

KSG:NEWSPAPER CRUX

16TH JULY, 2021

NEWSPAPER HIGHLIGHT

- Chief Justice of India N.V. Ramana, in what may be an unprecedented judicial criticism of the way the sedition law is used by the government to crush liberties, asked why a colonial law used against Mahatma Gandhi and Bal Gangadhar Tilak continued to survive in the law book 75 years after Independence.
- The only way for Beijing to demonstrate that is indeed the case will be to resume negotiations on the LAC at the earliest. Unless a full restoration of peace and a deescalation on the borders happen, the relations in all other spheres will remain cloaked in distrust.
- The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) committee formed to investigate complaints of postpoll violence in West Bengal has recommended that cases of heinous crimes be transferred to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).
- External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar met Afghanistan President Ashraf Ghani and U.S. Deputy National Security Adviser and special envoys on Thursday. "Discussed the situation in and around Afghanistan. Reiterated our support for peace, stability," he said.
- Simplified drone rules, which abolish the need for a large number of approvals and give impetus to research and development, are in the offing in the country.
- WhatsApp banned two million Indian accounts to prevent harmful behaviour and spam on its platform between May 15 and June 15.
- Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma defended the State government's move to create a department for preserving indigenous faiths that were "fading away" due to the "preaching and professional management systems" of mainstream religions.

DETERGENT WATER POLLUTION

1. Water pollution caused by detergents has become a big concern in the global context. The per capita (per person) detergent consumption in India is around 2.7 kilogram per year.
2. A detergent is a surfactant or mixture of surfactants that has cleaning properties in dilute solution with water. A detergent is similar to soap.
3. Surfactant, also called surface-active agent, substance such as a detergent that, when added to a liquid, reduces its surface tension, thereby increasing its spreading and wetting properties.
4. **Nonylphenol, a hazardous chemical present in detergents, is known to enter water bodies and the food chains. It bio-accumulates and can pose serious environmental and health risks.**

GREEN HYDROGEN MOBILITY PROJECT

1. National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) Renewable Energy Ltd (REL) signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Union Territory of Ladakh to set up the country's first Green Hydrogen Mobility project.
2. NTPC REL will also set up a solar park at Rann of Kutch in Gujarat from where it will also generate green hydrogen on a commercial scale under the Ultra-Mega Renewable Energy Power Parks (UMREPP) scheme. Hydrogen produced from renewable sources is called green hydrogen.
3. NTPC REL has planned to ply 5 hydrogen buses, to start with, in the region and the company will be setting up a solar plant and a green hydrogen generation unit in Leh towards this end.
4. **This will put Leh as the first city in the country to implement a green hydrogen based mobility project. This would be zero emission mobility in true sense.**

SPECIAL LIVESTOCK SECTOR PACKAGE

1. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved implementation of a special livestock sector package.
2. Aim: To boost growth in the livestock sector and thereby making animal husbandry more remunerative to 10 crore farmers engaged in Animal Husbandry Sector.
3. A large number of farmers depend upon animal husbandry for their livelihood. It supports the livelihood of almost 55% of the rural population. As per the 20th Livestock Census, the total Livestock population is 535.78 million in the country showing an increase of 4.6% over Livestock Census-2012.
4. **As per the Economic Survey-2021, the contribution of Livestock in total agriculture and allied sector Gross Value Added (at Constant Prices) has increased from 24.32% (2014-15) to 28.63% (2018-19).**

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES FOR JUDICIARIES

1. The Union Government has approved continuation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary for further five years to 2026 at a total cost of Rs. 9000 crore.
2. CSS for Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary has been in operation since 1993-94.
3. **This will help in improving the overall functioning and performance of the Judiciary. Continued assistance to the Gram Nyayalayas will also give impetus to providing speedy, substantial and affordable justice to the common man at his doorstep.**