



# NEWS TODAY

### UN ADOPTS WORLD'S FIRST INTERNATIONAL TREATY TO PROTECT THE HIGH SEAS

- Adopted by the Intergovernmental Conference on Marine Biodiversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ), "high seas" treaty aims at taking stewardship of ocean on behalf of present and future generations.
  - ➤ It has been adopted under the framework of United Nations Convention on Laws of the Sea (UNCLOS).
  - > It is legally binding in nature. It will only enter into force once 60 countries have ratified it.
- Key highlights of the treaty
  - > Strengthening resilience and contains provisions based on polluter-pays principle as well as mechanisms for disputes.
  - > Parties must assess potential environmental impacts of any planned activities beyond their jurisdictions.

#### 

Sovereign rights over natural resources Sovereign rights over of the water column and the seabed natural resources of the and subsoil

**Maritime Zones** 

> Offers guidance, including through an **integrated approach to ocean management** that builds ecosystem resilience **to tackle** adverse effects of **climate change** and **ocean acidification**.

Sovereignty

- > Recognize rights and traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples and local communities, freedom of scientific research, and need for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits.
- > It aims to establish large-scale marine protected areas in international waters, which protect marine biodiversity in high seas.
- > It also calls for setting up of a Conference of Parties to oversee and enforce compliance with treaty's terms.

# JAMMU AND KASHMIR AND LADAKH HIT BY SEVERAL MILD-INTENSITY EARTHQUAKES WITHIN 24 HOURS

- Geology of the Himalayas, determined largely by the ongoing collision of Indian tectonic plate with Eurasian plate, makes the region particularly vulnerable to earthquakes.
  - ➤ Indian plate is diving under (subduction) the Eurasian plate in north-northeast direction.
- Geology of the Himalayas on its southern side is characterised by three major tectonic units:
  - > Main Central Thrust (MCT)
  - > Main Boundary Thrust (MBT)
  - ➤ Himalayan Frontal Thrust (HFT) or Main Frontal Thrust (MFT).
- Pakistan 30 b Tibet

  Tibet

  Solution of the state of the
- Highest and oldest of these is MCT, which is a north-dipping fault and marks tectonic contact between higher and lesser Himalayas.
  - > Lesser and sub-Himalayas are separated by MBT, and HFT constitutes southern-most and youngest thrust.
  - ➤ All these three faults **conjoin along basal detachment plane**—called decollément in geophysical language—called Main Himalayan Thrust (MHT).
- In the current era, both MBT and HFT faults are considered more active compared to MCT.
- There is about 700 km stretch in Central Himalayas where MFT has shown no sign of any rupturing for several centuries, which is referred to as "Central seismic gap".
  - > Seismic gap regions are high risk areas for large earthquakes in the future.









# INDIA OUTPERFORMS US, CHINA IN LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL **DESIGN (LEED) NET ZERO CERTIFICATIONS**

- LEED rating system provides a framework for healthy, efficient, carbon and cost-saving green buildings.
  - ➤ It is a **globally recognized certification system** developed by **U.S. Green Building Council** and administered by **Green Business Certification Inc.**
  - It achieves and recognizes building at four certification level ( Certified, Silver, Gold, Platinum).
  - > LEED India Programme is administered by Indian Green Building Council
- A complement to LEED certification, **LEED Zero** recognises projects that have reached net zero or net positive status in the categories of carbon, energy, water, or waste.
  - India has 73 LEED Zero certified projects, comprising 45% of the more than 150 total LEED Zero certifications.
    - Nearly one-third of all carbon emissions in India come from building and construction sector.
  - > Haryana and Tamil Nadu are leading states in certifications.
  - ➤ India's DLF group is the leader globally in total LEED Zero certifications.
- Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA) is India's own green building rating system jointly developed by The Energy & Resources Institute (TERI) and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
  - > GRIHA is a five star rating system. Rating is valid for a period of 5 years.

#### PHYSICISTS SPLIT PHONONS USING **OUANTUM MFCHANICS**

- Scientists have successfully split phonons, demonstrating their quantum properties and ability to manipulate and control quantum states.
  - > Phonons are quasiparticles that represent collective vibrations of atoms or molecules in a solid material.
  - Achievement may lead to development of sound-based versions of quantum computers or extremely sensitive measuring devices in future.
- Presently, linear optical quantum computing uses photons, particles of light, as qubits (basic units of information for quantum computers).
  - > Both photons and phonons are of central interest to quantum computing research. However, studying phonons is challenging due to their **susceptibility** to noise and issues with scalability and detection.

#### **Photons Phonons** • Phonons are packets of energy for • Photons are tiny packets of energy for light or electromagnetic sound waves. Phonons need a medium such as Photons can travel through empty air or water. space. • Phonons of different wavelengths • Photons **generally don't interact at** can interact and mix when they if they have different bump into each other, producing a wavelengths. different wavelength.

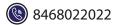
#### OTHER INITIATIVES FOR GREEN **BUILDING IN INDIA**

- IGBC Rating Systems
- Energy Conservation Building Code devised by Bureau of Energy Efficiency
- BEE Rating System for commercial buildings

# INDIA GIFTS INS KIRPAN TO VIETNAM, FOCUSES **ENHANCING RELATIONS. SECURITY**

- INS Kirpan is a Khukri class missile corvette that can perform a wide variety of roles, including coastal and offshore patrol, coastal security, surface warfare, anti-piracy etc.
- Defence cooperation is a part of Defence Diplomacy and is an ideal tool to advance national foreign policy objectives by building bridges of friendship, preventing conflicts, building mutual trust and capacities on a global
- Significance of Defence cooperation in meeting foreign policy goals
  - > Enhancement of security in immediate neighbourhood and Indian Ocean Region (IOR).
  - > Improving combined ability to respond to natural disasters and mitigating turbulence in neighbouring countries.
  - > Strengthening India's linkages and building 'Bridges of Friendship' with countries in its neighbourhood as also with key global powers.
  - Capacity enhancement of own armed forces through exposure to technology, organisations, doctrines, concepts etc. of other nations.
  - Boost to domestic defence industry.
- Currently, India has defence cooperation agreements with over 53 countries including:
  - > Neighbours: helping in capacity building, material support, or training facilities.
  - > South East Asian Countries including Indonesia, Singapore, Vietnam, Philippines, Malaysia etc.
  - ➤ West Asia through joint training exercises, training of personnel and maritime cooperation etc.
  - > Others like USA, Russia, Israel etc.







## **QUALITY CONTROL ORDERS (QCOS) FOR 24 FOOTWEAR PRODUCTS FROM JULY 1**

- Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) license will be mandatory for manufacturing, importing or selling of products under these QCOs.
  - > For small-scale and micro-scale industries, implementation date would be 1st January 2024 and 1st July 2024 respectively.
- QCOs are issued by various Ministries/Departments of Government of India in exercise of powers conferred under Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Act, 2016.
  - > Through QCOs, **notified products will conform** to the requirements of **relevant Indian standard.**
- Other initiatives launched by BIS
- > Public Call Facility: A virtual interaction platform to make process of standardisation more inclusive, open on all working days to invite viewpoints, feedback, suggestions, etc., from all the stakeholders.
- > Manak Rath: An online exchange forum for mentors and students of Standards Clubs, established in different schools and colleges.
- About BIS
  - > BIS is National Standard Body of India. It functions under Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution.
  - > It is responsible for **development of activities of standardization**, marking and quality certification of goods etc.
  - > It got **statutory backing** with BIS Act 2016.
- Other certification marks by BIS

ISI	Used for standard industrial products in India.
	• It is mandatory for some products like electronics and voluntary for others.
	Certified by BIS.
BIS Hallmark	• Hallmarking system for the sale of precious metal like gold and silver jewellery which certify
	the purity of the metal.
	• It verifies that jewelry conforms to the standards set by BIS.
ECO Mark	For labelling of environment friendly products.
	• It covers various product categories like Soaps and Detergents, Paints, Food Items,
	Lubricating Oils, Batteries, Electrical and Electronic Goods, Food Additives, Aerosols and
	Propellants, Plastic Products etc.
CRS (Compulsory	Manufacturers of products under Compulsory Registration Order (CRO) notified by Ministry
Registration Scheme)	of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) or Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
	(MNRE) are required to apply for registration from BIS.

#### ALSO IN NEWS APPPC unanimously elected India as chair of Standing Committee on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for biennium 2023-24. APPPC convened for the first time in 1956. • It administers Regional Plant Protection Agreement for Asia and the Pacific, approved in 1956 by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Council. **Asia Pacific Plant** A total of 25 countries (including India) are members and APPPC meets at least once every two years. **Protection Commission** • Objectives are: promoting development of regional plant protection systems, Assistance to develop (APPPC) effective plant protection regimes, Setting standards for phytosanitary measures etc. • NIXI celebrated its 20th Foundation Day. It is a not-for-profit organization (section 8 company) under Ministry of Electronics and IT (MeitY). • It acts as a neutral meeting point of Internet service providers (ISPs) with primary objective of facilitating exchange of domestic internet traffic between peering ISP members. Four services under NIXI are Setting IXPs, towards building Internet Exchange Points, **National Internet** >.IN Registry towards building the .in domain digital identity, **Exchange of India**

> Data Centre services under NIXI-CSC towards data storage services.

(NIXI)

 Indian Army will participate in Ex Khaan Quest (in Mongolia), a multinational peacekeeping joint exercise.

➤ Indian Registry for Internet Names and Numbers (IRINN) towards IPv4 and IPv6 addresses

adoption





#### **Global Startup Ecosystems Report -2023** (GSER)

- GSER is a comprehensive analysis of the current state of startup ecosystems worldwide.
  - It is **released by Startup Genome**, a policy advisory and research organization.
  - Key Findings
    - > Silicon Valley remained the best spot for Startups and second spot was shared between New York and London.
    - > Bengaluru ranked 20th.
    - > Indian ecosystems continue to rise, with Mumbai leading the way by moving up five places.



iGOT Karmayogi **Platform** 

- DAKSHTA (Development of Attitude, Knowledge, Skill for Holistic Transformation in Administration) For Young Professionals, is now available on iGOT Karmayogi Platform.
  - >DAKSHTA seeks to build functional, domain and behavioural competencies.
- iGOT Karmayogi Platform is a comprehensive online portal to guide government officials in their capacity building journey.
  - > Portal combines 6 functional hubs for online learning, competency management, career management, discussions, events and networking.



#### **EUROPEAN STATE OF** THE CLIMATE 2022, Report

- It was produced jointly by World Meteorological Organization and European Union's Copernicus Climate Change Service.
- Key Findings are:
  - > Europe is the world's fastest-warming continent.
  - > Europe has been warming twice as much as the global average since the 1980s.
  - > Rates of surface ocean warming, particularly in the eastern Mediterranean Sea, the Baltic and Black Seas, and the southern Arctic were more than three times the global average.



Kareri lake

- Kareri Lake (also known as Kumarwah Lake) is a high altitude, shallow, fresh water lake south of the **Dhauladhar range**, near Dharamsala in Kangra district, **Himachal Pradesh.** 
  - > It is best known for **being a trekking destination**. It **remains frozen** from early December to March-April.
- Snow melting from the Dhauladhar range serves as the source of the lake and a stream, Nyund is the outflow.
- There is a temple dedicated to Lord Shiva and Shakti on a hilltop overlooking the lake.



#### **Mesolithic Era Rock Painting**

- A Mesolithic Era painting depicting a person tilling a piece of land was recently discovered in Orvakallu Village of Guntur district (Andhra Pradesh).
  - > Site also hosts five naturally formed caves, of which two are embellished with depictions of rock paintings of Mesolithic Age(roughly 5000 BC).
- Mesolithic paintings normally depict scenes from daily walks of life like hunting, gathering, fishing etc.
- Human figures are often depicted with distinct body proportions, and animals are rendered with recognizable features than the palaeolithic art.
- They use different colours like Red and black obtained from natural sources.



**Jagannath Temple** 

- Jagannath Puri Rath Yatra to begin today.
- It was constructed by Ananta Varman Chodaganga Deva in 12th century at seashore Puri.
- Lord Jagannath, Devi Subhadra and elder brother Balabhadra (holy trinity) are being worshipped in Puri.
- Main temple is constructed, in Kalinga architecture, in such a way that no shadow of temple falls on ground at any time of the day.
- Idols of the holy trinity are carved out of wood rather than stone or metal idols.
- It is also called as White Pagoda and is considered as one of the Char Dhams (Dwarika, Badrinath & Rameswaram are other three).



Sahitya Akademi **Award** 

- Ministry of Culture intends to change nomination process for Sahitya Akademi Award.
- It is a literary honour, conferred annually on writers of most outstanding books of literary merit published in any of the major Indian languages.
  - >Besides 22 languages enumerated in Constitution, English and Rajasthani language are also recognised.
  - >Award includes a casket containing an engraved copper-plaque, a shawl and an amount of Rs. 1,00,000/-.
- Sahitya Akademi functions as an autonomous organisation. It is registered as a society under Societies Registration Act, 1860.