# **EVISIONAS** NET TODAY

# Cabinet approves BioE3 (Biotechnology for Economy, Environment and Employment) Policy

BioE3 Policy aims to foster high-performance biomanufacturing and broadly focuses on the six strategic/thematic sectors (refer infographic).

High-performance biomanufacturing is the ability to promote the manufacturing of bio-based products through the integration of advanced biotechnological processes.

### **Salient Features**

- Innovation-driven support to R&D and entrepreneurship.
- Acceleration of technology development and commercialization by establishing Biomanufacturing & Bio-Al hubs and Biofoundry.
- Prioritizing regenerative bio-economy models of green growth.
- **Facilitating the expansion of India's skilled workforce** and job creation.

# **Benefits**

- > Further strengthen the Government's initiatives, such as 'Net Zero' carbon economy & 'Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE)'.'
- > Accelerated 'Green Growth' by promoting 'Circular circular bio-economy' in India.
- Policy will foster a future that is more sustainable, innovative, and responsive to global challenges and lays down the bio-vision for Viksit Bharat.

# Indian Biotechnology sector

- Valued at \$151.1 billion in 2023 and is projected to reach \$300 billion by 2030.
- India, with a 3% share of the global biotechnology industry, is ranked third in Asia and is among the top 12 biotech destinations in the world.
- Key initiatives include National Biopharma Mission, financial support by Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council, etc.

# No bar on Anticipatory bail under SC/ST Act unless Prima Facie Offence is made out: Supreme Court

Recently, a 2-Judge bench of the Supreme Court held that bar on anticipatory bail under Section 18 of the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 is not applicable unless a prima facie case under the Act is made out against the accused.

Section 18 of the Act states that Section 438 of the CrPC, which provides for anticipatory bail, shall not apply in relation to cases involving offence under the Act.

# Other Key Highlights of the judgement

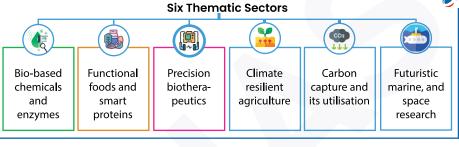
- Court observed that mere insult of a member of SC or ST is not an offence under the SC/ ST Act unless the accused had the intention to humiliate based on caste identity.
- Only intentional insult or intimidation caused by entrenched social norms like untouchability or caste superiority, qualifies as the type of insult or intimidation envisioned by the Act.

#### **Anticipatory bail**

- It is a direction by High Court or the Court of Session to release a person on bail, apprehending arrest on accusation of having committed a non-bailable offence.
- Section 438 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC) contained provisions related to anticipatory bail.
- Under reformed criminal laws, Section 482 of Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (2023) contains relevant provisions for anticipatory bail.

#### SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

- Objective: To prevent commission of offences against the members of SCs/STs, Special Courts for trial of such offences, and provision for relief and rehabilitation of victims.
- Salient Features
  - The accused must not be a member of the SC/ST.
  - Offenses include employing members of SC/ ST for Manual Scavenging, dedicating SC/ ST women to deity, temple, etc., as devadasi, denial of customary right of passage to places of public resort, among others.
  - ● It also provides for punishment for neglect of duties under the Act by public servants not being a member of SC/ ST.







# LWE will be completely eliminated in before March 2026: Union Home Minister

While addressing a press conference on Left Wing Extremism (LWE), Union Minister for Home Affairs stated that LWE will be completely eradicated in the country before March 2026.

LWE or Naxal insurgency in India began with a 1967 uprising in Naxalbari (West Bengal), inspired by Maoist ideology, advocating for the violent overthrow of the political system.

# **Current Status of LWE in India**

- LWE-affected districts: 38 districts across 9 states as against 96 in 2010.
- Most LWE Affected Districts (contributing approximately 90% of the LWE violence): Reduced to 12 in 2024 against 35 in 2018.

# Measures taken to counter LWE in India

- National Policy and Action Plan (2015) to address LWE which led to development of operational strategy 'SAMADHAN' which included Smart leadership, Aggressive strategy, Motivation and training, etc.
- Security related measures: Security Related Expenditure scheme, Scheme for construction of Fortified Police Stations, > redeployment of CRPF Battalions, etc.
  - It also included offensive strategies such as joint operations to entangle naxals, financial choking, establishment of
     separate vertical within NIA for investigation, etc.
- Developmental interventions: Civic Action Programme, Road Connectivity Project, Eklavya Model Residential Schools, Aspirational District Programme, etc.

# Factors responsible for Persistence of LWE

- Socio-economic: Land alienation, social exclusion based on castes, sub-optimal access to basic amenities like education, healthcare, etc.
- Governance issues: Ineffective implementation of Forest Rights Act and PESA Act, state-highhandedness as reflected in policies like Salwa Judum, etc.
- LWE strategies: Exploitation of local grievances, deep roots in local communities, ideological appeal of LWE, etc.

# Union Cabinet approves the Unified Pension Scheme (UPS)

It is based on the recommendations of T. V. Somanathan Committee (2023), will be effective from April 1, 2025.

The UPS proposes to amalgamate advantages of both Old Pension Scheme (OPS) and New Pension Scheme (NPS).

# Key Features of Unified Pension Scheme (UPS)

- Assured Pension: 50% of the average basic pay drawn over the last 12 months prior to superannuation for a minimum qualifying service of 25 years.
  - It will be proportionate for a lesser service period (minimum service of 10 years).
  - ⊕ Under OPS, however, 50% of last drawn salary is considered in place of average of 12 months, whereas NPS being a Market-linked scheme, has no assured pension.
- Assured Family Pension: On demise, pension amounting 60% of employee's pension before demise.
- Assured minimum pension: ₹10,000/month (minimum service 10 years) Increased from the ₹9,000/month available under OPS and NPS.
- Inflation Indexation: In form of Dearness Relief based on All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (AICPI-IW), similar to service employees. (Similar to OPS)
- Lumpsum payment on superannuation: In addition to gratuity, 1/10th of monthly salary+ Dearness Allowance for every completed six months of service.



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# PM participates in 'Lakhpati Didi Sammelan' at Jalgaon

Recently, certificates to 11 lakh new Lakhpati Didis and ₹2,500 crore Revolving Fund were released.

# Lakhpati Didis

- She is a Self-Help Group (SHG) member who earns an annual household income of Rupees One Lakh or more.
- Lakhpati Didi is an outcome of the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), not a separate scheme.
  - There are over 1 crore Lakhpati Didis at present (As of June 30, 2024).
  - Interim Budget 2024-25: Enhanced target for Lakhpati Didi from 2 crore to 3 crore.

# **Challenges of Women led SHGs**

 Lack of knowledge and guidance about finances, government schemes; poor marketing strategies; Product quality issues etc.

# Measures taken to Promote SHG

- Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana National Rural Livelihoods Mission
  - ⊕ Revolving Fund (RF) and Community Investment Fund (CIF) to SHGs
  - ● Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP), a sub-scheme under the DAY-NRLM program, supports SHGs to set-up small enterprises in the non-farm sector.
- SHG-Bank Linkage Program by NABARD for financial inclusion of SHGs.
- SARAS Collection (Government e-Marketplace): a Store Front for marketing of SHG products.

# Union Cabinet approved Unified Scheme 'Vigyan Dhara'

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Recently, Union Cabinet approved continuation of the three umbrella schemes, merged into a **unified central sector scheme** namely 'Vigyan Dhara' of Department of Science and Technology (DST).

# About Vigyan Dhara Scheme

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- Objective: To promote S&T capacity building as well as research, innovation and technology development towards strengthening the Science, Technology and Innovation ecosystem in the country.
- 3-broad components:
  - ⊕ Science and Technology (S&T) Institutional and Human Capacity Building;
  - Research and Development; and
- Outlay: ₹ 10,579.84 crore during the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission period from 2021-22 to 2025-26.
- Research and development component of the scheme will be aligned with the Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF).
- Significance
  - Merger of schemes would enhance efficiency in fund utilization and establish synchronization among the sub-schemes/ programs.
  - O Contribute to building critical human resource pool to strengthen the science and technology landscape and expand R&D base of the country towards improving the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) researcher count.

# Also in News



Sonobuoys

Recently, the US approved potential sale of **anti-submarine warfare Sonobuoys** and related equipment to India.

# About Sonobuoys

- They are expendable, electro-mechanical Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) tactical sonar systems, transmitting information about submarine activity.
- They use a transducer and a radio transmitter to record and transmit underwater sounds.
- 3-types:
  - Passive sonobuoys: Use underwater microphone to listen for sound energy from a target,
  - Active sonobuoy: Use a transducer to send an acoustic signal and then listen for the return echo off an object and
  - **Special Purpose buoys:** Provide additional information about the environment, such as water temperature or wave height.

# Scrub Typhus

Recently, Chief Minister of Meghalaya tested positive for Scrub Typhus.

#### **About Scrub Typhus**

- Also known as bush typhus, it is a disease caused by bacteria called Orientia tsutsugamushi.
- It is spread to people through bites of infected chiggers (larval mites).
- Symptoms: Fever, headache, body aches, and rash, a scab-like region at the chigger bite site (eschar) etc.
- No vaccine is available for scrub typhus.
- Most cases of scrub typhus occur in rural areas of South East Asia, China, Indian subcontinent, Northern Australia, etc.

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# Schedule M of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1945

Pharmaceutical Companies sought more time to implement revised manufacturing practices rules under Schedule M of the **Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1945**.

Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare revised rules under Schedule M in January 2024 to align domestic good manufacturing practices (GMP) recommendations with global standards, particularly those of the WHO.

#### About Schedule M

- It prescribes the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) for pharmaceutical products.
  - GMPs are mandatory standards which build and bring quality into a product by way of control on materials, methods, machines, processes, etc.
  - GMP was first incorporated in Schedule M in 1988.



#### The Great Nicobar Project

Recently Environment Minister has clarified that Great Nicobar project will not affect the tribals.

#### **The Great Nicobar Project**

- Strategic Importance: The Great Nicobar project, involving a port, airport, power plant, and township, is of national, defense, and strategic significance.
- > Project costs: Rs 72,000 crore
- Transhipment Port Potential: strategically located near international shipping routes.
- Tribal Safeguards: Provisions to protect the Shompen tribe; with a net increase in tribal reserve land.

# 🖉 🛛 Marshyangdi River

A tourist bus plunged into the Marshyangdi River, killing at least 14 Indians.

#### About Marshyangdi River

- It is a snow-fed perennial Himalayan River in Nepal with a length of about 150 km.
- The Marshyangdi is a major tributary of the Gandaki River, which joins the Ganga river at Hajipur near Patna.
   The Gandaki River is known as the Narayani in the plains of
- Nepal and as the Gandak in India. It is famous for river rafting, and several hydro-projects have
- been constructed on the river.

# Personality in news

#### Shivaram Hari Rajguru (1908 - 1931)

Great Indian Freedom Fighter Shivaram Rajguru was remembered on his **116<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary** (August 24). **About Shivaram Hari Rajguru** 

- Born in Khed village (renamed as Rajgurunagar) near Pune (Maharashtra).
- > He was a key member of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA).
- **Key Contributions**
- He along with Sukhdev and Bhagat Singh participated in the assassination of British officer John Saunders in 1928 to avenge death of Lala Lajpat Rai.
- On March 23, 1931, all the three great freedom fighters, Rajguru, Bhagat Singh and Sukhdev were hanged till death by the British Government at Lahore.
- March 23 is observed as 'Shaheed Diwas' to pay tribute to their martyrdom.

# Values

Patriotism, Courage, Selflessness, etc.



# Atacama Salt Flat

A study by Researchers at the University of Chile found that Chile's Atacama salt flat is sinking due to lithium brine extraction.

#### About Atacama Salt Flat

- Also known as Salar de Atacama, it is the biggest salt deposit in Chile.
- It has a rough white surface below which there is a large salt lake.
- It lies in Chile's Atacama Desert, probably the driest place on the planet.
- > The northern part of the basin is the San Pedro River delta.



#### Sonoluminescence

**Pistol shrimp (family** *Alpheidae***)** exhibit Sonoluminescence by rapidly **snapping their claws**.

About Sonoluminescence:

- It refers to the phenomenon of producing light through the irradiation of liquids with ultrasonic waves.
- The alternating high and low pressure of sound waves leads to rapid expansion and contraction of bubbles.
  - This results in intense temperature rise, ionization of gases within the bubble and release of light energy.

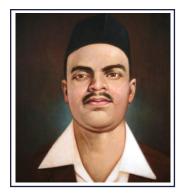
Pr At

Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha AbhiyaN (PM-JANMAN

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is running a nationwide campaign for the PM-JANMAN

#### PM JANMAN

- Launched to provide PVTG households and habitations with basic facilities such as safe housing, clean drinking water etc. in 3 years.
- Aims to cover 75 PVTG communities residing in 18 States and 1 UT.
- Total budgetary outlay: Rs.24,104 Cr
- It focuses on 11 critical interventions being implemented by 9 Ministries such as Pucca houses ,connecting roads by the Ministry of Rural Development.









AHMEDABAD BENGALURU

BHOPAL CHANDIGARH

DELHI GUWAHATI

HYDERABAD JAIPUR

JODHPUR LUCKNOW

PRAYAGRAJ PUNE

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