



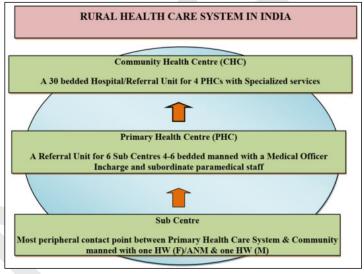
# NEWS TODAY

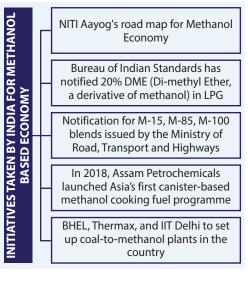
## RURAL FOLKS HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS TO HEALTHCARE AS CITY DWELLERS: SUPREME COURT (SC)

- Setting aside the Assam Rural Health Regulatory Authority Act of 2004 which allowed diploma holders to treat certain diseases, perform minor procedures and prescribe certain drugs, SC held that:
  - Prescribing Lesser Qualifications for Medical Practitioners serving Rural Areas Is violative of substantive equality and non-discrimination.
  - State legislature has no legislative competence to enact a law in respect of modern medicine or allopathic medicine, contrary to standards set by central law.
  - **>** Government is duty-bound to enhance access to healthcare in such areas and appoint qualified doctors for rural population.
- India's Rural Health Care System
  - > Divided into three-tier (refer image), rural healthcare system In India faces acute shortage of healthcare infrastructure and qualified medical professionals.
  - > Rural Health Statistics 2021-22 reported:
    - Over 80% shortfall of specialists in the 6,064 CHCs across the country.
    - 14.4% vacant posts of Health Workers (Female) and Auxiliary Nursing Midwives (ANM) in PHC and sub-centres.
- Causes of Rural Health Disparities: Poor socio-economic status of people, geographic isolation, infrastructure limitations, lack of interest of doctors to serve in rural areas etc.

## DEMO-RUN OF INLAND WATER VESSEL POWERED BY METHANOL BLENDED DIESEL (MD15) HELD

- Demo-run of Vessel named SB Gangadhar in Guwahati, Assam was held in run-up to India Energy Week 2023 (IEW 2023).
  - IEW 2023, first major event under India's G20 Presidency, follows PM's pledge at COP26 to cut India's emissions to net-zero by 2070.
  - > IEW 2023 is held under Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.
- Methanol (CH3OH), also known as wood alcohol, is a low carbon hydrogen carrier fuel produced from high ash coal, agricultural residue, CO2 from thermal power plants and natural gas.
  - > It has properties similar to ethanol.
  - > It is used in various products, including plastics, paints, cosmetics etc.
- Significance of Methanol economy for India
  - > Blending of 15% methanol in gasoline can result in at least 15% reduction in import of gasoline/crude oil.
  - > Would bring down GHG emissions by 20% in terms of particulate matter, NOx, and SOx.
  - > Although slightly lower in energy content than petrol and diesel, methanol can replace these fuels in transport sector, energy sector and retail cooking.
  - **Cost to convert vessels to run on methanol is significantly less** than other alternative fuel conversions.
  - > Would create close to 5 million jobs.





#### UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) INDIA LAUNCHES CAMPAIGN TO DRIVE INCLUSIVE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

- It is launched **in partnership with Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL)** and will focus on:
  - **> End-to-end management of plastic waste** by promoting segregation of waste at source and collection of segregated waste.
  - Setting up Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) or Swachhata Kendras for recycling all kinds of plastic waste along the value chain.
  - Social Inclusion of 20,000 Safai Saathis or waste pickers through access to government welfare schemes and linkages etc.
  - > Building capacities of Urban Local Bodies for adopting MRFs model for plastic and dry waste management.
- Initiative is a scale-up of existing partnership under UNDP's flagship Plastic Waste Management Programme to develop a sustainable model for plastic waste management in India.
  - > It promotes collection, segregation, and recycling of all plastics to move towards a **circular economy.**
- An alternative to current linear economy, circular economy is a model of production and consumption, which involves sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing materials and products as long as possible to:
  - > Extend life cycle of products.
  - > Reduce waste to a minimum by creating further value (refer image)

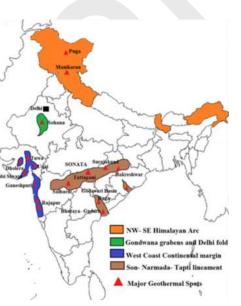
## ONGC TO MAP INDIA'S GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES IN SEARCH OF CLEAN ENERGY

- Move comes at a time when India has set an ambitious target of 500 GW of installed renewable energy capacity by 2030 and net zero carbon emission by 2070.
- Geothermal energy is an energy source that is stored in the form of heat beneath earth's surface.
- Magma in inner layer of earth heats nearby rocks and underground aquifers, as a result hot water is released through geysers, hotsprings, steam vents, underwater hydrothermal vents, and mud pots.
- > Hot water and steam can be piped up through underground wells and used to generate electricity in a power plant.
- As per **preliminary investigations undertaken by Geological Survey of India**, there are **around 300 geothermal hot springs** in India.
  - > Puga and Chumathang in eastern Ladakh are the most promising geothermal sites.
  - > Other sites include Cambay in Gujarat, Tattapani in Chattisgarh, Khammam in Telangana & Ratnagiri in Maharasthra.
  - > Total geothermal power potential is estimated to be 10 gigawatt (GW).
- Benefits of Geothermal: carbon-free, renewable, provides a continuous, uninterrupted supply etc.
- **Disadvantages:** location-specific energy source, associated with other emissions like sulphur dioxide and hydrogen sulphide, causes mini tremors in area of operation, high initial cost etc.



## THE NECESSITY OF TAXING FARMERS' INCOME IN INDIA

- Some economic experts have opined that income tax must be paid if one's income is above a threshold, irrespective of whether one is a farmer.
- It can help in:
  - Increasing number of taxpayers and share of direct taxes to total taxes.
  - Reducing tax evasions with better record-keeping from farmers.
  - > Formalization of loans with a unified taxation across states.
- Income tax is a **direct tax that a government levies** on income of its citizens.
  - > Section 10 (1) of Income Tax Act (1961) exempts agricultural income from tax.
  - > Agriculture is a state subject and State Governments can charge agricultural tax (Entry 46 in State List).
- But exemption leads to various anomalies, highlighted by multiple committees (e.g. Kelkar task Force on Direct Taxes of 2002, Tax Administration Reform Commission of 2014) such as:
  - > Laundering of non-agricultural income as agricultural income by individuals and corporate sector.
- > Violation of Horizontal and Vertical Equity Principles in Taxation which ensures tax fairness.
- > Lack of credibility about the way states issue farmer certificates.
- Challenges to taxation: Politically sensitive issue, extra burden on farmers (mostly small and marginal), lack of clarity on land titles, high crop output fluctuations etc.



## ALSO IN NEWS

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SC judgements to be available in 4 languages	<ul> <li>Chief Justice of India (CJI) stated that judgments delivered by Supreme Court (SC) will now be translated into four languages —Hindi, Tamil, Gujarati and Odia.</li> <li>CJI said that move will help in the access to justice for the citizens as English is not a comprehensible language to majority of the citizens in the country.</li> <li>CJI also launched an Online e-Inspection Software at Delhi High Court that will facilitate online e-inspection of digitised judicial files through the internet.</li> </ul>
American depositary receipt (ADR) and Global depositary receipt (GDR)	<ul> <li>Recent data suggests that several Indian Companies have terminated their ADRs and GDRs.</li> <li>Depositary Receipt (DR) is an instrument used by domestic companies to raise money outside the country.</li> <li>&gt; Both GDR and ADR are used to raise funds from foreign market.</li> <li>&gt; However, ADRs are traded on US stock exchanges while GDRs are traded mostly on European Exchanges.</li> <li>&gt; Typically, ADRs are bought by retail investors while GDRs are bought by institutional investors.</li> <li>These shares are held by a foreign bank that provides DRs to companies in return for shares.</li> </ul>
Write-off Norms	<ul> <li>Recently, Bombay High Court quashed write-off of AT-1 bonds from Yes Bank administrator.</li> <li>Write-off is an accounting action that reduces value of an asset while simultaneously debiting a liabilities account.</li> <li>It is an extreme version of write-down as in write-down only a partial reduction of an asset's book value is done</li> <li>Write-off is primarily used to account for unpaid loan obligations, unpaid receivables, or losses on stored inventory.</li> <li>Note: For further information on AT-1 bonds kindly refer News Today Dated 21st January, 2023.</li> </ul>
Nidhi Companies	<ul> <li>Government has tightened disclosure norms for Nidhi Companies.</li> <li>Nidhi Company is a type of Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) formed with primary object of inculcating saving habits among its members and works on principle of mutual benefit.</li> <li>Registered under Companies Act, they are regulated by Ministry of Corporate Affairs for operational matters.</li> <li>They don't require a license from RBI but RBI can issue directions to them on deposit-taking activities.</li> <li>They are controlled by Nidhi Rules, 2014.</li> </ul>
ASCI issues new disclaimer norms for TV, digital ads	<ul> <li>Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) updated its Guidelines for Disclaimers made in advertisements.</li> <li>ASCI is a voluntary, self-regulatory organization comprising members from marketing, creative, media, and allied companies in India.</li> <li>ASCI has had disclaimer guidelines since 2016.</li> <li>Key highlights of new guidelines</li> <li>Use of disclaimer should be kept to a minimum and avoid long and complex format.</li> <li>Duration and readability of a disclaimer should be clear to consumers.</li> <li>There should not be more than one disclaimer in a single frame of an ad.</li> </ul>
Oil Palm	<ul> <li>A Supreme Court panel has questioned need to revive oil palm plantations in Andamans as a similar move in the past have proven to be a total commercial failure.</li> <li>&gt; Government launched National Mission on Edible Oils (Oil Palm) in 2021-22 with special focus on North Eastern States and Andaman &amp; Nicobar .</li> <li>Oil palm is a native of West Africa and popularly known as African oil palm or red oil palm.</li> <li>Requires evenly distributed rainfall of 150mm/ month and humidity of more than 80%.</li> <li>Best-suited soils are moist, well-drained, deep, loamy alluvial soils.</li> <li>TROPEX: It is Indian Navy's major maritime exercise that is conducted biennially and also</li> </ul>
Exercises in News	<ul> <li>witnesses participation of Indian Army, Indian Air Force and Coast Guard assets.</li> <li>AMPHEX 2023: It is a biennial Tri-Services Exercise aimed at joint training of elements of all three services.</li> </ul>



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