







13 April 2024 **National and International News**

World's largest Renewable Energy Park	 Adani Green Energy Limited is developing a 30 GW renewable energy plant in Khavda, Kutch, Gujarat, on barren land covering 538 sq km, making it the world's largest power plant regardless of the energy source. Key points: The Khavda project is a hybrid renewable energy cluster that generates solar energy during the morning and wind energy during the evening. It currently has an operational capacity of 2,000 MW of solar energy. The project area is five times the size of Paris and almost as large as Mumbai. Started in December 2022, the project achieved its first production on December 31, 2023. The company has completed 2 GW of power production at the Khavda project site and aims to produce an additional 4 GW in the ongoing financial year 2024-25, reaching a total of 6 GW by March 2025.
	 produce an additional 4 GW in the ongoing financial year 2024-25, reaching a total of 6 GW by March 2025. The company aims to install 7 cr 50 lakh solar
	 panels till 2029 and aims to produce 45,000 MW by 2030. This project is expected to help India avoid about 58 million tonnes of CO2 emissions annually. The renewable energy project is spread across 12 states, with major production in Rajasthan and Gujarat.













Evolution and Climate Policy	Essentials	of	India's	 Context: India's approach to climate policy is deeply rooted in its commitment to inclusive growth, poverty eradication, and adherence to UNFCCC principles. The evolution of this policy traces back to significant global events like the Rio Summit of 1992, which catalyzed the formation of international frameworks for addressing climate change and biodiversity.
				 Global Context and Over-exploitation: Climate change, now a global crisis, stems from unsustainable practices predominantly driven by developed nations. Studies indicate that the US and Europe, along with other wealthy nations, have significantly exceeded their fair share of resource consumption, exacerbating ecological damage.
				 India's Position and Climate Policy Determinants: India, despite being home to a substantial population, has managed to stay within its sustainability limits. Its climate policy is shaped by five key factors: geography, population dynamics, environmental impacts, worldview, and strategic actions.
				 Geographical Significance: The Indian landmass has an area of 3.28 million sq km, accounting for 2.4% of the world's geographical land surface area and 4% of the world's freshwater resources. India is the seventh largest country in the world. It is one of the 17 mega-biodiverse countries, having four biodiversity hotspots, 10 bio-geographic zones, and 22 agro-biodiversity hotspots. India's vast landmass and abundant freshwater resources position it uniquely on the global stage. With its rich biodiversity and unique seasonal cycles, India faces challenges in maintaining ecological harmony amid climate change-induced disruptions.
				 Population Dynamics: With nearly one-sixth of the world's population, India holds a diverse array of species. The human to land ratio is very low in India at 0.0021 sq km. However, its population density and land scarcity necessitate careful land and water management









	strategies for sustainable survival.
	 Conclusion: India's climate policy is a multifaceted response to the complex challenges posed by climate change. By understanding its unique geopolitical position, demographic dynamics, and environmental imperatives, India seeks to navigate towards a sustainable future while upholding principles of equity and collective responsibility.
Volcanic vortex rings	 Context: Mount Etna, Europe's largest volcano, has been generating unique smoke rings known as volcanic vortex rings, which are rare phenomena similar to smoke rings blown by some cigarette smokers. These rings have attracted attention due to their unusual occurrence.
	 Mount Etna: Situated on the east coast of Sicily, Mount Etna is the highest point in Italy south of the Alps and one of the most active volcanoes in Europe. It has five craters at its summit, responsible for most eruptions, along with over 300 vents contributing to "flank" eruptions. Since 1600, Mount Etna has experienced at least 60 flank eruptions and numerous summit eruptions, with notable ones in 2006, 2007-08, 2012, 2018, and 2021 for the summit, and in 2001, 2002-03, 2004-05, and 2008-09 for the flanks. Designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2013, Mount Etna has a documented eruptive history dating back 500,000 years.
	 Vortex rings: Volcanic vortex rings are formed when gas, primarily water vapor, is rapidly released through a vent in a volcano's crater, resulting in circular rings. First documented at Mount Etna and Vesuvius in Italy in 1724, these rings have been observed at various volcanoes worldwide in modern times. Etna is well-known for regularly producing volcanic vortex rings, with observations of "dozens of gas rings every day" above the volcano in July 2023. According to volcanologist Boris Behncke, "no volcano on Earth produces as many vapor rings









World Cybercrime Index	 as Etna." Recently, a new vent opened on the northeastern edge of the Southeast Crater, leading to the production of numerous steam rings, though this does not necessarily indicate an imminent eruption, as experts suggest changes in the conduit's properties could alter the ability to form these rings. Context:
<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	 The World Cybercrime Index (WCI) aims to pinpoint major cybercrime hotspots worldwide and rank significant sources of cybercrime at a national level. The index is a collaborative effort between the University of Oxford and UNSW Canberra. The index ranks around 100 countries, identifying key hotspots based on categories such as ransomware, credit card theft, and scams. Key points: Cybercriminal threats primarily originate from a select few countries, with Russia and Ukraine topping the list. The top 10 countries in various categories include China, Russia, Ukraine, United States, Romania, and Nigeria. 97 countries are identified as hubs for cybercrime by at least one expert. Rankings: India is ranked 10th overall in the index, scoring well in impact, professionalism, and technical skills. The United States is often linked with data and identity theft, while China is associated with technical products or services. The estimated cost of cybercrime is projected to be \$9.22 trillion in 2024, and it is expected to rise to \$13.82 trillion by 2028.
105 years of Jalliwala Bagh Massacre	 April 13, 1919, marked a dark chapter in British colonial history as Brigadier General Reginald Dyer ordered troops to open fire on a peaceful gathering in Jallianwala Bagh, Punjab. The indiscriminate shooting resulted in the deaths of hundreds, if not thousands, of men, women, and children, leaving a scar on the nation's conscience. In 2024, India observes 105th anniversary of the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre which serves as a poignant reminder of the sacrifices made in the pursuit of freedom. The repercussions of this atrocity continue to reverberate through history, influencing political









discourse and public memory.	
 Legacy of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre The Jallianwala Bagh site, now a na monument, serves as a poignant reminder sacrifices made in the struggle for independence. The massacre left a permanent scar on Indo-E relations and galvanized the Indian nation movement, paving the way for future resist against colonial rule. 	of the Indian British onalist

Kerala Regional News

International Turban Day The Rising Youth	 Context: International Turban Day is observed annually on April 13th It is a day to celebrate Sikh heritage and raise awareness about the significance of the turban in their culture.
INTERNATIONAL TURBAN	 Key Points: Symbol of Faith: The turban, also known as a dastar, is more than just headwear for Sikhs. It's a mandatory part of their faith, representing commitment, self-respect, and spiritual purity. Raising Awareness:
DAY	 This day aims to educate the public about the Sikh religion and combat prejudice against those who wear turbans. Promoting Understanding: International Turban Day encourages interfaith dialogue and cultural exchange, fostering a more inclusive and harmonious society.
	 About: The day has been celebrated since 2004. This is to bring awareness of the strict requirement on Sikhs to put the turban as a mandatory part of their religion. The 2024 Turban Day marks the 555th birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev and the festival of Baisakhi.
Local body to start biomining process	Context:













	 The Kalamassery municipality in Kerala has decided to implement a biomining process to tackle its accumulated waste, as directed by the National Green Tribunal's committee. About:
	 The Kalamassery municipality is all set to begin biomining 467,000 metric tonnes of inorganic waste accumulated at the local body. This technique involves segregating old municipal solid waste using machines to separate organic materials from inert materials and plastics. The separated organic waste will be processed into compost, which can then be used as fertilizer. There's already interest from Kochi Metro Rail Limited to purchase this compost for their landscaping needs. Did you know?
	• The initiative is carried out by the Kerala Solid Waste Management Project (KSWMP) and funded by the World Bank (WB) along with the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB).
Thiruvananthapuram airport joins DigiYatra system for seamless air travel	
	 About: DigiYatra is a facial recognition system implemented by the Indian Ministry of Civil Aviation to streamline air travel. Passengers register through a mobile app, storing their IDs and facial scans for contactless verification at various checkpoints.
Among major states, Karnataka & Kerala give women least winning chances	 Context: With the Lok Sabha elections just around the corner, and there being no significant increase in the number of women fielded by major parties so far, the focus is back on women's representation in politics, especially in the backdrop of 33% reservation remaining elusive. Key Points:











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Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

	 Data reveals a significant gender gap when it comes to the winnability of women, with stark disparities between the best and worst performing states. Karnataka, along with Kerala, stands out as the worst state for aspiring women politicians, with only about 5 out of every 100 women candidates winning their elections on average between 1996 and 2019. Kerala fielded 113 women candidates, 88 or 78% of whom lost deposits and six of them won the election Of the 168 women candidates from Karnataka in the said period, only nine went to Parliament, 84% of them lost deposits while another 10% lost the elections but retained deposits. In stark contrast, West Bengal emerged as the most hospitable state for women, with a winning rate of 20 out of 100 women candidates.
KMA honours Shipyard CMD	 Context: Kerala high court judge Justice A K Jayasankaran Nambiar presented the Kerala Management Association (KMA) leadership award to Madhu S Nair, chairman and managing director (CMD), Cochin Shipyard Ltd. The award was presented in recognition of his exemplary leadership and outstanding contributions to the management domain. Justice Nambiar also emphasized the importance of working with responsibility and dedication, highlighting the significant role of organizations in contributing to the nation and society.

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