

India's 4-Plank Energy Security Strategy

❖ Context

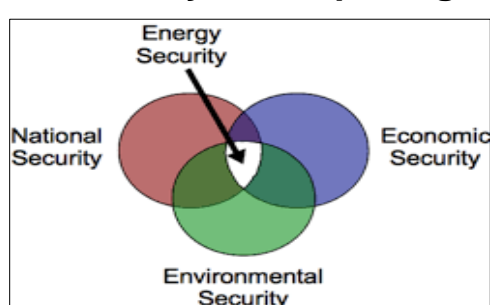
- India has been able to navigate through the most formidable **energy crisis the world has seen since the 1973 oil** through this strategy.

4-Plank Energy Security Strategy:

- India's four-plank energy security strategy revolves around:
 - **Diversification** of energy supplies.
 - Increasing India's **Exploration & Production** footprint.
 - **Alternate energy** sources.
 - Meeting **energy transition** through Gas-based economy, Green Hydrogen and EVs.

Initiatives taken by Government:

- India **increased the number of its crude oil suppliers** from 27 countries in 2006-07 to 39 in 2021-22.
- It has added **new suppliers like Columbia**, Russia, Libya, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea etc., while strengthening our relationship with countries like US and Russia.
- Govt. of India intends to **increase India's exploration acreage** to 0.5 million sq. km. by 2025 and 1.0 million sq. km. by 2030.
- The Govt. has been successful in reducing the **'No Go' area by 99%, opening .91 million sq. km. of acreage.**



- **National Data Repository (NDR)** has also been established and plans are afoot for a cloud-based and **AI/ML-powered National Data NDR 2.0.**

- India **increased the ethanol blending** and has revised the target to achieve 20% ethanol blending in petrol from 2030 to 2025-26.
- The **phased rollout of E20** will commence on 1st April 2023.
- The Govt. is also setting up five **2G ethanol biorefineries in the country** at Panipat (Parali) in Haryana, Bathinda in Punjab, Bargarh (Parali) in Odisha, Numaligarh (Bamboo) in Assam and Devangere in Karnataka.
- Govt. of India is investing Rs.19,744 crores into the **National Green Hydrogen Mission** for developing green hydrogen production capacity of at least 5 MMT (Million Metric Tonnes) per annum.
- India's petroleum refineries constitute the majority of demand for the fuel, and MoP&NG will aggressively **pursue green hydrogen** to support the development of the nascent industry.
- OMCs are targeting the installation of **Alternate Fuel Stations (EV charging/ CNG/ LPG/ LNG/ CBG etc.)** at 22,000 Retail Outlets by May 2024.
- The Centre has also increased the rate for Compressed Biogas (CBG) plants under the **SATAT scheme.**

SATAT Scheme:

- Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) **initiative launched in October, 2018** envisages setting up of 5000 Compressed Biogas (CBG) plants for production of **15 Million Metric Ton (MMT) per annum of CBG by 2023-24.**

Overseas Indians

❖ Context

- Inaugurating the 17th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas convention, Prime Minister of India said **Indians living overseas are "brand ambassadors" of the country on foreign soil.**

Historical Background

- **First Wave of Migration**
 - Indians were taken to counties in the east pacific and the Caribbean islands under the **'Girmitiya'** arrangement as indentured labourers.
 - Those British colonies were reeling under a labour crisis due to the **abolition of slavery in 1833-34.**
- **Second Wave of Migration**
 - Nearly 20 lakh Indians went to Singapore and Malaysia to work in farms.
- **The Third and Fourth Wave of Migration**
 - It saw professionals heading to western countries and workers going to the Gulf and west Asian countries in the wake of the oil boom.

Classifications of Overseas Indians

- They are classified into **three categories:** Non-Resident Indians (NRI), Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs), Overseas Citizens of India (OCIs).

NRIs

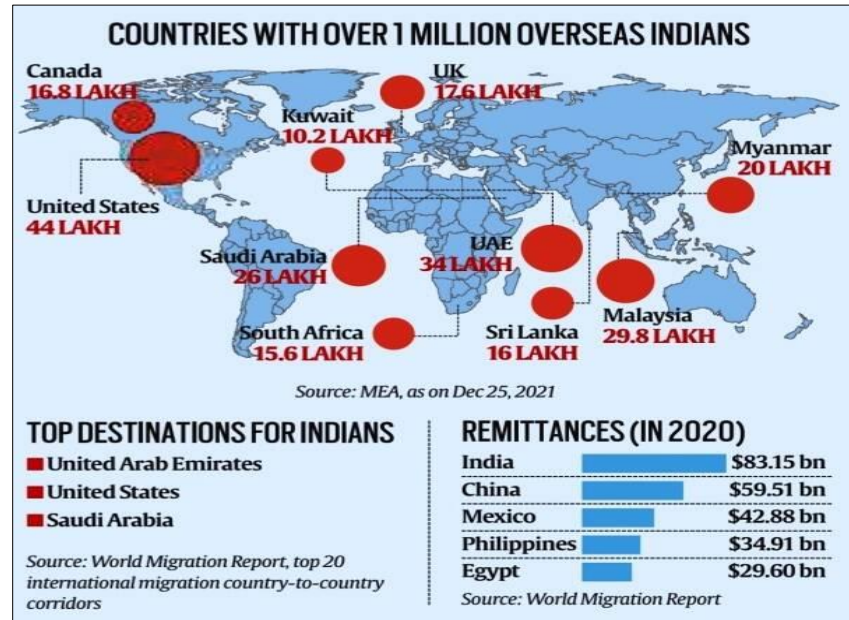
- NRI is someone who has been out of India for more than a specific period.
- An NRI must hold an Indian passport and have Indian nationality.

PIO

- The PIO category was abolished in 2015 and merged with the OCI category.
- However, existing PIO cards are valid till December 31, 2023, by which the holders of these cards have to obtain OCI cards.
- PIO refers to a foreign citizen (except a national of Pakistan, Afghanistan Bangladesh, China, Iran, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Nepal).
 - Who at any time held an Indian passport, or.
 - Who or either of their parents/grandparents/great grandparents was born and permanently resided in India as defined in Government of India Act, 1935, or.
 - Who is a spouse of a citizen of India or a PIO.

Face to Face Centres

- **OCI**
 - A separate category of OCI was carved out in 2006.
 - An OCI card was given to a foreign national.
 - Who was eligible to be a citizen of India on January 26, 1950,
 - Was a citizen of India on or at any time after January 26, 1950, or.
 - Belonged to a territory that became part of India after August 15, 1947.
 - Minor children of such individuals, except those who were a citizen of Pakistan or Bangladesh, were also eligible for OCI cards.
- India has the largest emigrant population in the world, making it the top origin country globally, followed by Mexico, Russian & China.



News in Between the Lines

26th National Youth Festival



❖ Context

- Prime Minister will inaugurate the **26th National Youth Festival in Hubballi**, Karnataka on 12th January 2023.

❖ Key Highlights:

- **Theme of the Festival:** Viksit Yuva - Viksit Bharat.
- Youth Summit to witness discussions **on five themes** covering diverse areas of work, industry and innovation, climate change, health, peace and shared future.
- Competitive events are being held with a vision to provide impetus to local traditional cultures.
- **Yogathon - aimed to mobilise** around 10 lakh people to do Yoga - to be a key attraction in the Festival.
- **Eight indigenous sports** and martial arts to also be presented by national level performers.

❖ National Youth Festival

- National Youth Day, which is celebrated **on the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekanand**, to honour and cherish his ideals, teachings and contributions.
- The National Youth Festival **is held every year** to provide exposure to our talented youth at the national level, along with galvanising them towards nation building.
- It **brings diverse cultures from all parts of the country** on a common platform and unites the participants in the spirit of **Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat**.

14th Edition Of The World Spice Congress (WSC)



❖ Context

- 14th Edition of the World Spice Congress (WSC) **to be held in Mumbai** from 16-18 February 2023.

❖ World Spice Congress (WSC) 2023:

- This year's WSC 2023, supported by the Government of India, **is expected to be bigger and far more diverse compared to previous** editions and will have special state pavilions and commodity pavilions.
- The business sessions of WSC 2023 **will focus on topics such as:**
 - **India - The Spice Bowl for Global Market.**
 - **Perspectives on addressing** Food safety & Quality Requirements for Spices.
 - **Strengthening Global Spice Trade-Country Perspective & Opportunities.**
 - **Crops & Markets - Forecasts & Trends.**
 - **Spice Market outlook by** International Spice Trade Association.
- **The theme** of the WSC 2023 is VISION 2030: **S-P-I-C-E-S** (Sustainability, Productivity, Innovation, Collaboration, Excellence and Safety).

New Technique Of Corrosion-Resistant Coatings

❖ Context

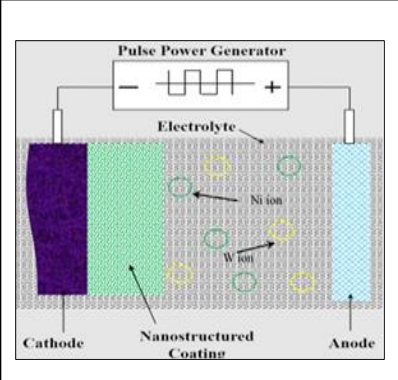
- New technique of corrosion-resistant nickel alloy coatings can replace toxic chrome plating.

❖ Key Highlights:

- A new method of deposition of Nickel alloy coatings on high-performance materials in engineering applications **can replace environmentally toxic chrome coatings.**

Face to Face Centres





- The process consists of environment-friendly electrolyte consisting of nickel and tungsten ions that is the source of strengthening elemental **tungsten (W) and nickel (Ni)**.
- The coatings obtained are also highly corrosion-resistant & useful for the plastic ware industry.
- Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy & New Materials (**ARCI**) has developed a lab-scale process to deposit novel nanostructured Nickel alloy coatings.
- The process **uses pulsed current electroplating**, which is environmentally benevolent with high production capacity.

M-Sand



❖ Context

- Northern Coalfields Limited (**NCL**), the **Miniratna** coal-producing company is all set to **start production of 'M-Sand'**-the core material used in construction in civil works in its Amlohri Project.

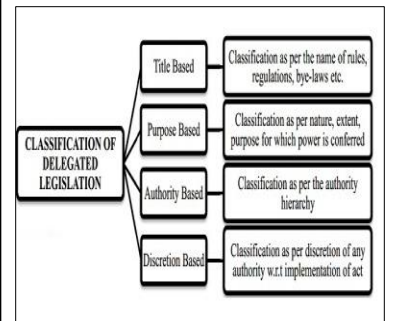
❖ Key Highlights:

- The initiative is based on **promoting sustainable practices** under the mentorship of the Ministry of Coal for maximizing the utilization of natural resources and minimizing the adverse impact of mining.
- **Eyeing on business diversification** while focusing on the ecological balance, the company has set up a Sand manufacturing plant using its Over Burden (OB) as raw material.

❖ What Is M Sand?

- **M Sand** means Manufactured Sand. It is manufactured from a **cubical-shaped granite** stone with grounded edges, washed and graded with consistency to be used as a **substitute for river sand**.
- M Sand Mining is a fine aggregate that is **produced by crushing stone, gravel, or slag**.
- Use of M sand can **save natural river bed conditions**, which is essential for any river.

Delegated Legislation



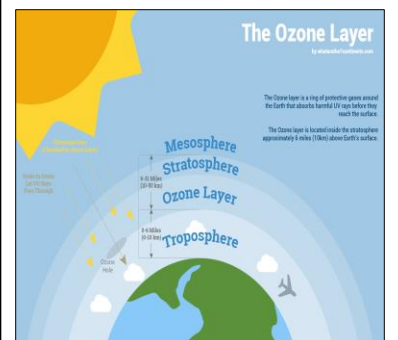
❖ Context

- In upholding the Centre's 2016 decision on demonetisation, one of the key questions to decide for the Supreme Court was **whether Parliament gave excessive powers to the Centre under the law to demonetise currency**.
- While the majority ruling upheld the validity of the delegated legislation, the dissenting verdict noted that excessive delegation of power is arbitrary.

❖ Delegated Legislation

- **Parliament routinely delegates certain functions** to authorities established by law since every aspect cannot be dealt with directly by the law makers themselves.
- This delegation of powers is noted in statutes, which are commonly referred to as delegated legislations.
- The delegated legislation would specify operational details, giving power to those executing the details.
- Regulations and by-laws under legislations are classic examples of delegated legislation.
- The concept of delegated legislation was not mentioned specifically in the Indian Constitution it can be understood by interpreting **Article 312**.

Ozone Layer



❖ Context

- Recently, A United Nations-backed panel of experts announced that the Earth's protective **ozone layer is on track to recover within four decades**, closing an ozone hole that was first noticed in the 1980s.

❖ Key Highlights:



- The ozone layer will be restored to its 1980 condition—before the ozone hole emerged—by 2040.
- More persistent ozone holes over the Arctic and Antarctica should recover by 2045 and 2066, respectively.

❖ Ozone Layer

- Ozone is a **naturally occurring molecule**. An ozone molecule is made up of three oxygen atoms. It has the chemical formula O₃.
- The **ozone layer** is the common term for the **high concentration of ozone** that is found in the stratosphere around 15–30km above the earth's surface.

Face to Face Centres



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It covers the entire planet and protects life on earth by absorbing harmful ultraviolet-B (UV-B) radiation from the sun. • Exposure to UVB radiation is linked with increased risk of skin cancer and cataracts, as well as damage to plants and marine ecosystems. • Atmospheric ozone is sometimes labeled as the "good" ozone, because of its protective role. • It shouldn't be confused with tropospheric, or ground-level, "bad" ozone, a key component of air pollution that is linked with respiratory disease. • Ozone Hole <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chemicals containing chlorine and bromine atoms are released to the atmosphere through human activities. ▪ These chemicals combine with certain weather conditions to cause reactions in the ozone layer, leading to ozone molecules being destroyed.
<p>New Umbrella Entity (NUE) Network</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recently, The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is said to have put on hold licensing of the New Umbrella Entity (NUE) network. ➤ Six groupings, which included Facebook, Google, Amazon, Flipkart and others, had applied for NUE licences. ❖ NUE Network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NUE, like the NPCI is supposed to be responsible for setting up, managing and operating new retail digital payment systems. • It will also manage clearing and settlement systems and undertake initiatives to strengthen the digital payments ecosystem in the country. • These could offer a host of retail payment services, including setting up of ATMs, offering white-label, point of sale terminals, Aadhaar-based payments, remittance services, and develop newer payment methods. • The NUE shall have a minimum paid-up capital of Rs 500 crore and no single promoter or promoter group shall have more than 40 percent investment in the capital of the NUE. • A minimum net worth of Rs 300 crore shall be maintained by the entity at all times.
<p>Cold Wave</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Delhi and other parts of northwest India have been reeling under a cold wave spell that set in last week. ❖ Key Highlights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A cold wave is declared when there is a significant drop in minimum or night time temperature. • As per IMD criteria, in the plains, the minimum temperature should be 10 degrees or lower and the departure from normal minimum temperature 4.5 degrees or less for two consecutive days. • For hilly regions, a cold wave is declared when the minimum temperature is less than or equal to 0 degree Celsius and the minimum temperature is 4.5 degrees to 6.4 degrees below the normal. • Reasons for the Cold Wave conditions in India. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Absence of cloud cover in the region: No infrared heat trap resulting in low temperature of the region. ▪ Snowfall in Himalayas. ▪ Subsidence of cold air over the region. ▪ Prevailing weak La Nina conditions in the Pacific Ocean. ▪ Impact of Western disturbance.

[Daily Current Affairs](#)

[Daily Pre PARE Daily](#)

[MCQ Quiz](#)

Face to Face Centres

DELHI MUKHERJEE NAGAR: 9205274741, 42 | LAXMI NAGAR : 9205212500, 9205962002 | RAJENDRA NAGAR: 9205274743 | UTTAR PRADESH PRAYAGRAJ: 0532-2260189, 8853467068 | LUCKNOW (ALIGANJ): 0522-4025825, 9506256789 | LUCKNOW (GOMTI NAGAR): 7234000501, 7234000502 | GREATER NOIDA: 9205336037, 38 | KANPUR: 7887003962, 7897003962 | GORAKHPUR : 7080847474, 9161947474 | ODISHA BHUBANESWAR: 9818244644/7656949029

