### CROSS & CLIMB ROHTAK Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition Current Affairs - 15 April 2025

#### RARE EARTH MAGNETS

• Rare earth magnets are high-performance permanent magnets made primarily from rare earth elements such as Neodymium

#### (Nd), Samarium (Sm), and Dysprosium (Dy).

- These magnets are **crucial components** in a wide array of modern technologies, including:
  - Electric vehicles (EVs)
  - Wind turbines
  - Military defense systems (e.g., missile guidance, radar)
  - **Consumer electronics** (e.g., smartphones, speakers)
  - Drones and robotics
- China controls over 80% of the global rare earth refining capacity, giving it significant leverage in the global supply chain.
- The strategic importance of rare earth magnets makes them a critical component for both civilian industries and military applications, making supply chain security a concern for nations dependent on imports, especially the United States.

#### **About Rare Earth Elements (REEs)**

- This include Scandium, Yttrium, and the 15 Lanthanides: Lanthanum (La), Cerium (Ce), Praseodymium (Pr), Neodymium (Nd), Promethium (Pm), Samarium (Sm), Europium (Eu), Gadolinium (Gd), Terbium (Tb), Dysprosium (Dy), Holmium (Ho), Erbium (Er), Thulium (Tm), Ytterbium (Yb), and Lutetium (Lu).
- Classification of REEs:
  - Light Rare Earth Elements (LREEs): These include REEs with atomic numbers 57 to 63, namely La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, and Eu.
  - Heavy Rare Earth Elements (HREEs): These include elements with atomic Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, and Lu.

### Constant Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition Constant Constant Affairs - 15 April 2025

#### CHEETAH RELOCATION FROM KUNO TO GANDHI SAGAR



• The Cheetah Project Steering Committee was set up in May 2023 by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) to review, monitor, and advise on the cheetah reintroduction program.

- **Project Cheetah** began in 2022 with the **translocation of 8 cheetahs from Namibia** and **12 from South Africa** to **Kuno National Park**, but the project has faced setbacks, with 8 adult cheetahs and 5 cubs dying so far.
- Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary has been identified as a key part of establishing a cheetah meta-population of 60–70 individuals across the Kuno–Gandhi Sagar landscape, which stretches across Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.
- As of now, there are 26 cheetahs at Kuno, of which 17 are in the wild and 9 are still inside large enclosures. It is yet to be decided whether the relocated cheetahs will come from the wild or enclosures.
- According to forest officials, **prey species at Gandhi Sagar** currently include **chinkara**, **chousingha**, **nilgai**, and **chital**.

#### About Cheetahs

- Cheetahs breed year-round, with peak breeding during the rainy season. Females reach sexual maturity between 20–24 months, while males mature later, at 24–30 months.
- The gestation period of a cheetah is approximately 90–95 days, and they typically give birth to 3–5 cubs.
- Cheetahs are listed as **Vulnerable** on the **IUCN Red List**.
- They are protected under Schedule II of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- They are also included in **Appendix I** of the **Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)**, offering the highest level of protection from international trade.

### Constant Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition Constant Constant Affairs - 15 April 2025

#### PLASTIC ICE VII



For the first time in scientific history, researchers have directly observed a strange phase of water known as Plastic Ice VII, which is believed to exist deep within the interiors of icy planets and moons,

such as Neptune, Europa, and Titan.

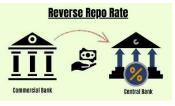
- Plastic Ice VII is a hybrid phase of water that displays the dual characteristics of both a solid and a liquid:
  - Like a **crystalline solid**, the **water molecules** remain in **fixed positions** within a **cubic crystal lattice**.
  - Simultaneously, these molecules can rotate freely, similar to the behavior of molecules in a liquid.
- This **unique plasticity** means the ice can **deform under pressure** like a malleable substance, making it fundamentally different from conventional ice types found on Earth.

Why is it called "Plastic" Ice?

• The term "plastic" refers not to synthetic materials but to its physical property of plasticity—the ability to mold or deform under pressure while still maintaining a solid structure.

Physicist Livia Bove, one of the lead researchers, describes it as a solid that can be squeezed through a hole, highlighting its semi-fluid behavior under stress.

#### **REPO RATE**



• The **repo rate is the interest rate at which the RBI lends short-term funds** to commercial banks against government securities.

• It serves as a primary tool for the RBI to regulate

liquidity, control inflation, and influence overall economic activity.

### **CROSS & CLIME** Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition Current Affairs - 15 April 2025

• By adjusting the repo rate, RBI can either encourage banks to borrow more (by lowering the rate) or discourage borrowing (by raising the rate), thus influencing the money supply in the economy.

#### Impact of RBI Repo Rate Cut

- Lower Borrowing Costs: Commercial banks benefit from reduced borrowing costs, enabling them to offer loans at more competitive interest rates.
- Fixed Deposit (FD) Interest Rates: Banks typically lower FD rates after a repo rate cut, as their own cost of funds decreases. This means new FDs will offer lower returns, while existing FDs remain unaffected until maturity.
- Enhanced Credit Flow: Lower interest rates encourage increased borrowing by businesses and consumers, stimulating investment and consumption.
- Boost to Real Estate and Infrastructure: Due to more affordable financing options, sectors like real estate and infrastructure may see heightened activity.
- **Support Amid Global Challenges:** The RBI's accommodative stance aims to bolster the Indian economy against global uncertainties, such as increased U.S. tariffs impacting exports.

#### STELLAR MODEL



• The **STELLAR Model** (State-of-the-art, Totally indigenously developed Resource adequacy model) is designed to help **Indian states and discoms prepare comprehensive resource adequacy plans**, in line with the Ministry of Power's guidelines issued in June 2023.

• It is a vital tool for ensuring that the **power sector can reliably meet future electricity demand** through optimal planning of generation, transmission, and storage resources.

#### STELLAR Model Key Features

• **Integrated Planning:** The model enables simultaneous planning for generation, transmission, and storage expansion, incorporating demand response as a key component.

### **Current Affairs - 15 April 2025**

- **Resource Adequacy Compliance:** Assists states in meeting the dynamic, annually revised resource adequacy requirements mandated by the Ministry of Power.
- User-Friendly and Transparent: Developed entirely in India under CEA's guidance, the tool is transparent and will be regularly updated based on user feedback.
- Free Distribution: The software will be provided at no cost to all states and discoms, promoting uniformity and ease of use across the country.
- Collaboration: Developed in partnership with The Lantau Group (TLG) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) under a technical assistance program.

#### **RBI PROPOSES NEW GOLD LOAN RULES**

The surge in gold prices has led to increased gold loan disbursals, with NPAs rising by 28.58% and loan outstanding by 27.26% over the past year. The new framework aims to regulate the gold loan segment and mitigate potential risks.

#### **RBI Flags Irregular Practices in Gold Loans**

- A review by the RBI revealed several deficiencies in gold loan practices, including:
  - Use of third parties for sourcing and appraisal without proper oversight
  - Valuation of gold in the absence of the customer
  - Inadequate due diligence and end-use monitoring
  - Lack of transparency in gold auctions after defaults
  - Weak monitoring of Loan-to-Value (LTV) ratio
  - Incorrect application of risk weights

#### **RBI** Directives to Lenders

- The RBI instructed banks and NBFCs to review their gold loan policies and processes, identify gaps, and take corrective measures within a set timeframe.
- It also emphasized strict monitoring of the gold loan portfolio and greater control over outsourced activities and third-party service providers.

**Current Affairs - 15 April 2025** 

#### **Draft Guidelines Released**

#### • Prohibited Collateral

- Lenders are barred from granting advances against:
  - Primary gold/silver
  - Financial assets backed by primary gold/silver (e.g., ETFs, mutual fund)

#### • Restrictions on Collateral Use

• Gold used as collateral for income-generating loans cannot be used simultaneously for consumption loans.

#### Ownership Verification

Lenders must verify and maintain records of the ownership of gold collateral. Loans should not be extended where ownership is doubtful.

#### The Attractiveness of Gold Loans

- Ease and Accessibility
  - Gold loans are attractive due to easy availability, minimal documentation, and quick processing. PSU banks and major financial institutions offer instant loans with flexible repayment options.

#### Higher Loan Value

- The sharp rise in gold prices has enabled borrowers to secure higher loan amounts against their gold holdings.
- Cultural Significance and Emergency Use
  - Gold, often passed down through generations, is readily pledged during financial emergencies like medical or educational expenses.
- Economic Uncertainty and Stability of Gold
  - During economic slowdowns or uncertainty, gold is viewed as a stable asset, encouraging individuals to opt for gold loans.

#### Digital Expansion

The rise of digital platforms and fintech solutions has made gold loans more accessible, even in remote areas, boosting their popularity.

CROSS & CLIMB Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition CROSS & CLIMB **Current Affairs - 15 April 2025** 

#### WORLD CHAGAS DISEASE DAY



The 2025 theme, "Prevent, Control, Care: Everyone's Role in Chagas Disease," calls for global action to improve awareness, prevention, and access to care for those affected.

- The World Chagas Disease Day was celebrated for the first time in 2020.
- Over 7 million people are currently infected worldwide, with more than 100 million at risk, and an estimated 10,000–12,000 deaths annually.
- The World Health Organization and partners are urging governments, health systems, and communities to strengthen early diagnosis, treatment, and comprehensive care for all.

#### **Chagas Disease**

- Chagas disease, also known as American trypanosomiasis, is a potentially lifethreatening illness caused by the protozoan parasite Trypanosoma cruzi.
- The parasite is primarily transmitted to humans by triatomine bugs—commonly called "kissing bugs"—but can also spread through blood transfusions, organ transplants, from mother to child during pregnancy, and, rarely, through contaminated food or laboratory accidents.
- It is often termed the "silent or silenced disease" due to its asymptomatic nature and prevalence among marginalised populations.
- Chagas disease is endemic in 21 countries in Latin America but is increasingly detected in the United States, Europe, and other regions due to migration.

#### SIR SANKARAN NAIR



Sir Chettur Sankaran Nair was born in 1857 in an aristocratic family from Mankara village, located in Malabar's Palakkad district (present-day Kerala).

CROSS & CLIME Institute of Research Based Learning & Competition Constitute of Research Based Learning & Competition Current Affairs - 15 April 2025

• Nair graduated from **Presidency College, Madras**, and began his legal career under **Sir Horatio Shepherd**, who later became **Chief Justice of the Madras High Court**.

#### **Key Positions and Recognitions**

- In 1897, Nair became the youngest President of the Indian National Congress (INC) and remains the only Malayali to have ever held that post.
- He was appointed to the **Raleigh University Commission** by Lord Curzon in 1902.
- Honored as Companion of the Indian Empire in 1904 and knighted in 1912 for his service.
- In **1908**, he became a **permanent judge in the Madras High Court**, where he was known for **progressive and reform-oriented judgments**.
- In 1915, he joined the Viceroy's Executive Council, overseeing the education portfolio.

#### **Role in the Freedom Movement**

- Nair was a strong nationalist who firmly advocated for India's right to self-rule.
- In **1919**, he contributed significantly to the **Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms**, which introduced **dyarchy in provinces** and **increased Indian participation** in administration.
- Following the Jallianwala Bagh massacre on April 13, 1919, he resigned from the Viceroy's Council in protest a bold move that shook the British government.
- His resignation triggered changes, including the **lifting of press censorship in Punjab**, the **termination of martial law**, and the formation of the **Hunter Commission** to investigate the massacre.

#### The Historic Defamation Trial Against Michael O'Dwyer

- In his book, Nair accused Michael O'Dwyer, then Lieutenant Governor of Punjab, of being directly responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh massacre due to his repressive policies.
- O'Dwyer filed a **defamation case** against Nair in **an English court** in **1922**, expecting support from the British legal system.

# 

### **Current Affairs - 15 April 2025**

- The trial lasted five and a half weeks and was the longest-running civil trial in Britain.
- The **12-member English jury**, presided over by **Justice Henry McCardie**, mostly sided with O'Dwyer (**11–1 majority**), with only **Harold Laski**, a Marxist theorist, dissenting.
- Although Nair lost, the **trial exposed the deep bias** in the British legal system and **galvanised nationalist sentiments** in India.

#### ASIAN HORNET



• The Asian hornet (Vespa velutina), also known as the **yellow-legged** hornet, is an **invasive species** originally native to **Southeast Asia**.

- It is not the same as the Asian Giant Hornet (Vespa mandarinia), often wrongly labeled the "murder hornet." While both are bee predators, the Asian hornet (Vespa velutina) is smaller but equally destructive in ecological terms.
- These hornets are **predatory insects**, feeding primarily on **social bees and wasps**, especially **honeybees**, which are **critical pollinators** in ecosystems.
- The Asian hornet's specialised hunting tactics make it a lethal threat to honeybee colonies, as it can wait at hive entrances and kill bees mid-flight.

#### **Invasion History and Spread**

- The Asian hornet was first introduced to Europe in 2004, most likely via a shipment of Chinese pottery that brought a fertilised queen to France.
- Since then, the species has spread to 15 European countries, with France alone hosting over 500,000 nests.
- Britain recorded its first official detection of the Asian hornet in 2016.