB Report on Plastic Waste Generation](#), [Circular Economy](#), [Plastic rocks](#)

## References

1. [IE - Why most plastic can't be recycled](#)

## Venusian Volcano

*Scientists get first direct geological evidence of an active volcano in the Venusian surface.*

- A fresh analysis of radar images obtained more than 30 years ago has yielded new evidence indicating Venus is currently volcanically active.
- NASA's Magellan spacecraft imaged portions of Venus up to 3 times spanning 24 months from 1990 to 1992.
- It showed that a volcanic vent about 1.6 km wide on the Venusian surface expanded and changed shape over an 8-month span in 1991.
- The Atla Regio area of Venus is where 2 of the biggest volcanoes of Venus, Ozza Mons and Maat Mons are located.
- The vent is situated on **Maat Mons**, which at about 9 km tall is the planet's highest volcano and second-highest mountain.
- **Venus** - It is the second planet closer to Sun in the solar system.
- The diameter of Venus is about 12,000 km and is slightly smaller than Earth.
- Due to its size, Venus is often called as 'Earth's twin'.
- It has a thick atmosphere mainly of carbon dioxide which traps in heat in a runaway greenhouse effect.
- This thick atmosphere makes Venus the solar system's *hottest planet*.
- Venus lacks plate tectonics which is responsible for most of volcanoes on Earth.

### Venus Missions

- The first spacecraft that visited Venus was the Soviet Union's Venera series.
- NASA has 2 missions to Venus in near future - [DAVINCI+](#) and [VERITAS](#).
- European Space Agency (ESA) Venus mission - [EnVision](#)
- Japan's Akatsuki spacecraft has been studying Venus' atmosphere since 2015.
- ISRO's Venus mission Shukrayaan I is expected to be launched in December 2024.

## References

1. [The Hindu - First direct evidence of an active volcano in Venus](#)
2. [IE - Active volcano found on Venus](#)

## IPCC AR 6 Synthesis Report

*The Synthesis Report of the 6<sup>th</sup> Assessment Cycle (AR6) of the IPCC was adopted at the 58th Session of the IPCC at Interlaken, Switzerland.*

- The Synthesis Report (SR) integrates the findings of the 3 Working Group reports and the 3 Special Reports released between 2018 and 2022 by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).
- The report marks the culmination of IPCC's sixth assessment cycle that began in 2015.
- Click here to know about
  1. [IPCC Sixth Assessment Report - 2021](#)
  2. [First Part of the Sixth Assessment Report](#)

### 3. [Second Part of the Sixth Assessment Report](#)

- **Key Findings of SR** - The report reinforces that CO<sub>2</sub> is the primary GHG and needs to be drastically reduced.
- India, despite being home to more than 17% of the global population, has contributed less than 4% of the global cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- It reiterates that historical emissions have already depleted more than 4/5<sup>th</sup> of the global carbon budget.
- Thereby this has constrained the options available for climate resilient development for other countries.
- Adverse impacts from human-induced climate change will continue to intensify.
- Climate change has caused widespread adverse impacts to nature and people that are unequally distributed.
- The largest climate finance gaps are in developing countries and financial support for developing countries from developed countries is a critical to enhance mitigation actions.
- Accelerated mitigation and implementation of adaptation actions in the near-term would reduce projected losses and damages for humans and ecosystems.

#### Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

- The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change.
- It was established by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1988
- It prepares comprehensive Assessment Reports on climate change and Special Reports on topics agreed to by its member governments.
- The IPCC has 3 working groups:

Working Group	Deals with
Working Group I	Physical science basis of climate change
Working Group II	Impacts, adaptation and vulnerability
Working Group III	The mitigation of climate change

#### References

1. [PIB - IPCC AR 6 Synthesis Report](#)
2. [IE - IPCC report: global warming will breach critical threshold by 2030](#)