



Daily current affairs

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Neutrinos

- Neutrinos are tiny elementary particles like the electron but not part of the Atom. Though the words neutron and neutrino almost sound similar, they are entirely different particles.
 - Scientific discoveries in the past have found out that there are two more particles similar to the electron called as the muon and the tau.
 - The muon is 200 times heavier than an electron and the tau is 3500 times heavier than the electron.
 - Each of these three particles have a neutrino partner called the electron neutrino, muon neutrino and the tau neutrino. The electron, muon and the tau are all negatively charged particles but all the neutrinos are chargeless (neutral) and are almost massless.
 - The group of these six particles is called leptons.
 - Neutrinos are abundantly found in nature. The Sun, the stars and the atmosphere produce millions of neutrinos every second.
 - Neutrinos can also be made artificially. They are produced in radioactive decays and in nuclear reactors.
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Fair and Remunerative Pricing

- The Fair and Remunerative Pricing is used in sugarcane industry to replace the MSP. This is based on the Rangarajan Committee report of reorganising the sugarcane industry.
 - FRP of sugarcane has been determined on the basis of recommendations of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) and after consultation with State Governments and other stake-holders.
 - Recommended FRP has been arrived at by taking into account various factors such as cost of production, overall demand-supply situation, domestic and international prices, inter-crop price parity, terms of trade prices of primary by-products, and likely impact of FRP on general price level and resource use efficiency.
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Red panda

- The red panda, also called the lesser panda, the red bear-cat, and the red cat-bear, is a mammal native to the eastern Himalayas and southwestern China.

- The red panda has been classified as endangered by the IUCN, because its wild population is estimated at less than 10,000 mature individuals and continues to decline due to habitat loss and fragmentation, poaching, and inbreeding depression, although red pandas are protected by national laws in their range countries.
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