



FSSAI Draft Notification

❖ Context

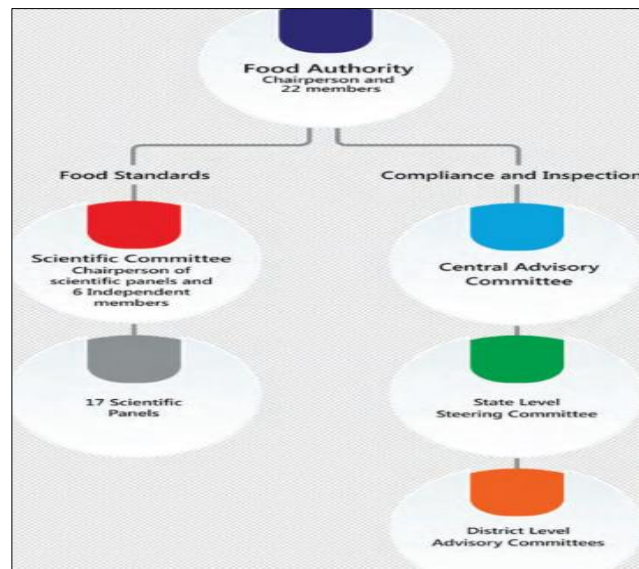
- The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has issued a draft notification on **front-of-package labelling**, which proposes “**Indian Nutrition Rating**” (INR) modelled on the health star-rating system.

❖ Key Highlights

- The move is aimed at letting consumers know the items with high salt, fat & sugar and to allow them to make informed choices while purchasing them.
- Items are proposed to be assigned scores based on energy and content of saturated fat, sugar, sodium, fruit, vegetables, nuts, legumes, millets, dietary fibre, and protein per 100 gm servings of solid and liquid foods.
- The INR system rates the overall nutritional profile for packaged food by assigning it a rating from ½ star (least healthy) to **5 stars** (healthiest). More stars indicate the food product is better positioned to provide for [the] daily human need of nutrients.
- The logo shall be displayed close in proximity to the name or brand name of the product on the front of the pack.
- Items such as milk products, vegetable oil, fat, fresh and frozen fruits, vegetables, meat, eggs, fish, flour, and sweeteners do not need to have ratings. The manufacturers will have to apply online on the FSSAI portal for suitable logos for their items.

❖ About FSSAI

- The FSSAI has been established under Food Safety and Standards, 2006 which consolidates various acts & orders that have hitherto handled food related issues in various Ministries and Departments.



- FSSAI has been created for laying down science based standards for articles of food and to regulate their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption.
- **Ministry of Health & Family Welfare**, Government of India is the Administrative Ministry for the implementation of FSSAI.
- The Chairperson is in the rank of Secretary to Govt of India.

Virtual Autopsy

❖ Context

- Comedian Raju Srivastav's post-mortem was done using a novel autopsy technique dubbed 'virtual autopsy', recently.



❖ Key Highlights

- This is a non-invasive technique that uses high-tech X-Ray and CT scans and doesn't involve any dissection.
- An autopsy or a post-mortem procedure is a thorough examination of a dead body and all the internal organs to determine the cause and manner of death.
- The 3D view is obtained with the help of X-rays, MRIs, and CT scans designed to facilitate this process.
- It allows medical practitioners to closely study the body's blood vessels, organs, bones, and tissues to figure out the cause of death.

❖ Significance

- With the help of virtual autopsy, even smaller fractures like hairline or chip fracture in bones along with bleeding which are signs of antemortem injuries can be detected and they can be also documented in the form of X-ray films.
- It is also less time-consuming.

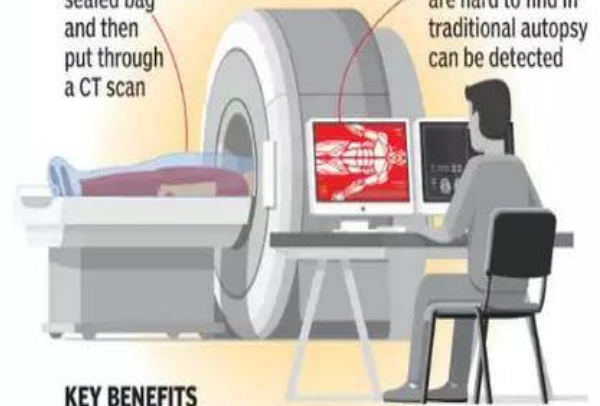
WHAT IS A VIRTUAL AUTOPSY?

➤ An emerging science where doctors attempt to assess the cause of death using digital CT scan or MRI instead of cutting the body open

➤ Countries like Switzerland, USA and Australia are already using imaging techniques to conduct autopsy. Recently, ICMR has approved a project for AIIMS to take up a similar exercise to assess its feasibility

HOW IT IS DONE

- 1 The body is placed in a sealed bag and then put through a CT scan
- 2 It finishes in seconds and acquires up to 25,000 images of body's inside
- 3 Internal bleeding, bullet paths and hidden fractures that are hard to find in traditional autopsy can be detected



KEY BENEFITS

- Body remains intact
- Takes less time
- Can complement standard autopsy and increase the quality of assessment
- Permits additional analysis by other forensic pathologists on the same body even after years if some allegations crop up in future

Cattle Control Bill

❖ Context

- The Gujarat Legislative Assembly recently unanimously withdrew a Bill aimed at prohibiting the movement of stray cattle on roads and public places in urban areas of the State.



Face to Face Centres



❖ Key Highlights

- The Bill mandated that the cattle-rearers were required to obtain a licence to keep animals such as stray cows and bulls in cities and towns and get them tagged, failing which they might face police action.
- The Bill mandated that after getting a licence for their cattle, the owner was required to get the **cattle tagged** and refrained from letting the cattle move on roads or any other public places in the city.

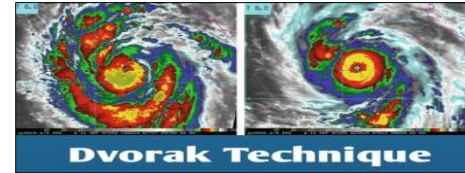
❖ Cattle Tagging

- If the owner fails to get its cattle tagged in 15 days, he will be punished with imprisonment which may extend up to one year or a penalty of ₹10,000 or both, as per the provisions of the Bill.
- The sale of fodder for cattle in non-designated areas in cities is also prohibited under the Bill as it creates nuisance in the public places and particularly on the roads.
- Moreover, any person who assaults officials or creates hurdles during cattle catching operations by the civic officials, will be punished with one year of imprisonment and a minimum fine of ₹50,000.
- Cattle without tags would be seized and shifted to a permanent shed by the authorities and released after taking a fine of ₹50,000.

Dvorak Technique

❖ Context

- Recently, the **American meteorologist Vernon Dvorak** passed away at the age of 100.



❖ About the Technique

- First developed in **1969** by Vernon Dvorak, the **statistical technique** (read as Do-rak) is used to **estimate cyclone intensity** till date.
- Forecasters used the **images** obtained from polar orbiting **satellites** to examine the features of the developing tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones and typhoons).

DEVELOPMENTAL PATTERN TYPES	PRE STORM	TROPICAL STORM		HURRICANE PATTERN TYPES		
		(Minimal)	(Strong)	(Minimal)	(Strong)	(Super)
	T1.5 - 1.9	T2.5	T3.5	T4.5	T5.5	T6.5 - T8
CURVED BAND PRIMARY PATTERN TYPE						
CURVED BAND EIR ONLY						
CDO PATTERN TYPE VIS ONLY						
SHEAR PATTERN TYPE				EYE TYPES		

- During **day time**, images in the **visible spectrum** are used while at **night**, the ocean would be observed using **infrared images**.
- From the images, forecasters recognise a **cloud pattern, structure of storm, eye location & its intensity** based on the concept model of development & decay of the tropical cyclone.

❖ Significance of the Technique

- According to experts, though with the technique, one **cannot predict or measure wind, pressure or any meteorological parameter** associated with cyclones, but the technique is **still significant**.
- The **estimated intensification** results obtained from the application of the technique is crucial for **local administration** in planning **evacuation** measures of coastal or other nearby residents, thus **saving millions of lives**.
- Scientists have to still depend on satellite based images to record observations in case of oceans as deployed buoys or dedicated ships are not sufficient to cover the vast regions of oceans.
- After a recent software update, the technique has been named **Advanced Dvorak Technique (ADT)** by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

National Investigation Agency (NIA)

❖ Context

- NIA conducted searches at premises linked to **Popular Front of India (PFI)** in several States recently.



❖ Key Highlights

- NIA carried out searches in **93 locations** in 15 states Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Delhi, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, West Bengal, Bihar, and Manipur.
- These searches were conducted at the houses and offices of the top PFI leaders and members in connection with five cases registered by the NIA following continued inputs and evidence that the PFI leaders and cadres were involved in funding terrorism and terrorist activities, organizing training camps for providing armed training and radicalizing people to join banned organizations.

❖ About NIA

- The **NIA** is the primary counter-terrorist task force of India.
- The agency is empowered to deal with the investigation of terror related crimes across states without special permission from the states under written proclamation from the **Ministry of Home Affairs**.
- Headquartered in **New Delhi**, the NIA has branches in Hyderabad, Guwahati, Kochi, Lucknow, Mumbai, Kolkata, Raipur, Jammu, Chandigarh, Ranchi, Chennai and Imphal.



Face to Face Centres



COMMERCIAL PAPER

Commercial Papers

❖ Context

- SEBI has allowed **Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT)** and **Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT)**, to issue commercial papers.

❖ Key Highlights

- Reserve Bank of India, last month, indicated that InvIT and REIT having net worth of at least Rs 100 crore are eligible to issue commercial paper.
- A commercial paper is an **unsecured money market instrument** issued in the form of **promissory note** to raise **short-term borrowings (7 days - 1 year)**.

COMMERCIAL PAPER

COMMERCIAL PAPER is short term money market instrument (maturity period of about 270 days) issued by big corporations for meeting short term liabilities.

FEATURES ...

- Fixed Interest Rate and Unsecured.
- Used to meet short term liabilities
- Lot size is generally \$100,000
- Interest and principle payment on maturity
- Convenient and inexpensive financing option
- Higher interest rate than guaranteed instruments

TYPES OF COMMERCIAL PAPERS

PROMISSORY NOTE : The maker of this note promises to pay to the holder.

DRAFT : Drawer issues order to pay and drawee is the party to whom order to pay is given

CHEQUE : A cheque is also a form of commercial paper that is drawn on a bank.

CD : Acceptance by bank of acquisition of specific sum from depositor for specific time.

- It was introduced in **1990** as a privately placed instrument to enable highly rated corporate borrowers to diversify their sources of short-term borrowings.
- Operational Guidelines on CPs are issued by **Fixed Income Money Market & Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA)**.

❖ Who is Eligible to Issue?

- Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) and All India Financial Institutions (AIFIs).
- Co-operative societies/unions, government entities, trusts, limited liability partnerships and any other body corporate having presence in India with a net worth of ₹ 100 crore or higher.
- Any other entity specifically permitted by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

❖ Mandatory Features of CP

- Issued in the form of a **promissory note** and **held in a dematerialized form** through any of the depositories approved by and registered with SEBI.
- Issued in **minimum denomination of ₹ 5 lakh** and multiples thereof.
- **Issued at a discount to face value.**
- No issuer shall have the issue of a CP underwritten or co-accepted.
- **Options (call/put) are not permitted** on a CP.

Maharatna Status

❖ Context

- Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) Ltd has become the **12th Maharatna public sector enterprise (PSE)** after an order was issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Finance.



❖ About REC

- Incorporated in **1969**, REC is a non-banking finance company (NBFC) focusing on **power sector financing** and development across India.
- It provides financial assistance to state electricity boards, state governments, central & state power utilities, independent power producers, rural electric cooperatives & private sector utilities.
- It is the **nodal agency** of the Union government's flagship schemes - **DDUGJY, SAUBHAGYA** and Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS).
- The Centre is also considering granting the status of a **development finance institution (DFI)** to it to enable it to steer global climate funding and net zero investment in the country.

❖ Benefits of Maharatna Status

- **Enhanced powers and autonomy** to the company's Board while taking financial decisions.
- The Board can make equity investments, in India and abroad, to undertake :
 - Financial joint ventures and wholly-owned subsidiaries.
 - Mergers and acquisitions.

- However, the investment would be subject to a **ceiling of 15% of the net worth** of the concerned CPSE, limited to **₹5,000 crores in one project**.
- The Board can structure and implement schemes relating to personnel and Human Resource Management and Training.
- It can also enter into technology joint ventures or other strategic alliances.

❖ Eligibility Criteria to Become Maharatna



❖ Other Maharatnas

- Power Finance Corporation, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd, Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd, Coal India Ltd, GAIL (India) Ltd, Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd, Indian Oil Corp. Ltd, NTPC Ltd, Oil & Natural Gas Corp. Ltd, Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd, and Steel Authority of India Ltd.
- Besides, **India has 13 Navratna and 74 Miniratna CPSEs.**

Face to Face Centres



News in Between the Lines

Puneet Sagar Abhiyan



❖ Context

➤ The **UN Environment Programme (UNEP)** has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the **National Cadet Corps (NCC)** to tackle the issue of plastic pollution.

❖ Key Highlights

- The aim is to achieve the **universal goal of clean water** bodies through 'Puneet Sagar Abhiyan' and 'Tide Turners Plastic Challenge programme'.
- Puneet Sagar Abhiyan was launched by **NCC** in **December 2021** to :
 - Clean sea shores/beaches and other water bodies including rivers & lakes, of plastic & other waste.
 - Increase awareness amongst the local population about 'Swachh Bharat'.
 - Realise the 'Panchamrit' vision of India referred during COP26, Glasgow.
- **The Plastic Tide Turners Challenge (PTTC)** is a **UNEP led-initiative** that educates young people around the world about plastic pollution.

❖ India's Panchamrit Vision

- Non-fossil energy capacity to 500 gigawatt by 2030.
- 50% of its energy requirements till 2030 with renewable energy.
- Reduce its projected carbon emission by one billion tonnes by 2030.
- Reduce the carbon intensity of its economy by 45 % by 2030.
- Achieve net zero by 2070.

Deficit Banking Liquidity



❖ Context

➤ For the first time since May 2019, the banking system liquidity situation turned into a deficit mode of Rs 21,873.4 crore on September 20, 2022 against surplus of Rs 6.7 lakh crore on September 20, 2021.

❖ What is Liquidity in the Banking System?

- Liquidity in the banking system refers to **readily available cash that banks need to meet short-term business and financial needs.**
- On a given day, if the banking system is a **net borrower from the RBI** under **Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF)**, the system liquidity can be said to be in **deficit**. If the banking system is a **net lender to the RBI**, the system liquidity can be said to be in **surplus**. The **LAF** refers to the RBI's operations through which it injects or absorbs liquidity into or from the banking system.

❖ What has Triggered the Deficit?

- Uptick in the bank credit, advance tax payments by corporates, intervention of the RBI into the forex market, and also incremental deposit growth not keeping pace with credit demand.

Export Promotion Council for Medical Devices



[Daily Current Affairs](#)

[Daily Pre PARE](#) [Daily MCQ Quiz](#)

❖ Context

➤ The long sought and requested **Medical Devices Exports Promotion Council** is finally sanctioned to be created under the aegis of **department of pharmaceuticals DoP, Govt. of India.**

❖ Key Highlights

- It will be **headquartered in Noida** and will have **offices in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.**
- The council will help exporters in promoting their products in international markets.
- A big boost to Indian Medical Devices Manufacturing.
- This strategic step will go a long way in accelerating the exports and manufacturing growth of the medical devices sector." India currently exports Rs. 23,766 crore (2021-22) of medical devices up from previous year Rs 19,736 crore.
- **Significance:** The Exports Promotion Council for Medical Devices will help bring in coordinated inter-ministerial policy measures for unleashing the huge export potential and investment potential of over Rs. 80,000 Cr for manufacturing medical devices for the Global market in India's quest to be one of Top 5 preferred supplier base of medical devices worldwide.

Face to Face Centres