



Balalatha's
CSB IAS ACADEMY
The Road Map to Mussoorie...

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ELECTRONICS COMPONENT MANUFACTURING SCHEME

Context: The MEITY approved 22 new projects under the Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS), under which firms making electronics parts will receive payouts based on incremental production and employment.



About Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme:

- The Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme was launched in April 2025 as a **complement to the India Semiconductor Mission**.
- It seeks to strengthen India's electronics value chain beyond finished goods and chip fabrication by **boosting Domestic Value Addition (DVA) and linking Indian firms with Global Value Chains (GVCs)**.
- ECMS supports **horizontal linkages** with automobile, power, and industrial sectors.

- **Scheme Tenure:** 6 years (1 year of gestation period) i.e. from FY2025-26 to FY2031-32.
- **Nodal Ministry:** Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY)
- **Incentive Structure:** The ECMS provides turnover-linked, capex-linked, or hybrid fiscal incentives, with a portion of both turnover and capex incentives linked to employment generation.
- Incentives will be given on a first-come, first-served basis to firms ready for early production.
- **Significance:** Electronics is India's **third-largest export**, with the country being the **2nd-largest mobile manufacturer globally**.
- The ECMS, along with Production Linked Incentive (PLI) and semiconductor initiatives, is crucial for establishing a **USD 500 billion electronics manufacturing ecosystem by 2030-31**.

Source: IT Ministry approves 22 more firms for component incentives (The Hindu)

EXPORT PROMOTION MISSION

Context: The government on Friday (January 2, 2026) launched two new components of the Export Promotion Mission (EPM) aimed at easing and reducing the cost of the credit access process for exporters.



About Export Promotion Mission:

- The EPM, announced in **Union Budget 2025-26**, merges **fragmented export-support schemes into a single, digitally enabled framework**.
- With a Rs 25,060 crore outlay for FY 2025-26 to FY 2030-31, it aims to strengthen India's export ecosystem and **boost competitiveness for MSMEs and labour-intensive sectors**.
- **Structure and Governance:** EPM is anchored in a coordinated institutional framework involving the **Department of Commerce, MSME Ministry, Finance Ministry, Export Promotion Councils, Commodity Boards**, financial institutions, industry bodies and state governments.
- The **Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)** serves as **the implementing agency**.
- **Integrated Sub-Schemes:** EPM operates through two integrated sub-schemes **Niryat Protsahan & Niryat Disha**, that together address finance and non-financial enablers.
- **Niryat Protsahan:** Provides financial support such as **affordable trade finance**, interest subvention, factoring, exporter credit cards, collateral aid and credit enhancement for MSMEs.
- Recently two new schemes have been launched under the Niryat Protsahan category.
 - The **Interest Subvention for Pre- and Post-Shipment Export Credit scheme** will reduce the cost of export finance and “strengthens MSME liquidity, improves competitiveness, and supports India’s integration into global value chains, while ensuring fiscal prudence and compliance.
 - The second sub-scheme — **Collateral Support for Export Credit** — is aimed at giving MSME exporters the ability to access bank credit even with limited collateral or third-party guarantees.
 - The scheme will be implemented through the **Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)** on a pilot basis and will be applicable to export-linked working capital loans.
- **Niryat Disha:** Provides **non-financial support** such as quality and compliance help, branding, trade fairs, logistics and transport support, and district-level capacity-building.
- **Digital Implementation and Monitoring:** EPM uses a DGFT-run digital platform for paperless, integrated processing and faster, transparent delivery.
- Its outcome-based digital design ensures coordinated implementation and quick response to global trade changes.
- **Sectoral and Regional Focus:** EPM prioritises tariff-hit sectors such as textiles,

leather, gems & jewellery, engineering goods and marine products, while supporting MSMEs, first-time exporters and labour-intensive value chains.

- Under **Niryat Disha**, targeted support is provided to **interior and low-export districts**, to expand India's export base and ensure more inclusive participation in global markets.
- **Regulatory and Central Bank Support:** Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Trade Relief Measures 2025 complement EPM by easing liquidity stress and supporting export-oriented businesses.
- **Expected Outcomes:** Include better trade finance for MSMEs, stronger certification and quality compliance, enhanced branding and global visibility, and increased exports from non-traditional districts.

Source: Govt announces two more credit-linked schemes under Export Promotion Mission (The Hindu)

TERMS IN NEWS

PathGennie



- It is a **novel computational framework** developed by scientists that can significantly **accelerate the simulation of rare molecular events**.
- It is open-source software developed for **fast tracking of drug discovery**.

- It is aimed at fast-tracking the drug discovery process by **accurately tracking molecular unbinding pathways**.
- It addresses a long-standing challenge in molecular simulations — accurately modelling **how drug molecules detach from their target proteins**.
- This process, known as **ligand unbinding**, plays a key role in determining a drug's "**residence time**", which is often more relevant to therapeutic effectiveness than binding strength alone.
- It predicts the potential drugs unbind from their protein targets without the artificial distortions commonly used in standard methods.
- It **mimics natural selection on a microscopic scale** instead of forcing the molecule to move.

Features of PathGennie:

- It captures rare molecular events without artificial acceleration.
- It generates multiple competitive unbinding pathways.
- It estimates residence time of drug molecules.
- It eliminates bias introduced by external force-based simulations

Potential Applications of PathGennie:

- It addresses problems such as chemical reactions, catalytic processes, phase transitions, or self-assembly phenomena.
- It is also **compatible with modern machine-learning techniques** which ensures integration into diverse simulation pipelines.

Bomb Cyclone



- It is a **large midlatitude storm** resulting from **explosive cyclogenesis** (or, informally, bombogenesis), a type of accelerated **extratropical cyclone** development in which surface pressure falls substantially over a 24-hour period.
- In structure, a bomb cyclone is indistinguishable from any other intense midlatitude storm.
- The **center of the storm is a low-pressure cell** (or cyclone) that draws winds near the surface inward.
- However, a bomb cyclone is set apart by its **rapid rate of intensification**.
- The intensification required to classify as "bombogenesis" varies by latitude.
 - For example, at 60 degrees latitude, the requirement is **24 millibars in 24 hours**.
 - Around 40 degrees latitude, a storm only has to intensify by 17.8 millibars in 24 hours.
- Bomb cyclones are often **associated with atmospheric rivers** and typically **form in winter when cold and warm air masses collide**.
 - **Atmospheric rivers** are long, concentrated regions in the atmosphere that transport moist air from the tropics to higher latitudes.

- The four most active regions where extratropical explosive cyclogenesis occurs in the world are:
 - the Northwest Pacific,
 - the North Atlantic,
 - the Southwest Pacific, and
 - the South Atlantic
- The **precipitation** associated with a bomb cyclone is intense, ranging from heavy downpours to strong thunderstorms to blizzards and heavy snowfalls, along with strong winds.

Anticipatory Bail

- Bail is a **judicial release of an accused person from custody** on the condition that the accused person will appear in court at a later date.
- Under the CrPC (and now, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita), bail can be granted to an accused person either by a police officer or by a judicial magistrate.
- **Anticipatory bail** is the bail granted to a person **in anticipation and apprehending arrest**.
- Under **Section 438 of CrPC (Section 482 of BNSS)**, any individual who discerns that he may be tried for a non-bailable offense can apply for anticipatory bail.
- The **application shall be made to the High Court or Sessions Court**, where the crime is alleged to be committed.
- Anticipatory Bail is bail before the arrest, and the police can't arrest an individual if the Court has granted anticipatory Bail.
- It is meant to be a **safeguard for a person who has false accusation or charges made against him/her**, most commonly due to professional or personal enmity, as it ensures the release of the falsely accused person even before he/she is arrested.

Default bail:

Also known as **statutory bail**, this is a right to bail that accrues **when the police fail to complete investigation within a specified period in respect of a person in judicial custody.**

Happy Seeder

- Happy Seeder (HS) is a **tractor-operated machine** developed by the **Punjab Agricultural University (PAU)** in collaboration with **Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)**.
- Happy seeder is used for **in-situ management of paddy stubble** (straw).
- The seeder has the capability to **cut and lift the previous crop and sow a new crop** in its place.
- It also deposits the straw over the sown area as mulch.

Advantages of Happy seeder:

- The average wheat yields a farmer gets using traditional sowing method (after burning stubble) is 19-22 quintal/acre (q/acre).

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Q1. Consider the following statements:

1. India is the 2nd largest mobile manufacturer globally.
2. Electronics is the largest export item from India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q2. Consider the following statements regarding bomb cyclones:

1. A bomb cyclone occurs when a cyclone rapidly increases its atmospheric pressure.
2. Bomb cyclones are often associated with atmospheric rivers and typically form in winter when cold and warm air masses collide.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q3. PathGennie, a technology recently seen in the news, relates to which of the following?

- (a) Fast tracking of drug discovery
- (b) Creation of new molecular scissors
- (c) Agentic AI for promoting IoT
- (d) Advanced AI navigation system

Q4. Consider the following statements:

1. Anticipatory bail is granted to individuals before the actual arrest.
2. In cases where the police fail to complete investigation of an offence within the stipulated timeframe, an accused becomes eligible for default bail.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q5. Consider the following statements regarding the Export Promotion Mission:

1. It merges fragmented export-support schemes into a single, digitally enabled framework.
2. The Niryat Protsahan sub-scheme provides financial support while the Niryat Disha sub-scheme provides branding and logistics support.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answers:

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. C