

Lithium

Why in News?

Prime Minister's recent visit to the United States culminated in the launching of a collaborative initiative focused on recovering and processing critical minerals, notably lithium.

- It is a soft, *silvery-white alkali metal* and the lightest solid element.
- Symbol Li
- Atomic number 3

The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2019 was awarded to John B. Goodenough, M. Stanley Whittingham, and Akira Yoshino for the development of lithium-ion batteries

- Lithium Triangle Major lithium reserves are concentrated in South America's Lithium Triangle.
- It encompasses areas such as **Bolivia**, **Argentina and Chile**.
- Leading producer Australia, extracting lithium from hard-rock spodumene deposits.
- Largest importer Specifically lithium carbonate China.
- Largest consumer China.
- Lithium deposits in India Reasi (Jammu & Kashmir) and Mandya (Karnataka), with exploration ongoing in Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Himachal Pradesh.
- Lithium in Medicine Used for mood stabilization and reduction in manic symptoms.
- Thus, it acts as an effective treatment for *mood disorders* like acute mania and bipolar disorder.
- Other uses of lithium In addition to its role in psychiatry, lithium is indispensable in battery technology, nuclear energy, ceramics and lubricants.
- It plays a crucial part in *carbon neutrality* by enabling renewable energy storage.

India's Lithium Deals

- India Argentina India's state-owned Khanij Bidesh India Ltd (KABIL) signed an agreement with Argentina's Catamarca Minera Y Energética Sociedad Del Estado (CAMYEN) for lithium exploration and development.
- **India -Australia -** India has also signed agreements with Australia to secure lithium resources.
- **India U.S.** India is part of the U.S.-led Minerals Security Partnership (MSP), which aims to diversify critical minerals supply chains.
- India is also in talks with countries like Chile and Bolivia, which form the "lithium triangle" with Argentina.

Reference

The Hindu - Lithium

