# **SHORTNEWS**

# **1.EXERCISE NOMADIC ELEPHANT**

NEWS: Recently, the Indian Army contingent departed for the 17th edition of India- Mongolia Joint Military Exercise NOMADIC ELEPHANT.

#### About Exercise

- The 17th edition is being held in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.
- The Indian contingent will be represented mainly by the battalion of the **ARUNACHAL SCOUTS.**
- Frequency: Annual, alternately hosted by India & Mongolia
- Last Edition: July 2024 (Umroi, Meghalaya, India)
  - First held in 2006
- Aim & Objectives:
  - Enhance interoperability in semi-conventional operations under UN mandate.
  - Focus on semi-urban/mountainous terrain warfare.
  - Strengthen joint task force operations between India & Mongolia.

## **2.SCIENCE BEHIND SCENT**

**NEWS:** An infectious diseases expert is studying **how microbiome research** can **help people choose the right perfume.** 

What is the Skin Microbiome?

- Skin microbiota refers to the community of tiny organisms that live on our skin.
- It includes bacteria, fungi, viruses, protozoa, and even mites.
- More specifically, the term refers to the genetic material (genomes) of all these microbes.

## How Skin Microbiome Influences Perfume Effect?

Perfumes react differently on each person due to their unique skin microbiome, which consists of **millions of bacteria that influence skin chemistry.** 

Why Do Some Perfumes Smell Differently on Different People?

- No two people have the same skin microbiome.
- The way bacteria interact with **perfume ingredients affects how a scent develops**.
- **Challenge:** Using the wrong perfume or overusing it can cause skin problems, heart issues, or even lead to exposure to harmful chemicals.

## The Role of Skin Bacteria in Body Odor

There are three main types of bacteria involved in odor production:

- Cutibacterium acnes Found on oily areas (face, back, chest, etc.), creates a musky smell.
- Corynebacterium Found in moist regions (armpits, groin), produces strong odors.
- **Staphylococcus epidermidis** Present on various parts of the body, helps balance odorcausing bacteria.

# **3.KUMBAKONAM VETRILAI**

**NEWS:** The Kumbakonam vetrilai has been granted a Geographical Indication (GI) tag by the Government of **India**.

## GI products in Tamil Nadu

• With this, Tamil Nadu now has 62 GI-tagged products.

# About Kumbakonam Vetrilai

- It is known as **betel leaf.**
- These are grown in **Thanjavur's Cauvery river basin**, which enhances their distinct taste and aroma.
- The leaves are heart-shaped, dark to light green, and have a pungent taste.
- Its first leaves emerge 20–25 days after planting.
- The first harvest, **called maaruvethalai**, occurs between **the 7th and 12th month**, yielding larger, longer-lasting leaves that command higher prices.
- Second and third-year harvests—kelavethalai and kattavethalai—produce smaller yields.
- Major cultivation areas include Thiruvaiyaru, Papanasam, Thiruvidaimarudur, Kumbakonam, and Rajagiri.
- Health Benefits of Betel Leaves
  - Betel leaves aid digestion and are rich in antioxidants.
  - They contain **chavicol**, an anti-inflammatory compound that reduces oxidative stress and may be beneficial for conditions like diabetes.

# 4.OPEC MUST SQUEEZE US SHALE MUCH MORE TO WIN OIL PRICE WAR

**NEWS:** OPEC's strategy of increasing oil production is affecting U.S. shale drillers, forcing them to slow operations.

## What is OPEC?

- OPEC refers to the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.
- Establishment: It was formed in 1960 by Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela.
- Objective: It aims to control oil supply to stabilize global oil prices and prevent extreme ups and downs.
- Headquarters: Vienna, Austria.
- **Member countries** Currently, there are **12 member countries namely** Algeria, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.
  - Angola, Ecuador, Indonesia, and Qatar were former members but have **exited OPEC.**

## What is OPEC+?

- OPEC Plus refers to non-OPEC countries (10) that export crude oil in addition to the 12 OPEC member nations.
- Membership: OPEC Plus countries consist of *Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Brunei, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman, Russia, South Sudan, and Sudan.*
- Key Players in the OPEC Plus Alliance
  - Saudi Arabia and Russia: Both Saudi Arabia and Russia have played central roles in the OPEC Plus alliance for the past three years.
  - Alliance Objective: The alliance, which initially included 11 OPEC members and 10 non-OPEC nations, aims to stabilize oil prices through coordinated production cuts.

# **5.VILLAGE DEFENCE GUARDS (VDG)**

**NEWS:** Post Operation Sindoor, the **Border Security Force** has started **arms training for village defence guards** (VDGs) along the **Jammu border with Pakistan**.

# About the Village Defence Guard Initiative

- **Background:** The VDG initiative was **originally launched in 1995** to protect Hindu civilians targeted by militants; they were armed with **.303 rifles.** 
  - Later discontinued due to allegations of **criminal misconduct** (e.g., abduction, rape) by members during the 1990s.
- **Revival:** It was **revived in 2022 in the Jammu region** after a gap of over 20 years due to a resurgence in terrorist activity.
- **Current Training & Armament:** For the first time, the **Border Security Force (BSF)** is conducting arms training for VDGs along the Jammu border.
  - Training includes:
    - Firing practice
    - Tactical knowledge sharing
    - Situational awareness
  - Villagers are now being armed with **semi-automatic weapons** instead of older boltaction rifles.
- **Role and Strategic Importance:** The VDGs are seen as a "**second line of defence**" and potential first responders to terrorist attacks.
  - VDGs act as **"force multipliers"** to:
    - Help contain infiltrations.
    - Prevent escape of terrorists.
    - Provide real-time intelligence from the ground.

• The VDGs also function under the supervision of district **superintendent of police** (SP)/Senior superintendent of police (SSP)