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ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH

**Science
Reporter**



MK Yadav Sir

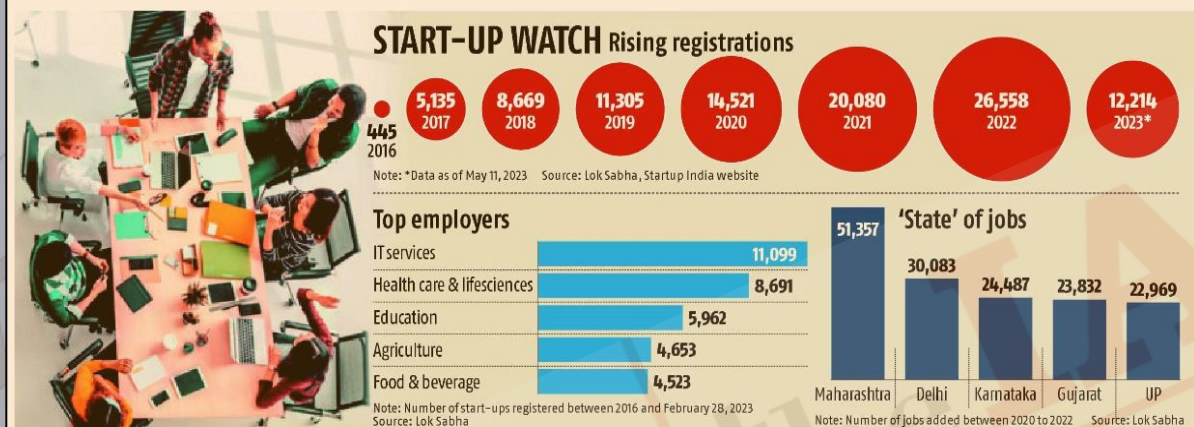
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Start-up registrations near 100K-mark, no. of new ventures surges since Covid

Top 5 sectors, including IT services and health care, account for a third of registered companies

SAMREEN WANI
New Delhi, 11 May



The number of government-registered start-ups is nearing the six-figure mark, and stands at 98,927 as of May 9, according to the latest data on the Startup India website.

India has added 12,214 start-ups so far in 2023, shows an analysis of data previously shared in parliament and latest figures. The government had noted that there were 86,713 start-ups as of December-end 2022. This means that India added start-ups at the rate of over 90 a day in this calendar year (chart 1).

Registration of start-ups with the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) helps avoid the so-called angel tax. The angel tax is when the government imposes a tax on investments that start-ups receive. The tax department reportedly saw the angel tax as a measure to prevent money laundering using inflated start-up valuations.

Not all sectors have received equal

attention from start-up founders. Of more than 50 sectors, just five: information technology services; health care and lifesciences; education; agriculture; and food and beverages account for around a third of the registered start-ups (chart 2). The others in the top ten include professional and commercial services, construction, technology hardware, finance technology and renewable energy.

State-wise numbers also reveal some evidence of concentration. Analysis shows that Maharashtra, Karnataka, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh have emerged as preferred start-up destinations, accounting for half of all new registrations and a similar share of the resultant employment.

Maharashtra provides the most employment via start-ups, according to government figures. It shows generation of 51,357 jobs, followed by Delhi (30,083) and Karnataka (24,487). Gujarat is ahead in terms of people employed with 23,832, compared to 22,969 in Uttar Pradesh. (chart 3)

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- India has added 12,214 startups so far in 2023, shows an analysis of data previously shared in parliament and latest figures.
- The Startup India scheme was first announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2015.

Start Up

- About:** A company is defined to be a startup if it is headquartered in India, which was opened less than 10 years ago, and has an annual turnover of fewer than ₹100 crores.
- Eligibility for Start Up India Scheme:**
 - If it is registered in India as a private limited company, a partnership firm, or a limited liability partnership,
 - For a period of up to 10 years after its incorporation/registration.
 - If its annual turnover has not surpassed INR 100 crores in any of the financial years after incorporation/registration.
 - If it is trying to improve products, processes, or services through innovation, development, or improvement, or if it is a scalable company model with a strong potential for job creation or wealth creation.

Overnight Rates Refuse to Fall in Line with RBI's Rate Moves

24/7 banking ushered in new liquidity landscape amid uneven distribution of funds

Bhaskar.Dutta@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: The Reserve Bank of India may have decided to pause rate hikes last month, but money market funding rates are behaving as if the central bank went ahead with monetary tightening anyway.

The emergence of 24/7 banking may have something to do with the contradiction.

Over the past month, the call rate has hovered around 6.75%, 25 bps higher than the benchmark policy repo rate. The call market is an uncollateralised lending and borrowing facility used by banks to meet short-term funding needs.

Consequently, the Mumbai Inter Bank Outright Rate (MIBOR), a benchmark used for pricing credit products, has risen well past the repo rate over the past month, traders said. The MIBOR is derived from the



transactions in the call market.

Collateralised funding routes such as tri-party repos have also seen rates firming up well above benchmark rate at which the RBI lends to banks. Effectively, for many entities the funding rate is where it would be if the RBI had raised the repo rate by 25 bps.

THE 24/7 FACTOR

Amongst traditional factors such as skewed liquidity distribution, money market participants believe that the unusually high funding rates reflect a structural change in the liquidity landscape of the Indian banking system over the last couple of years.

Sovereign Gold Bonds Premature Redemption on May 12 at ₹6,154



KOLKATA: The Reserve Bank of India said that the next due date of premature

redemption of Sovereign Gold Bond will be on May 12. It also said the redemption price for premature withdrawal will be ₹6,154 per unit of gold bond. Premature redemption of gold bonds is allowed after fifth year from the date of issue. - Our Bureau

With several modes of 24/7 funding being made available to Indians since 2019, banks' management of funds faces extra pressure.

In December 2019, the RBI permitted the National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) to function 24 hours for 365 days of the year.

A year later, the Real Time Gross Settlement System (RTGS) also became a 24/7-365-day facility.

Continued on ►► Smart Investing

Context: The Reserve Bank of India may have decided to pause rate hikes last month, but money market funding rates are behaving as if the central bank went ahead with monetary tightening anyway.

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MIBOR

- The Mumbai InterBank Overnight Rate, or MIBOR, is the **overnight lending offered rate** for Indian commercial banks.
- MIBOR is **calculated based on input** from a panel of 30 banks and primary dealers.
- MIBOR was **first established in 1998**, and modeled after the more famous London InterBank Overnight Rate (LIBOR).

LIBOR

- The London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is a benchmark **interest rate at which major global banks lend** to one another in the international interbank market for short-term loans.
- LIBOR is **administered by the Intercontinental Exchange**, which asks major global banks how much they would charge other banks for short-term loans.
- LIBOR is being **replaced by the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR)** on June 30, 2023, with phase-out of its use beginning after 2021.

GREEN SHIP SCHEME**(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Infrastructure)****Govt may back green ships, ports with VGF**

Subhash Narayan

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NEW DELHI

The Union government may provide financial incentives for eco-friendly shipping vessels and port projects to promote sustainability and carbon transition, two people aware of the plans said. The plan will be an extension of the Harit Sagar or green port guidelines issued by the shipping ministry on Wednesday.

The incentives for the so-called Green Ship scheme may include viability gap funding (VGF), tax breaks and rebates, and priority for green ships at ports, the people cited above said on condition of anonymity.

"The concept of VGF and other incentives for turning Indian ports green is under formulation and consideration. It should be rolled out soon to motivate the green culture at ports," one of the two people cited above said.

Under the plan, cargo ships used for exports and imports, as well as those used in coastal shipping, may get queue priority at ports or rebate in berth dues if they use cleaner fuel. Ports equipped to supply power to docked vessels will

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- India aims at becoming 'Global Hub for Green Ship' building by 2030 with the launch of the **Green Tug Transition Programme(GTTP)**,

Green Tug Transition Programme (GTTP)

- **Nodal Ministry:** Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways (MoPSW).
- **Objective:** To convert all tugboats working in the country into '**Green Hybrid Tugs**', running on non-fossil fuel like Methanol, Ammonia, and Hydrogen.
 - **Tugs are special boats** that assist other vessels into and out of port.
 - The primary purpose of these boats is to **help move larger ships by towing, pushing, and guiding**.
- **Target:** The Ministry of Ports has set a **target for the initial Green Tugs** to start working in all Major Ports by 2025.
 - The programme will start with '**Green Hybrid Tugs**', which will be powered by **Green Hybrid Propulsion systems** and subsequently adopt non-fossil fuel solutions (like Methanol, Ammonia, and Hydrogen).
 - At least 50% of all the Tugs are likely to be **converted into Green Tugs by 2030**, which will considerably reduce emissions as the country moves towards achieving sustainable development.

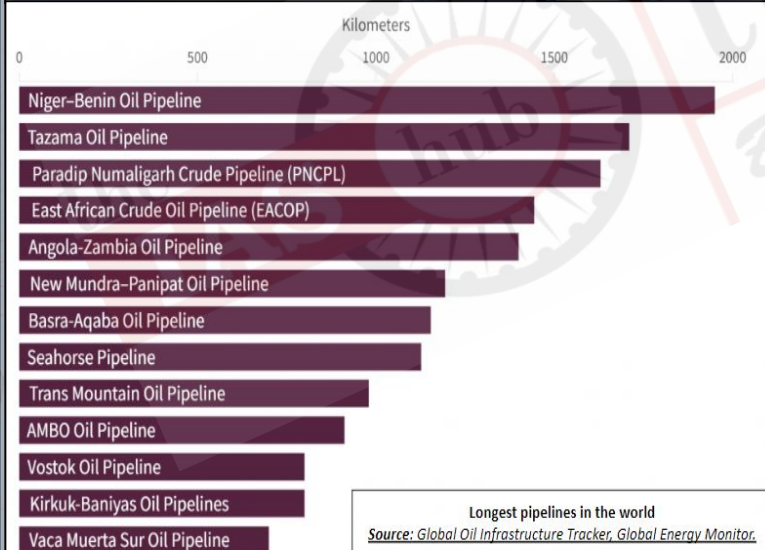
India among top 5 countries developing oil pipelines, 49% of projects in Africa and Middle East: Report

Paradip Numaligarh Crude Pipeline and New Mundra–Panipat Oil Pipeline will be among world's longest



NEXT NEWS >

By Rohini Krishnamurthy
Published: Thursday 11 May 2023



Context: India is among the **top five developers of oil pipelines**, which are under construction and proposed, according to an analysis by Global Energy Monitor, a non-profit that tracks energy projects.

- The country is constructing 1,630 km long oil transmission pipelines, **ranking second globally in the pipelines under construction category**. With 1,194 km long proposed pipelines, India secured the 10th spot.

Key Points

- In India, **Paradip Numaligarh Crude Pipeline** (under construction) and New Mundra - Panipat Oil Pipeline (proposed) will be **among the longest oil pipelines in the world**.
- Paradip Numaligarh Crude Pipeline** will begin in Paradip port.
 - It will pass through Odisha, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar and Assam and end in the Numaligarh refinery in Assam.
 - The project is owned by Numaligarh Refinery Ltd, a public-sector oil company in Assam.
- The proposed **New Mundra - Panipat Oil Pipeline** will begin in Chudva in Kachchh district, Gujarat and pass through Nagaur, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Sikar, Jodhpur and Pali districts in Rajasthan, before terminating in the Indian Oil Company Ltd's Panipat refinery in Haryana, India.

Trial Run of Blood Bag Delivery under the iDrone Initiative of ICMR successfully conducted

Context: In continuance with the national mission of expanding drone ecosystem in India, **Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)**, Union Health Ministry successfully conducted a trial run of blood bag delivery by drones under its **iDrone initiative**.

iDrone initiative

- i-Drone was first **used by ICMR during the Covid-19 pandemic** for distributing vaccines to hard-to-reach areas.
- It is now being **used to deliver blood and blood-related products** which are supposed to be kept at a low temperature.
- The objective is to assess the feasibility of using drones to **deliver vaccines and medical supplies**.
- **Some countries are already using drones** to deliver blood products, vaccines, pharmaceuticals, medical supplies, and even organs to remote, rural areas or areas with poor infrastructure.
- In **Ghana, drone delivery of blood** - both as laboratory samples and as emergency blood and blood product delivery - is now available for thousands of health facilities serving millions of people.

Governor's decision to call floor test wrong: SC

Court effectively opens doors for disqualification of Shinde camp, but says Maharashtra Governor was justified in inviting him to form the govt. as Thackeray quit voluntarily before the trust vote

Krishnadas Rajagopal
NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court, in a unanimous judgment, effectively opened the doors for disqualification proceedings against Maharashtra Chief Minister Eknath Shinde for defection from the Shiv Sena, and held that the then Governor Bhagat Singh Koshiyari "erred" in calling for a trust vote, which triggered the fall of the Uddhav Thackeray-led Maha Vikas Aghadi (MVA) government in mid-2022.

The court also said that Governor Koshiyari was right in inviting Mr. Shinde to form the new government as Mr. Thackeray had resigned before the floor test. This means that the Shinde government will



Plans afoot: Devendra Fadnis and Eknath Shinde at the press meet at Sahyadri Guest House in Mumbai. EMMANUEL YOGINI

continue in power for now.

"The Governor had no objective material on the basis of which he could doubt the confidence of the incumbent government... Floor test cannot be used as a means to settle differences within a political party... The Governor erred in concluding that Mr. Thackeray had lost

support... The discretion to call for a floor test is not an unfettered discretion," a Constitution Bench led by Chief Justice D.Y. Chandrachud observed.

The court said that it could not quash the voluntary resignation of Mr. Thackeray as CM, and thus reinstate his MVA government. "Had Mr. Thackeray

After verdict, all eyes on Speaker Rahul Narwekar

MUMBAI

With the Supreme Court ruling in the Maharashtra political row case that "the Speaker must decide on the disqualification petitions within a reasonable period," all eyes are now on Speaker Rahul Narwekar. » PAGE 13

refrained from resigning from the post of the Chief Minister, this court could have considered the grant of the remedy of reinstating the government headed by him," it said.

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MORALITY, MAJORITY

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Context: In a unanimous judgment, the Supreme Court held that then **Maharashtra Governor's call for a trust vote**, which led to the resignation of the Uddhav Thackeray-led Maha Vikas Aghadi government, was illegal.

- Maharashtra Governor was "**not justified**" in calling Chief Minister to prove his majority on the **floor of the House**.

Floor Test

- **About:** A floor test is used to determine whether the executive has the **confidence of the legislature**.
- **Constitutional mechanism:** Under **Article 163 of the Constitution**, the governor of a state may request that the chief minister show his majority in the assembly when it is not in session.
 - According to **Article 175(2)**, the Governor can summon the House and call for a floor test to prove whether the government has the numbers.
 - However, the governor can only exercise these powers with the **approval of the council of ministers**.
 - While the assembly is in session, the Speaker of the Assembly may request a floor test.
- **Voting Process:** Voting is done in three modes namely **Ballot vote**, **Voice vote**, and **Division vote**.
 - The **ballot vote** is similar to the voting process during state or parliamentary elections.
 - The process of voting using slips, electronic gadgets, or a ballot box is called **division voting**.
 - In a **voice vote**, the legislators are required to answer orally.
- **SC Judgements:**
 - **Nabam Rebia and Bamang Felix vs Deputy Speaker case, 2016 (the Arunachal Pradesh Assembly case):** The power to summon the House is not solely vested in the Governor and should be exercised with aid and advice of Council of Ministers and not at his own.
 - **Shivraj Singh Chouhan & Ors versus Speaker, Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly & Ors (2020):** The SC upheld the powers of the Speaker to call for a floor test if there is a prima facie view that the government has lost its majority.

Nature walk organised along the Palak Lake , Aizawl, Mizoram

Context: As part of the mass mobilisation of public participation in the Lifestyle for the Environment (LiFE), NCSCM and the Forest Department, Mara Autonomous District Council, Mizoram, organised a nature walk along the **Palak Lake**.

- The **Palak Wetland Reserve** is located about 360 km from Aizawl, the capital city of Mizoram, and comprises an area of 18.5 km².
- The **Palak Lake wetland conservation area** is rich in biodiversity and falls under the Indo-Burma biodiversity hotspot.

Palak lake

- It is the **largest lake in Mizoram** and most famous landmark of **Mara Autonomous District Council**. The local people call it Pala Tipa.
- Surrounded by **lush green forests and mountains**, it is home to a range of animals, birds, amphibians and reptiles.
- **Palak Dil or Pala Tipo** (Mara language for "swallowing lake") is located near Phura village in Saiha district.
- Its geographical location falls under the **Indo-Burma biodiversity hotspot**, and is therefore rich in animal and plant species.
- The lake is a major component of the Palak Wildlife Sanctuary and it supports the major biodiversity of the sanctuary.
- The Wetland area was **declared as Reserved Area by the Mara District Council in 1984**.
- The wetland is listed under **National Wetland Conservation Programme** as National Wetland.
- Palak lake is bounded by **tropical evergreen mixed with moist deciduous forests**.
- The many low-lying marshy areas within the wetland provide excellent habitat for many herbivores such as **Sambar deer (Cervus unicolor)**, **wild pig (Sus scrofa)**, **Barking deer (Muntiacus muntjak)**, and **elephant (Elephas maximus)**.
- There are various species of primates such as highly endangered **Hoolock gibbon (Hoolock hoolock hoolock)** and **Phayre's leaf monkey (Trachypithecus obscurus phayrei)**.
- **Migratory birds** also used to visit the lakes.
 - The list of birds include Buceros bicornis, Anthracoceros albitrostris, A. malabaricus, Garullex leucoluphus, Polyplectron bicalcaratum, Trachybaptus ruficollis, Gallus gallus, Ardeo grayii, Porphrycio porphyrio, Upupa epops.

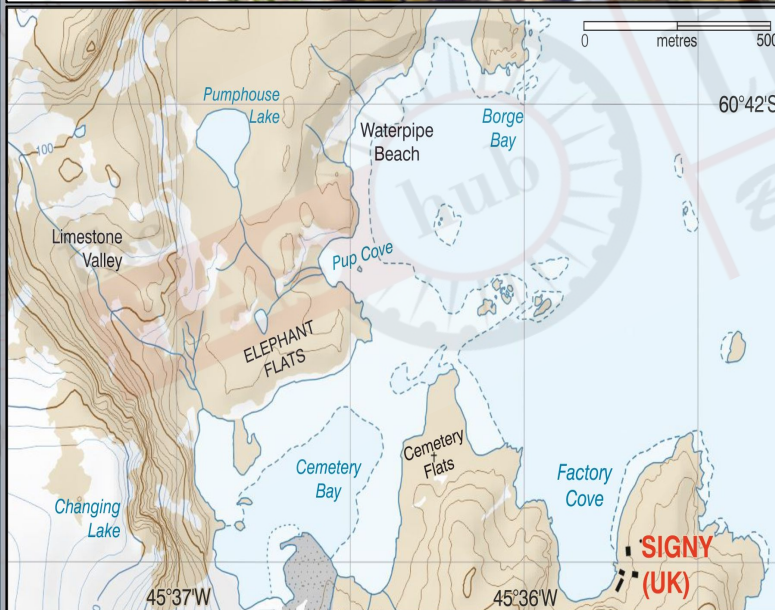
How the invasion of a tiny insect is altering Antarctica's soil & its ecosystem

The other fear is that it can spread through other islands as it can survive in water



NEXT NEWS >

By DTE Staff
Published: Thursday 11 May 2023



Context: Antarctica's Signy Island, half of which is always covered in ice, has been dealing with an unwelcome guest, a flightless midge, for years.

- Now, it has become a big problem as the tiny insect, **Eretmoptera murphyi**, has spread to a much larger area with multiplying populations. This is changing the soil composition of the island.

Key Points

- Eretmoptera murphyi** feasts on dead organic matter and has led to faster plant decomposition, thus **increasing the soil nitrate levels** by three-five times compared to places on the island where the midge is absent and only native invertebrate species live.
- Of the five non-native invertebrate species currently in **terrestrial Antarctica**, the flightless midge *Eretmoptera murphyi* is perhaps the most persistent insect invader.
- Accidentally introduced to Signy Island** in the 1960s from sub-Antarctic South Georgia, *E. murphyi* has steadily increased its distribution, however, its status has not been reassessed for a decade.

Signy Island

- It is a **small subantarctic island** in the South Orkney Islands of Antarctica.
- It is **separated from Coronation Island to the north by Normanna Strait**, and from Moe Island to the southwest by Fyr Channel.
- On Signy Island, the **British Antarctic Survey (BAS)** maintains the **Signy Research Station**, a scientific station for research in biology.

Proton therapy comes to public sector now

Cancer Patients To Benefit As PM Opens Unit

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Mumbai: Prime Minister Narendra Modi virtually inaugurated the much-awaited proton beam therapy facility at the Tata Memorial Centre's Kharghar campus on Thursday.

The facility, the first in a public setup in India, will provide the cutting-edge proton beam treatment for free to 60% of the patients needing it. The remaining 40% will pay a subsidised rate—almost a third of the Rs 30-lakh tag in the private sector.

"We will start offering the therapy next week," Tata Memorial Centre director Dr Rajendra Badwe told **TOI** on Thursday. Treatment will first start for children even as academic studies on the effect of the proton beam on various adult cancers will begin alongside, he said.

Standard radiation therapy uses X-rays (photons) to deliver radiation and, more often than not, affects healthy tissues surrounding the cancer site. But high-energy protons can deliver most of their energy to a particular point, reducing the risk of side-effects, thus making it a safer option for children.



The facility at Tata Memorial Centre's Kharghar campus will provide the therapy for free to 60% of the patients

TMC doctors say there are 39 proton centres across the world, and there is now evidence that protons work well for cancers of the breast, oesophagus, gastrointestinal tract, gynecological, head and neck, liver, lung, pancreas, prostate, spine, soft tissue and lymphoma, among others. Not all cancer patients need proton beam therapy; studies are underway in many countries to check if proton radiation is superior to the standard radiation therapy. Also, only between 10% and 15% of cancer patients in India would benefit from proton therapy. "We will begin studies within the next 10 days to assess which patient groups would benefit the most," said Dr Sudeep Gupta, director of the Kharghar facility.

The foundation stone for the facility was laid by former PM Manmohan Singh in 2014 in Haffkine compound next to TMC's Parel hospital.

PM lays foundation of gravitational wave observatory

PM Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone of Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory—India (LIGO-India) on National Technology Day 2023. He also virtually inaugurated five nuclear technology-linked cancer care centres in two states and a rare earth permanent magnet plant in Visakhapatnam, reports **Surendra Singh**.

He also laid the foundation of Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital and Research Centre at Jatni in Odisha; and platinum jubilee block of Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai.

Modi also inaugurated a rare earth permanent magnet plant on the campus of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre in Visakhapatnam.

However, due to space constraints, the facility was moved to the Kharghar facility. It was ready for inauguration three years back, but the Covid pandemic led to further delay. The TMC proton plant also has a made-in-India angle; its gantries were manufactured in India.

"The TMC proton therapy is the only one in the country to have three gantry machines," said Dr Badwe.

PROTON BEAM THERAPY (Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Sci & Tech)

Context: Prime Minister inaugurated the much-awaited **proton beam therapy facility** at the Tata Memorial Centre Kharghar campus.

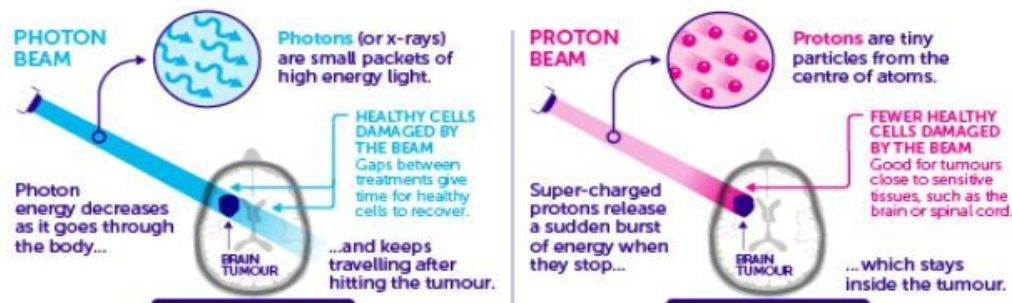
- The facility, the **first in a public setup in India**, will provide the cutting-edge proton beam treatment for free to 60% of the patients needing it.
- The remaining 40% will pay a subsidised rate - almost a third of the Rs 30-lakh tag in the private sector.

Proton beam therapy treatment

- Proton therapy is a type of radiation therapy, that uses high-powered energy to **treat cancer and some non cancerous tumors**.
- Proton therapy is a newer type of radiation therapy that **uses energy from positively charged particles (protons)**.
- Proton therapy has shown promise in treating several kinds of cancer.
- It may **cause fewer side effects** than traditional radiation since doctors can better control where the proton beams deliver their energy.
- Proton therapy **accurately targets very specific locations**, which may result in less damage to surrounding tissues while conventional radiation therapy is less targeted, and more "normal" cells in the region of a tumor may be damaged.
- Proton beam therapy is **not one single type of treatment**, but rather there are different types and methods.

PHOTON AND PROTON RADIOTHERAPY WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

Radiotherapy targets tumours with a **beam of energy** which damages DNA and kills cancer cells.



Side event discusses roadmap of international partnerships for sustainable future through Community Resilience Resource Centers

Context: Secretary, Department of Science and Technology (DST) highlighted the importance of developing a mechanism of sharing knowledge, science, and technology between countries to create a sustainable, resilient society at a **United Nations Global STI Forum 2023** Side Event on **Community Resilience Resource Centers (CRRCs)** For Aiding Post Covid Socio-Economic Recovery in India.

- The **Community Resilience Resource Centres** will help implement projects focused on livelihoods with S&T interventions and suitable skills so that the communities can make choices and manage uncertainty for a sustainable future.
- They will **facilitate bilateral and multilateral partnerships** that help promote various types of effective and inclusive science, technology, and innovation for resilient communities, share practical and advanced science, technology, and innovation-based community resilience models, experiences, best practices, and successful case studies through various forms of international collaboration and exchange activities.

United Nations Global STI Forum 2023

- **About:** The 8th annual **Multi-Stakeholder Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation** for the SDGs (STI Forum) was held from 3 to 4 May 2023.
- **Theme for the STI Forum 2023:** "Science, technology and innovation for accelerating the recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at all levels".
- **Objectives:** The STI Forum **facilitate discussions on science, technology and innovation** cooperation in support of the SDGs.
 - In addition to providing the mandated inputs for the **High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development** to be held from 10 to 19 July 2023, the Forum will also take a broader look at the contribution of STI to the achievement of all the SDGs in recognition of the September mid-term review of SDG progress.

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