

Prelim Bits 29-01-2024 | UPSC Daily Current Affairs

Nitrogen Hypoxia

Alabama carried out the 1st ever execution using nitrogen gas in the United States.

Nitrogen

- It is denoted by *symbol 'N'*.
- **Physical properties** It is a colourless and odourless gas.

• **Importance** – It is the *most abundant element in our atmosphere, approximately 78%* of the atmosphere.

• It is a *constituent of all living tissues* as it is a component of DNA and part of a genetic code, it is an essential element of life.

• It is found in *<u>nitrates and nitrites in soil and water</u>*.

• Generally, it is inhaled by humans from the air and clearly, *the gas itself is harmless*.

• **Execution method** - Forcing the inmate <u>to breathe in pure nitrogen</u> which <u>deprives the body of oxygen</u> needed to maintain bodily functions and ultimately causes death.

The Alabama attorney general's office had reported that the nitrogen gas will cause unconsciousness within seconds, and cause death within minutes.

- **Technology used** NIOSH approved '*Type-C full face piece supplied air respirator*', a type used in industrial settings to deliver life-preserving oxygen was used to deliver the nitrogen.
- **Issues** Human rights advocates criticise it as a method of *cruel and inhumane action*.

Execution by Nitrogen hypoxia marks the United States' 1^{st} execution using the method, and the 1^{st} time in over 4 decades that a new method of execution was introduced, since lethal injection was 1^{st} used in 1982.

Reference

The Indian Express | Execution by Nitrogen Hypoxia

75th anniversary of Supreme Court

Recently, Prime Minister of India inaugurated Diamond Jubilee celebration of Supreme Court (SC).

• SC - It is the *apex judicial body* under the Constitution of India.

Article 124 of the Indian constitution states that 'there shall be a Supreme Court of India'.

- **Establishment** It came into *existence on 26 January 1950* with the coming into force of the Constitution.
- Inauguration <u>28 January 1950</u>, 2 days after India became a Sovereign Democratic Republic.
- Location It *initially functioned from the old Parliament* building where the Federal Court of India sat for 12 years from 1937 to 1950.
- It moved to the *present building in New Delhi in 1958* which encloses a *life size figure of Mahatma Gandhi* and a *7-foot tall statue of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*.
- <u>Strength of SC</u> <u>**34** Judges</u>, including Chief Justice of India.

Harilal J. Kania is the 1st Chief Justice of India.

- 75th Anniversary <u>3 new initiatives</u> have been launched.
- **Digital Supreme Court Reports (Digi SCR)** It has 36,308 cases of SC since 1950, accessible *to the public in the digital format*.
- **Digital Courts 2.0** It enables access of <u>court records to the Judges of the district</u> <u>courts</u> in digital form, it is coupled with the use of AI for <u>transcribing speech to text on</u> <u>a real-time basis</u>.
- **New website of the SC** It will be in *bilingual format in English and Hindi* and has been redesigned with a user-friendly interface.

Measures taken by India for improving judicial system

- Over Rs. 7,000 crore has been disbursed since 2014 for *bettering physical infrastructure*.
- A fund of Rs 800 crore had been approved for the <u>expansion of the Supreme Court</u> <u>building and other facilities.</u>
- Initiatives to translate <u>SC judgments into regional languages</u>.
- <u>Abolished the outdated colonial criminal laws</u> and introduced new legislation such as the Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Samhita, Bhartiya Nyaya Samhita, and Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam.
- Enacted the *Jan Vishwas Bill* to help in reducing the number of pending cases, thereby alleviating pressure on the judiciary.

References

- 1. <u>PIB| Diamond Jubilee celebration of SC of India</u>
- 2. <u>SC of India| History of SC of India</u>
- 3. Business Standard| Initiatives for SC of India

E Ink Displays

E Ink displays are a special type of screen technology often used in e-readers like the Amazon Kindle.

- **Development** In 1990s at MIT, now owned by E Ink Corporation.
- **Working** It is made of a *thin film on top of millions of microcapsules* filled with particles floating in a clear fluid.
- They are <u>charged black or white particles</u> which are set to <u>move around depending on</u> <u>what type of electric charge</u> they receive.
 - **For example**, black will rise when exposed to a negative charge, and white will rise when exposed to a positive charge.
- Rising of particles to the surface creates the text and images on the display.



| | E Paper | E Ink |
|---------|---|--|
| Design | It uses a low-power LCD with a reflective layer to look like paper. | It uses tiny microcapsules filled with charged particles suspended in a clear fluid. |
| Example | Pebble smartwatch | Amazon Kindle |

- **Other applications** In Mobile devices, bus stop displays, walking direction signs and E Ink menu boards in restaurants.
- Advantages They *consume very little power* compared to LCD and OLED displays, draws power only when the image is changed.
- It cause *less eye strain* for the user as there is no backlight.
- The matte surface and high contrast also make them *easily readable outdoors and under bright light*.
- **Disadvantages** It has a *slow refresh rate* compared to LCD and OLED displays, making them unsuitable for video or animation.
- It has *limitations on colour and resolution* compared to others.
- The niche nature of E Ink manufacturing means the displays *remain expensive*, which

limits their use to mostly e-readers and a handful of other products.

References

The Indian Express| E Ink Displays

Modified PKC-ERCP Link Project

Recently, a MoU was signed for implementation of the Modified Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal-ERCP (Modified PKC-ERCP) Link Project.

- An *integration of PKC link project with ERCP* of Rajasthan.
- It is the 2^{nd} project under the national perspective plan (NPP) of interlinking of rivers (ILR) program of India.
- Signing parties Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh with the Union Ministry of Jal Shakti.
- **Objectives** To provide <u>drinking and industrial water in 13 districts</u> of eastern Rajasthan, Malwa and Chambal regions of Madhya Pradesh.
- To provide *irrigation in 2.8 lakh ha. area* (or more) each in both the states (total of 5.6 lakh ha or more) including *supplementation of enroute tanks* in the states.

Background

• Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project (ERCP) – To meet the <u>drinking and irrigation needs</u> of the 13 districts of south-eastern <u>Rajasthan</u> by harvesting surplus water available during the rainy season in the rivers like Chambal and its tributaries.

• **Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal (PKC) link Project** – It envisages diversion of <u>surplus</u> <u>water of Parbati, Newaj and Kalisindh river</u> for <u>irrigation</u> by connecting to the Gandhi Sagar or Rana Pratap Sagar reservoir built across <u>river Chambal</u>.

• It will traverse *through Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan* states.

• <u>National Perspective Plan (NPP)</u> – It was prepared by the then Ministry of Irrigation (now Ministry of Jal Shakti) in August 1980 for water resources development through <u>inter</u> <u>basin transfer of water</u>, for transferring water from water surplus basins to water-deficit basins.

- **Significance** <u>Optimal and economical utilization</u> of the available water resources of Chambal basin.
- Achievement of consensus amongst both the states strengthens *inter-state cooperation and cooperative federalism*.

River Chambal

• **Origin** – It rises from the <u>Vindhyan ranges in Madhya Pradesh</u>.

• It is the largest *tributary of the Yamuna*.

• Interstate river – It has a catchment area of 1,32,508 sqkm covering parts of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

• Kalisindh River – A *principal tributary* which originates in Madhya Pradesh and joins the river Chambal in Rajasthan.

• **Parbati River** – 3^{rd} largest tributary of Chambal River rising in MP and joins with River Chambal in Rajasthan.

• **Newaj River** – It is a left bank tributary of the river Parwan, a right bank <u>principal</u> <u>tributary of the Kalisindh River</u>.

References

- 1. PIB MoU on Modified PKC-ERCP Link Project
- 2. <u>NWDA| River Chambal</u>

White Rhinoceros

An international team of researchers from BioRescue, a consortium backed by the German government announced the 1st successful embryo transfer in a white rhinoceros.

- 2 distinct subspecies Northern and southern white rhinos.
- Northern white rhinos Despite their name, they are *actually grey*.
- Once roamed freely in several countries in east and central Africa, their numbers fell sharply due to *poaching for their horns*.

The <u>last male northern white rhino 'Sudan' died in 2018</u> with <u>only 2 female</u> <u>members remaining</u>, neither are able to carry a calf to term.

• **Southern white rhinos** - They are *more abundant* than northern sub species, *roughly* <u>20,000 remain in Africa</u>.

IUCN Protection Status of Rhinos

- There are totally <u>5 species of rhinoceros</u> globally.
- Critically Endangered <u>3 species</u>, Black, Javan and Sumatran.
- Near Threatened White Rhino (Northern White is Critically Endangered).
- Vulnerable Greater One Horned Rhino.

World Rhino Day is celebrated each year on 22 September.

In-vitro fertilization of Northern White Rhinos

- The <u>eggs of female northern white rhinos</u> were harvested and <u>sperm from dead</u> <u>northern male rhinos</u> of the subspecies was used to produce embryos.
- The embryo was successfully <u>transferred to southern white rhino surrogate</u> <u>mothers</u>.
- It was the *world's first IVF rhino pregnancy*.
- **Significance** It offers hope for *saving the critically endangered northern white rhino subspecies* from extinction.

References

The Hindu| World's 1st White Rhino IVF Pregnancy

Other Important Topics

Laughing gull (Leucophaeus atricilla)

 Laughing gull, a migratory bird from North America, has been sighted for the <u>1st time in the Chittari (highly dynamic) Estuary</u> in Kasaragod district, Kerala.

• The bird is known for its unique *laughter-like calls*, which sounds like "ha-ha-ha-ha-haah-haah-haah".

• It is a *diurnal, coastal bird* that are rarely found inland.

Conservation Status

- IUCN – Least Concern



Operation Black Gold

• Operation Black Gold is a *DRI (Directorate of Revenue Intelligence) operation* that seized an alloy containing gold and silver.

Western Equine Encephalitis Virus (WEEV) • International Health Regulations National Focal Point (IHR

NFP) in Argentina alerted World Health Organization of a human case of WEEV infection recently.

• Western equine encephalitis (WEE) is a *<u>rare viral disease</u>* that affects humans and equines (related to horse).

• It is caused by the western equine encephalitis virus (WEEV), which is a member of the *Togaviridae family* of viruses.

• WEE is primarily spread by the *Culex tarsalis mosquito* and transmitted to birds, and other vertebrate hosts in an enzootic cycle.

Homi.J.Bhabha

Homi Jehangir Bhabha (1909 - 1966) was an Indian nuclear physicist and <u>the "father of the Indian nuclear program".</u>
He established the *Tata Institute of Fundamental Research*

(TIFR) in 1945 to conduct nuclear science research.

• He was the <u>1st Indian to receive the Adams prize</u> most prestigious prizes instituted by Cambridge university.

• He was the chairman of *India's first Atomic Energy*

<u>Commission</u>.

Halwa ceremony

• Ahead of the *Union Budget 2024 presentation*, the halwa ceremony was performed recently.

• The Halwa ceremony is performed around a week ahead of the Union Budget every year.

Golden tiger

• Rare golden tiger sighted in Kaziranga National Park in Assam recently.

• It is a rare color variant of the Bengal tiger, also known as <u>"Tabby</u> tigers" or "Strawberry tigers".

Conservation Status

- IUCN - <u>Critically endangered.</u>

• Kaziranga National Park a *world heritage site* and is famous for the Great Indian one horned rhinoceros.

Indigenous paddy varieties in Kerala

• There are some 840 native varieties were documented as indigenous paddy varieties in kerala.

Some important varieties are

- Chenkazhama, Cheruvellari, Chettadi, Chitteni, Gandhakasala, Jeerakasala, Kattamodan, Kuttadan, Rakthasali, Thavalakannan, Thekkan, Vellari and Velutha Navara, Jyothi and Kanchana.

- Nagasampige, karingajavili, raktasali, jugul and rajamudi.

- Swarna, Sambha, Basmati, Kuzhiadichan, Karungkuruvai.

Singchung Bugun Village community reserve

• The Singchung Bugun Village Community Reserve (SBVCR) is a biodiversity hotspot in *Arunachal Pradesh*.

• It was established in **2017**.

• It is home to critically endangered species such as the passerine bird **<u>Bugun Liocichla (Liocichlabugunorum)</u>**, which is named after the tribe.

• It is also home to endangered species such as the <u>red panda</u> (*ailurusfulgens*) and many other varieties of flora and fauna.

Jaitapur Nuclear power plant

• The Jaitapur Nuclear Power Plant (JNPP) is a proposed nuclear power plant, that would be the *world's largest nuclear* power generating station.

• The plant would have a capacity of 9,900 MW and would be located 400 km south of *Mumbai, in Ratnagiri, Maharashtra*.

• The project is part of a civil nuclear cooperation agreement between *France and India*.

Nitish kumar, CM of Bihar

• Nitish Kumar took oath as $\underline{Bihar's Chief Minister}$ for the 9th time recently.





A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative