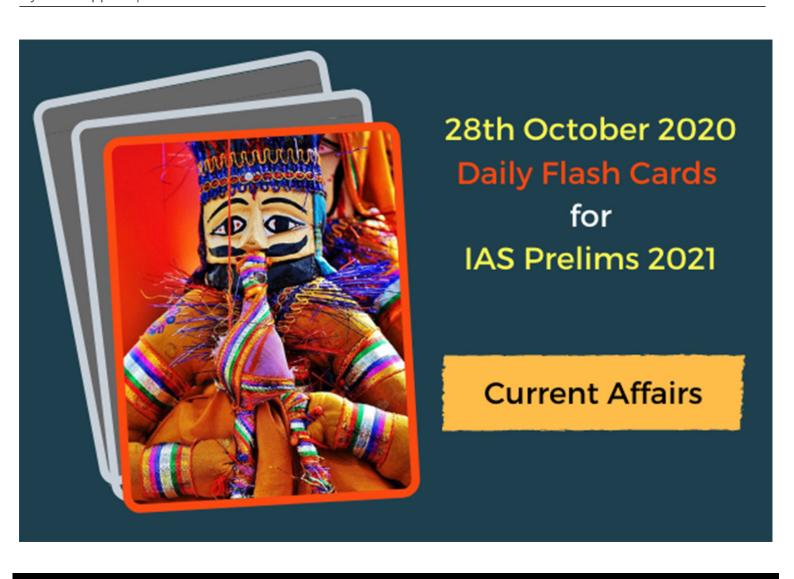


Prelims 2021 Current Flash Cards 28th Oct 2020

By IAS Toppers | 2020-10-28 00:00:00



Question 1

Which draft has put in public domain for comments containing List of Essential Assistive Products?

Answer:

Draft National list of essential assistive products (NLEAP)

Detailed Answer:

Enrich Your Learning:

<u>Draft National list of essential assistive products (NLEAP)</u>



- The Union health ministry has released the draft National List of Essential Assistive Products (NLEAP).
- The Draft has been prepared by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).
- The list is aimed to provide assistive technologies (ATs) and devices for elderly, persons with disabilities (PwDs), patients with non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as stroke, diabetes, congenital birth defect associated disabilities and people in humanitarian crisis and disasters.
- The ministry had invited suggestions and comments on the list from the stakeholders by October 10, 2020. It bhas been revised to 10th November 2020.
- A total of 383 assistive products (APs) have been included in the NLEAP through a consultative process.
- The Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP) Scheme under MoSJE is providing ATs to the PwDs. The NLEAP will facilitate ADIP scheme to provide better products to those who need them.
- The list of assistive products has been prepared on the lines of the Priority Assistive Products List of the World Health Organisation (WHO-APL).

Background

- As India already has a National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM), hence during various Expert Group
 meetings by ICMR, it was agreed that the list may be termed as NLEAP.
- In January 2020, a National Expert Committee (NEC) was constituted under the leadership of Dr R K Srivastava, to assist in preparation of a list of assistive products.
- The NEC recommended creation of 4 sub-groups, each representing their specialties like public health, physical medicine & rehabilitation (PMR), geriatrics and engineering. Each of the specialties had one leader with involvement of two more members.

What are assistive products?

- Assistive products refers to any external product (including aids, devices, equipment, instruments or software), especially produced or generally available, the primary purpose of which is to maintain or improve an individual's functioning and independence, and thereby promote their well-being.
- These are also used to prevent impairments and secondary health conditions.
- Examples of assistive devices and technologies include wheelchairs, prostheses, hearings aids, visual aids, and specialized computer software and hardware that increase mobility, hearing, vision, or communication capacities.

Why in news?

- The NLEAP, put out for public comments, is riddled with mistakes.
- The drafting committee did not include a single person with disability or person from the disability sector.
- The draft get the definition of blindness, low vision and hearing impairment wrong.
- The document is also not accessible to the blind despite the June 15, 2019, deadline for web accessibility for all government websites and documents.
- It uses obsolete definitions instead of using the definitions in the **Rights of Persons with Disabilities** (**RPWD**) Act 2016 for blindness, low vision and hearing impairment.

Question 2



The 'Zionism' is the national ideology of which country?
Answer:
Israel
Detailed Answer:
Enrich Your Learning:
<u>Zionism</u>
 Zionism is Israel's national ideology. Zionists believe Judaism is a nationality as well as a religion, and that Jews deserve their own state in their ancestral homeland, Israel, in the same way the French people deserve France or the Chinese people should have China. It's what brought Jews back to Israel in the first place, and also at the heart of what concerns Arabs and Palestinians about the Israeli state. Jews often trace their nationhood back to the biblical kingdoms of David and Solomon, circa 950 BC. Modern Zionism, building on the longstanding Jewish yearning for a "return to Zion," began in the 19th century — right about the time that nationalism started to rise in Europe. A secular Austrian-Jewish journalist, Theodor Herzl, was the first to turn rumblings of Jewish nationalism into an international movement around 1896. He wrote essays and organized meetings that spurred mass Jewish emigration from Europe to what's now Israel/Palestine. Though Zionists all agree that Israel should exist, they've long disagreed on what its government should look like. Arabs and Palestinians generally oppose Zionism, as the explicitly Jewish character of the Israeli state means that Jews have privileges that others don't.
Question 3
Who launched the 'Every Woman Every Child movement' in 2010?
Answer:
Ban Ki-moon (former UN Secretary-General)
Detailed Answer:
Enrich Your Learning:



Every Woman Every Child movement

- Launched by Ban Ki-moon, former UN Secretary-General, during the United Nations Millennium Development Goals Summit in September 2010.
- More than \$40 billion was pledged at the 2010 launch, and numerous partners have made additional, and critical, financial, policy and service delivery commitments, but more help is needed.
- Every Woman Every Child is an unprecedented global movement that mobilizes and intensifies international and national action by governments, multi-laterals, the private sector and civil society to address the major health challenges facing women, children and adolescents around the world.
- The movement puts into action the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health, which presents a road-map to ending all preventable deaths of women, children and adolescents within a generation and ensuring their well-being.
- The three overarching objectives of the Global Strategy are **Survive**, **Thrive and Transform**.
- Every Woman Every Child (EWEC) is currently hosted by H6 partners and members of the High Level Steering Group of EWEC, **United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA**).

Why Does This Matter?

- Every Woman Every Child advocates for the health of women, children and adolescents everywhere, and in so doing, works to improve the lives of all people.
- Women, children and adolescents must be placed at the heart of sustainable development.
- The health of women, children and adolescents directly impacts our success in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by world leaders in September 2015.
- Healthy women, children, and adolescents create healthy societies—which, in turn, are the foundation upon which nations build successful economies and create prosperity for their people.

Question 4

vvnich technology includes the sub tech	inologies like i	coai pyroiysis ?
---	------------------	------------------

Answer:

Coal to liquid technology (CtL)

Detailed Answer:

Enrich Your Learning:

Coal to liquid technology (CtL)

- Coal can be made into liquid fuels, such as gasoline diesel and jet fuel, quite readily.
- CtL as an alternative fuel to diesel is considered to be one of the technology options to reduce petroleum consumption in on-road transportation.



• The CtL technology includes <u>coal pyrolysis technology</u>, <u>direct coal liquefaction technology</u>, and <u>indirect coal liquefaction technology</u> (F-T synthesis).

Indirect coal liquification

- In indirect coal liquefaction, coal is subjected to intense heat and pressure to create a synthesis gas
 comprised of hydrogen and carbon monoxide. The synthetic gas is treated to remove impurities and
 unwanted compounds such as mercury and sulfur. This clean gas enters a second
 stage Fischer-Tropsch process which converts the synthesis gas into clean liquid fuels and other
 chemical products.
- Diesel fuel produced by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis virtually sulfur-free with low aromatics and a high cetane value — is cleaner than conventional diesel
- Compared to the first two technologies, indirect coal liquefaction technology features high conversion ratio and high adaptability of coal.
- The biggest CTL plant in the world, built in by **Ningdong Energy-Chemical Industry Base in Ningxia**, **China**, went into production in December 2016. It is able to turn 20 Mt of coal into 4 Mt of oil annually.

Why in news?

- The government has put a Rs 40,000 crore bet on new technologies to decarbonise India's vast reserves of Black Diamond (Coal).
- The reason is that India continues to draw flak from the climate activists and renewable chip away at demand from thermal power stations.
- In its latest initiative to find cleaner use for coal, state -run behemoth Coal India and its subsidiaries are in the process of setting up five projects to make methanol, or methyl alcohol, from coal using what is commonly known as CTL (coal-to-liquid) technology.

Question 5

Which puppetry art form has the largest and heaviest puppets of all traditional Indian puppetries?

Answer:

Bommalattam puppetry art

Detailed Answer:

Enrich Your Learning:

Bommalattam puppetry art

- Puppets from Tamil Nadu, known as Bommalattam combine the techniques of both rod and string puppets.
- They are made of wood and the strings for manipulation are tied to an iron ring which the puppeteer
 wears like a crown on his head.



- A few puppets have jointed arms and hands, which are manipulated by rods.
- The Bommalattam puppets are the largest, heaviest and the most articulate of all traditional Indian marionettes.
- A puppet may be as big as 4.5 feet in height weighing about ten kilograms.
- Bommalattam theatre has elaborate preliminaries which are divided into four parts Vinayak Puja, Komali, Amanattam and Pusenkanattam.