

# GI tagged sweet dish Mihidana has been exported to Baharain



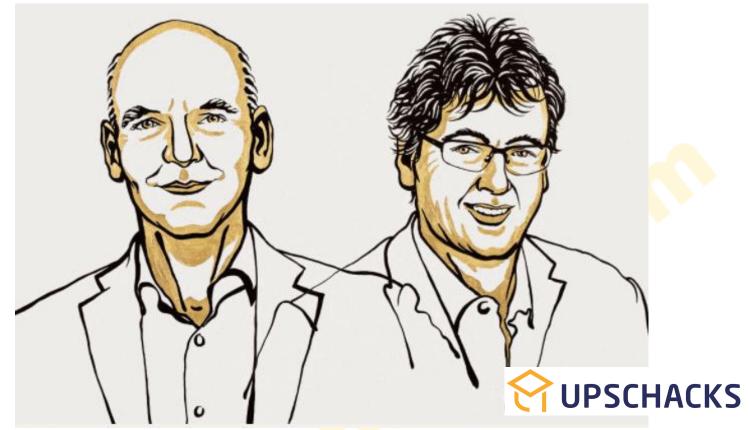
- The first consignment of Geographical Indication (GI) tagged sweet dish Mihidana, from Bardhaman, West Bengal has been exported to the Kingdom of Bahrain. This initiative is part of the effort to promote indigenous & Geographical Identification (GI) tagged products of India globally. The product was exported by APEDA registered M/S DM Enterprises, Kolkata.
- West Bengal's Bardhaman got the GI tag for the Mihidana sweetmeats in 2017. A GI tag is a sign denoting a specific geographical origin and possesses qualities or a reputation that are due to that origin.

# India joins Seychelles' Tax Inspectors Without Borders programme



- The Tax Inspectors Without Borders (TIWB) has launched its programme in Seychelles.
- India has been chosen as the Partner Administration for this programme.
- The country will be providing its Tax Expert in support of the initiative. The focus of the 12-month programme will be on Transfer Pricing cases of tourism and financial services sectors.
- TIWB is a joint initiative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), since its launch in 2015.
- The aim of the initiative is to aid countries in strengthening their tax administration by transferring technical know-how and skills to the tax auditors through sharing of best audit practices.
- This is the sixth TIWB programme in which India has supported by providing Tax Expert

### The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2021 announced



- The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2021 was awarded jointly to Benjamin List and David W.C. MacMillan "for the development of asymmetric organocatalysis."
- This has had a great impact on pharmaceutical research and has made chemistry greener.
- The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences has decided to award the Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2021.
- Catalysts are thus fundamental tools for chemists, but researchers long believed that there were, in principle, just two types of catalysts available: metals and enzymes.

- Benjamin List and David MacMillan are awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2021 because in 2000 they, independent of each other, developed a third type of catalysis.
- It is called asymmetric organocatalysis and builds upon small organic molecules.



#### **GUDUCHI**



- Ministry of Ayush has recently noticed safety concerns on use of Guduchi (Tinospora cordifolia) that were published in social media and in some scientific journals.
- This advisory is being issued to confirm that Guduchi (Tinospora cordifolia) is safe to use but some similar looking plants like Tinospora crispa may be harmful.
- Guduchi is a popularly known herb, familiar as Giloy and is being used in therapeutics since long in AYUSH systems.
- Guduchi's hepato-protective properties are also well established. Guduchi is known for its immense therapeutic applications and the practices are regulated in accordance with various applicable provisions.
- Features of Tinospora cordifolia
- Stem: Green in colour; Not having small rounded projections; No milky secretion.

- Leaves: heart shaped with groovy notch at the base.
- Petals: Six in number
- Drupes (Bunch of fruit): Spherical or ball shaped; red in colour.



# 'Rare' 2,700-year-old toilet found in Israel's Jerusalem; pic released



- Israeli archaeologists have found a rare ancient toilet in Jerusalem dating back more than 2,700 years, when private bathrooms were a luxury in the holy city, authorities said Tuesday.
- The Israeli Antiquities Authority said the smooth, carved limestone toilet was found in a rectangular cabin that was part of a sprawling mansion overlooking what is now the Old City. It was designed for comfortable sitting, with a deep septic tank dug underneath.
- "A private toilet cubicle was very rare in antiquity, and only a few were found to date," said Yaakov Billig, the director of the excavation.

courtesy: apnews.com

## 500 crore will have difficulty accessing water in 2050: UN report



- The number of people with inadequate access to water will rise to more than 500 crore by 2050, according to a new report from the UN's World Meteorological Organization (WMO).
- In 2018, 360 crore people had inadequate access to water, it said. "We need to wake up to the looming water crisis," WMO chief Petteri Taalas said.