



24 Mar 2025

National and International News


<p>Anti-Dumping Duty</p>	<p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> India has imposed anti-dumping duties on five Chinese goods to safeguard domestic industries from inexpensive imports from China. These duties were applied to products such as Soft Ferrite Cores, a specific thickness of vacuum-insulated flasks, aluminium foil, Trichloro Isocyanuric Acid, and Poly Vinyl Chloride Paste Resin, which were being exported to India from China at prices below the normal market value. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a protectionist tariff that a domestic government imposes on foreign imports that it believes are priced below fair market value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dumping is a process wherein a company exports a product at a price that is significantly lower than the price it normally charges in its home (or its domestic) market. The duty is priced in an amount that equals the difference between the normal costs of the products in the importing country and the market value of similar goods in the exporting country or other countries that produce similar products. It is imposed to protect local businesses and markets from unfair competition by foreign imports. The use of anti dumping measures as an instrument of fair competition is permitted by the WTO. While the intention of anti-dumping duties is to protect local businesses and markets, these tariffs can also lead to higher prices for domestic consumers. In the long-term, anti-dumping duties can reduce the international competition of domestic companies producing similar goods. In India, Anti-dumping and Anti-subsidies are administered by the Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR), which is operated by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and headed by the "Designated Authority". The Department of Commerce recommends the Anti-dumping duty, and the Ministry of Finance levies it.
<p>Awards & Honors: Sangita Kalanidhi Award</p>	<p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Violinist R.K. Shriramkumar has been chosen to receive the Sangita Kalanidhi award from the Music Academy for



	<p>2025.</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is considered the highest award in the field of Carnatic music. • The award is conferred by the Madras Music Academy. • The award comprises a gold medal and a birudu patra (citation). • It is a landmark institution in the history of the fine arts. It emerged as an offshoot of the All India Congress Session held in Madras in December 1927.
<p>Tuberculosis (TB)</p>	<p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Meghalaya government is creatively working towards a tuberculosis-free state by reskilling TB survivors and involving them in TB control programs as "TB champions." These champions advocate for early detection and treatment adherence among patients. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuberculosis (TB) is a bacterial infection spread through inhaling tiny droplets from the coughs or sneezes of an infected person. • It mainly affects the lungs, but it can affect any part of the body, including the tummy (abdomen), glands, bones and nervous system. • India's National TB Elimination Programme is strengthened to meet the goal of ending the TB epidemic by 2025 from the country, five years ahead of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) for 2030. • The National Strategic Plan for Tuberculosis Elimination(2017-2025) was developed to achieve the goal. • Though the National Strategic Plan for Tuberculosis Elimination (2017-2025) outlined a paradigm shift in approach and strategy to achieve the ambitious goal, by 2020, it became clear that the NSP will not be able to meet these objectives. • A new National Strategic Plan for Tuberculosis Elimination (2020-2025) to end TB was launched.
<p>Geographical Indications (GI tag)</p>	<p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a major boost to India's agricultural exports, 30 metric tons of GI-tagged jaggery from Muzaffarnagar, known for its premium sugarcane, were flagged off for export to Bangladesh. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographical Indications (GI tags) are signs used on products that have a specific geographical origin and



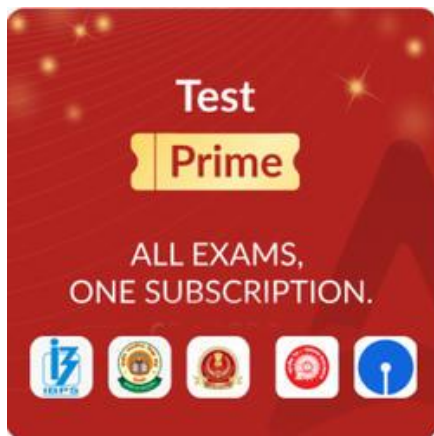
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	<p>possess distinctive qualities, reputation, or characteristics attributable to that place of origin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GI tags serve as intellectual property rights that identify a product's unique geographical source, providing legal protection and preventing unauthorized use. • In India, the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, of 1999 governs the registration and protection of GIs. • These tags play a crucial role in promoting and safeguarding the unique products and traditional knowledge of various regions, contributing to rural development, preserving cultural heritage, and enhancing the marketability of Indian products in the global market.
<p>Revised criteria for classifying MSMEs</p>	<p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government has notified significant revisions to turnover and investment criteria for classifying MSMEs that will take effect from April 1. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSME (Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise) are regulated under the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006. • MSMEs are managed under the Ministry of MSME. • New Classification of MSMEs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) with investments up to 2.5 crore rupees will now be classified as micro-enterprises, up from the previous threshold of 1 crore rupees. The turnover limit has also been increased from 5 crore rupees to 10 crore rupees. ○ Units with investments up to 25 crore rupees will now be classified as small enterprises, compared to the earlier limit of 10 crore rupees. The turnover limit for these enterprises has been raised from 50 crore rupees to 100 crore rupees. ○ MSMEs with investments up to 125 crore rupees will now be classified as medium enterprises, up from the previous limit of 50 crore rupees. The turnover limit for medium enterprises has been increased to 500 crore rupees.
<p>Anthurium flowers</p> 	<p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a major boost to India's floriculture export potential, APEDA, in collaboration with the Mizoram Department of Horticulture, facilitated the first consignment of Anthurium flowers from Aizawl, Mizoram, to Singapore. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anthurium is a tropical flowering plant valued for its



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	<p>ornamental beauty and air-purifying qualities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primarily grown indoors, it helps eliminate toxins such as formaldehyde, ammonia, toluene, xylene, and allergens from the air. Due to its effectiveness in enhancing indoor air quality, Anthurium was included in NASA's list of air-purifying plants. <p>About APEDA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is a statutory body under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India. It is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing and promoting exports of agricultural and processed food products. Facilitating market linkages for Indian agricultural products worldwide.
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