

Current affairs summary for prelims

04 May, 2022

# **Bio-Cement**

#### ❖ Context

> Researchers from the **Indian Institute of Technology Madras** have developed a structured model to help in the production of bio-cements.

#### Background

- Cement manufacturing is among the largest CO 2-producing industries.
- Bio-cement can be a major step in developing alternative sustainable processes for manufacturing cement to reduce CO 2 emissions.

#### About the Process

- The process is called Microbially Induced Calcite Precipitation (MICP).
- It is the process by which calcium carbonate precipitates are formed by microorganisms, which are used to produce bio-cement.
- MICP processes are currently modelled using unstructured models.
- S. pasteurii bacteria was used to develop a structured model for the overall ureolysis processes (uptake and breaking of urea using bacteria) to scale up the MICP process.

#### Advantages of Bio-cement

- Bio-cement synthesis is more energy efficient as it requires temperatures in the range of 30° to 40°C whereas conventional cement production requires above 900°C.
- It is also **eco-friendly** with negligible carbon dioxide emissions.
- Bio-cement production can also be potentially more economical since production is faster and industrial wastes such as lactose mother liquor (LML) and corn steep liquor (CSL) can also be used as raw materials for the bacteria. It has comparable shear strength, durability, reduced water absorption capacity, and permeability to the conventional cement.

#### Practical Applications

- Self-healing cement for sealing cracks in difficult-to-reach locations.
- Consolidation of soil structures.
- Removal of heavy metals and 'radionuclides' from drinking water.

# Plastics' Role In Pathogen Transmission In Sea

#### Context

According to a recent study published in the journal *Scientific Reports*, microplastics could also serve as transport systems for parasites derived from terrestrial animal and human hosts. These parasites cannot replicate in seawater.

#### Biofilm Formation

- When microplastic fibres and beads are placed in seawater, a biofilm is formed.
- The film is a sticky layer of bacteria and gel like substances that coats plastics when they enter fresh or marine waters. Researchers also call this sticky layer an eco-corona.
- When parasites are added to the same water, parasites not only clinged to the microplastic, but also there numbers were increasing over time. Gram for gram, plastic had two to three times more parasites than did seawater

#### Transportation

 Pathogens from land, thus, can hitch a ride to the beach on microscopic pieces of plastic, providing a new way for germs to concentrate along coastlines and travel to the deep sea.

- Microplastics that float along the surface could potentially travel long distances, spreading pathogens to regions they would not otherwise be able to reach.
- Microfibers (commonly from clothes and fishing nets) harboured a greater number of parasites than did microbeads (commonly found in cosmetics).
- Plastics that sink will concentrate pathogens on the sea bottom, where filter-feeding animals like clams, mussels, oysters, abalone and other shellfish live.
- A sticky biofilm layer can camouflage synthetic plastics in seawater, and animals that typically eat dead organic material may unintentionally ingest them.

# 'One-Health' Approach

• It emphasises the close connection of animal, human and environmental health. While it may seem that plastic pollution affects only animals in the ocean, it can ultimately have consequences on human health.

# **Disqualification of MLAs and MPs**

#### Context

- > Recently, the Election Commission has sent a **notice to Jharkhand Chief Minister Hemant Soren** over an **office-of-profit charge** against him for allotment of a mining lease in his name last year.
- > Under Section 9A of the Representation of the People Act,1951 Mr. Soren could face disqualification for entering into a government contract.





Current affairs summary for prelims

04 May, 2022

### **❖** Representation of the People Act, 1951

- The act was passed by the parliament under Article 327 of the constitution.
- Salient Features of the act:
  - It regulates how elections and by-elections are held
  - It provides the administrative infrastructure for holding elections.
  - It deals with the registration of political parties.
  - It lays out the requirements and disqualifications for House membership.
  - It includes laws to combat corruption and other crimes.
  - It lays down the procedure for settling doubts and disputes arising out of elections.

## Qualification for Contesting Election

- A person must be a member of the constituency's electorate.
- If a person wants to contest for a seat reserved for them, he or she must be a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe in any state/Union Territories.

#### **❖** <u>Disqualification</u>

- A person can be disqualified on below grounds.
  - Disqualification on conviction for certain election offenses and corrupt practices in the election.
  - A person convicted of any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for not less than two years.
  - Disqualification on ground of corrupt practices.
  - Disqualification for dismissal for corruption or disloyalty.
  - Disqualification for office under Government Company.
  - Disqualification for failure to lodge account of election expenses.
  - Disqualification for promoting enmity between different groups or for the offense of bribery.
  - A person must not have been punished for preaching and practicing social crimes such as Untouchability, Dowry, Sati etc.

#### **❖** Office of Profit

- The expression office of profit has not been defined in the Constitution or in the RPA 1951.
- Its ambit has to be inferred only from the pronouncement of the courts and other competent authorities like the Election Commission and the president.

# **News in Between the Lines**

# National Open Access Registry (NOAR)



## **❖** Context

➤ Recently, the **National Open Access Registry (NOAR)** has successfully gone live from 1st May 2022.

#### Key Highlights

- NOAR is launched by the ministry of power.
- Implementing Agencies- National Load Despatch Center (NLDC) operated by Power System Operation Corporation Limited (POSOCO).
- It is an integrated platform accessible to all stakeholders in the power sector, including open access customers (both sellers and buyers), power traders, power exchanges, National/Regional/State LDCs and others.
- Payment gateway provided for making payments and integrated with NOAR shall facilitate financial accounting and tracking of short-term open access transactions.
- Significance:
  - NOAR would be key to facilitate faster electricity markets and enable the integration of Renewable Energy (RE) resources into the grid.
  - It will also enable seamless market participation by the open-access consumer with easier and faster access to the short-term electricity market comprising about 10% of all India demand.

#### PK<sub>2</sub>

#### Context

Recently, researchers at IIT Mandi have identified a drug molecule that can be used to treat diabetes.

#### Key Highlights

- Current drugs used for the treatment of diabetes, such as exenatide and liraglutide, mimic GLP1 (hormonal molecule) and bind to GLP1R (protein structures present in the cells) to trigger insulin release.
- These drugs are administered as injections, and they are costly and unstable after administration.

#### **Face to Face Centres**



Current affairs summary for prelims

04 May, 2022



e-Shram Portal

श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

Ministry of Labour

& Employment

NATIONAL DATABASE OF UNORGANISED WORKERS

#### About PK2

- The molecule is known as PK2.
- It is able to trigger the release of insulin by the pancreas.
- PK2 was rapidly absorbed by the gastrointestinal tract, which means that it can be used as an oral medication rather than an injection.
- After two hours of administration, PK2 was found distributed in the liver, kidney, and pancreas of the mice, but there were no traces of it in the heart, lungs, and spleen. There was a small amount present in the brain, which shows that the molecule may be able to cross the blood-brain barrier.
- It was cleared from circulation in about 10 hours.

#### Context

Recently, the Union Labor and Employment Ministry said that the **Ministry was** working on a mechanism to process accident insurance claims by unorganized workers registered on the e-Shram portal.

#### About e-Shram Portal

- e-Shram is a portal created by the Ministry of Labor and Employment In August 2021.
- Purpose:
  - It was launched for better execution of various social security schemes for unorganized sector workers who are not members of the EPF or ESIC.
  - To create a national database of unorganized workers (NDUW).
- UAN:
  - UAN is a 12-digit number uniquely assigned to each unorganized worker after registration on the e-Shram portal.
  - UAN number will be a permanent number.
- e-Shram Card: Workers will be provided with an e-SHRAM card which will have a 12 digit unique number.
- Unorganized Worker: Any worker who is a home-based worker, self-employed worker or a wage worker working in the unorganized sector and not a member of ESIC or EPFO.
- Eligibility criteria to register on e-Shram portal:
  - Any worker who is unorganized and aged between 16-59.
- Benefit:
  - Accidental Insurance cover of 2 Lacs under PMSBY.
  - In future, all the social security benefits of unorganized workers will be delivered through this portal.
  - In emergency and national pandemic like situations, this database may be utilized to provide necessary assistance to the eligible unorganized workers.

## Koilastila Gas Field



# ❖ Context

Recently, Bangladesh has discovered a new gas field with the capacity to produce 20 million cubic feet of gas per day (MMCFD) at the Koilastila Gas field. It will be possible to supply 17-19 million cubic feet of gas daily to the national grid.

#### \* About Koilastila Gas Field

- Koilastila Gas Field is a natural gas field at Sylhet, Bangladesh.
- It was discovered in 1962 by Pakistan Shell Oil Company.
- It has been producing gas since 1983.
- It is controlled by Sylhet Gas Fields Limited.

# USCIRF Report

## **❖** Context

A group of eminent Indian-Americans expressed disappointment over the latest annual report of the **US Commission on International Religious Freedom** and alleged that it is biased against India.

#### **Face to Face Centres**



Current affairs summary for prelims

04 May, 2022



#### Key Highlights Of The Report

- USCIRF's annual report provides recommendations to enhance the U.S. government's promotion of freedom of religion or belief abroad.
- The report recommended to the US Administration to designate 15 countries "countries of particular concern" (CPC) in the context of status of religious freedom.
- Of them, the 10 nations that were designated as CPC in 2021 were Burma, China, Eritrea, Iran, North Korea, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan. The five other nations are Afghanistan, India, Nigeria, Syria, and Vietnam. It also recommends 12 countries for placement on the State Department's Special Watch List (SWL) based on their governments' perpetration or toleration of severe violations.
- The recommendations are not binding on the US government.

# Districts As Export Hubs Scheme



#### ❖ Context

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), under Ministry of Commerce, has proposed a Districts as Export Hubs scheme.

## Key Highlights

- The **DGFT** has sought ₹6,000 crore from the finance ministry for the proposed scheme. The scheme aims to help producers across 200 districts scale up manufacturing and find foreign buyers for their goods.
- It has been proposed as a centrally-sponsored scheme, where 60% of the total cost of around ₹10,000 crore will be borne by the Centre, and the rest by states. The scheme, if approved by the finance ministry, will be part of the new foreign trade policy (FTP).
- Under the initiative, District Export Promotion Committees (DEPCs) have been constituted in most of the districts and products and services with export potential have been identified in each district.
- The FTP was initially scheduled for 1 April 2020, but was postponed multiple times to April 2022 owing to the covid-19 pandemic.
- India's exports touched the highest ever \$419 billion in 2021-22, exceeding the target fixed for the year by \$19 billion.

# National Anti-Profiteering Authority



## ❖ Context

India's anti-profiteering authority has swung into action after a year, with two new members joining it. The NAA's work was affected last year with the lack of quorum as there were vacant positions.

# Key Highlights

- To pass a judicial order, a quorum of three is required, which was not there following the vacancies since April 2021.
- With over 200 cases piled up, the National Anti-Profiteering Authority (NAA) has expedited the number of hearings.
- However, its tenure is set to end in November and GST council is mulling to bringing anti-profiteering cases under the Competition Commission of India
- According to the anti-profiteering rules under GST, whenever rate of GST is reduced the benefits of input tax credit should be passed on to the recipient by way of commensurate reduction in prices.
- If any supplier does not do the same and indulge in **illegal profiteering**, it may lead to inflation.

### Anti-profiteering Mechanism

- CGST Act, 2017 mandates a 3-tier structure for the investigation and adjudication of the complaints regarding profiteering.
  - National Anti-profiteering Authority (NAA) decision making.
  - Directorate General of Anti-Profiteering (DGAP) investigation.
  - State-level Screening Committees and Standing Committee screening complaints.

<u>Daily Current Affairs</u>

<u>Daily Pre PARE Daily MCQ Quiz</u>



