

Why In SHEWS



English

Weekly Compilation [13th - 18th October, 2025]







Operation Rainbow

Why in News?

• The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) seized around 9 kg of narcotic substances in Delhi under Operation Rainbow.

About Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI):

- Established: December 1957
- Headquarters: New Delhi
- Parent Body: Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC), Ministry of Finance
- Head: Director General

Objectives:

- Collect intelligence and combat smuggling activities at the national level.
- Initially focused on gold smuggling; now tackles a wide range of economic and narcotics-related crimes.

International Cooperation:

• Maintains liaison with foreign agencies and INTERPOL to counter transnational smuggling networks.







Soaps and Detergents

Why in News?

• Soaps and detergents are essential for daily use, health, industry, and the environment.

Soap:

- Definition: Sodium (Na) or Potassium (K) salt of fatty acids made from vegetable oils or animal fats.
- Formula: RCOONa (solid) / RCOOK (liquid).
- Example: Coconut oil → Lauric acid → Soap (C₁₁H₂₂COONa).
- Total Fatty Matter (TFM): Indicates quality; higher TFM = better cleaning & gentler on skin.

How Soap Cleans:

- Amphiphilic molecules:
 - Hydrophilic end → attracts water.
 - Hydrophobic end → attracts oil/grease.
- Loosens grease during scrubbing; rinsed away with water.
- Acts as a **surfactant**, reducing water's surface tension for effective cleaning.

Detergents:

- Origin: Developed during World War I due to shortage of oils/fats.
- Chemistry: Sodium salts of alkyl benzene sulphonic acids or alkyl sulphates.
- Examples: Sodium Lauryl Sulphate (SLS), Linear Alkyl Benzene Sulphonates (LABS).

Types of Detergents:

- Anionic: Used in washing powders; produce good foam.
- Cationic: Used in fabric softeners, conditioners, antiseptics.
- Non-ionic: Mild; used in dishwashing liquids and baby products.







Kodali Karuppur Silk Sari

Origin:

• It is named after Karuppur village near Kumbakonam, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu.

Historical Significance:

- Favoured by Maratha kings of Thanjavur (18th-19th century).
- Woven for queens and nobility; part of bride trousseaus in Baroda, Kolhapur, and Satara.

Craft & Technique:

- Combines Jamdani weaving and dye painting.
- Original dye painting process is complicated and time-consuming.
- Modern sarees use block printing and natural colors due to labor intensity.

Decline:

- Craft declined after the fall of royal patronage.
- Current sarees have lost original allure.

Legal Status:

No Geographical Indication (GI) tag currently.



Stay Tuned!