

TRIPARTITE PEACE DEAL INKED TO END KARBI ANGLONG UNREST

• A tripartite agreement among five insurgent groups of Assam, the Centre and the State government was signed to end years of violence in the Karbi Anglong region.

> The Karbi insurgency for a separate state of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills is one of the several insurgencies that Assam has faced over the years, apart from the Bodoland movement and the one led by ULFA (United Liberation Front of Asom) for sovereignty of Assam.

Key highlights of the deal

- > Rehabilitation of more than 1,000 armed cadres have abjured violence and joined the mainstream.
- > Centre will make available a special development package of ₹1,000 crore over the next five years, for the Assam government to undertake specific projects for the development of Karbi areas.
- > Greater devolution of autonomy to the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council (KAAC), protection of identity, language and culture of the Karbi people and focused development of the Council area, Karbi people and focused development of the Council area, without affecting the territorial and administrative integrity of Assam, said the government.

ASSAM

KARBI ANGLONG

- It is the largest district in Assam, comprising various tribal and ethnic groups such as Karbis, Bodos, Kukis, Dimasas, etc.
- The Karbis racially belong to the Mongoloid group and linguistically to the Tibeto-Burman group.
- It is an autonomous district under the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution. In 1995, it was upgraded to KAAC from Karbi Anglong District Council (KADC).

OVER 900 SPECIES OF ANIMALS HAVE BECOME EXTINCT ACCORDING TO LATEST IUCN **RED LIST**

- The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, founded in 1964, is the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of plant and animal species.
 - > It uses a set of quantitative criteria to evaluate the extinction risk of the species included in the Global Species Programme of the IUCN.
 - > The red data list is produced by Red List partnership including IUCN, BirdLife International, Conservation International etc.

Key updates

- > Komodo dragon (world's largest living lizard, endemic to Indonesia) has been moved from vulnerable to endangered.
- > All of the threatened shark and ray species were overfished, and are also affected by loss and degradation of habitat and climate change.

THE RED LIST CATEGORIES



Extinct (EX): no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died

Extinct in the Wild (EW): known only to survive in captivity, cultivation or well outside its natural range

Critically Endangered (CR): facing extremely high risk of extinction in Endangered (EN): facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild,

Vulnerable (VU): facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

Near Threatened (NT): close to qualifying, or likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future

Least Concern (LC): population is stable enough that it is unlikely to face extinction in the near future

Least

Concern

Data Deficient (DD): not enough information on abundance or distribution to estimate its risk of extinction

- > Four of the seven most commercially fished tuna species have shown signs of recovery.
- > IUCN officially launched its "green status" -- the first global standard for assessing species recovery and measuring conservation impacts.
- IUCN (1948, HQ-Glands, Switzerland)
 - > The IUCN is the world's oldest global environmental organization having more than 1400 members (both government and civil society organizations).
 - > Every four years, IUCN convenes the IUCN World Conservation Congress to set the global conservation agenda.







MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (MEITY) FORMS 10 MEMBER PANEL TO DEVELOP 'ECOSYSTEM' FOR STARTUPS ACCELERATORS

- This panel (Chair-Ajay Prakash Sawhney) will oversee the implementation of the scheme 'Start-up Accelerators of MeitY for Product Innovation, Development and Growth' (SAMRIDH).
 - > It will formulate a process to support existing and upcoming startup accelerators.
 - > These accelerators would then select information technology-based startups "to scale for solving India's problems creating positive social impact.
 - > They would also have to build customised accelerations programmes that fit the needs of the selected startups.

SAMRIDH

- ➤ It was launched, recently, to identify 300 startups and help them with customer connect, investor connect, and international immersion over the next three years.
- > An investment of up to ₹ 40 lakh to the start-up based on current valuation and growth stage of the Start-Up will be provided through selected
- ➤ It will also facilitate equal matching investment by the accelerator / investor.
- > It is being implemented by MeitY Start-up Hub (MSH).

EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES IN BIOFUEL SECTOR

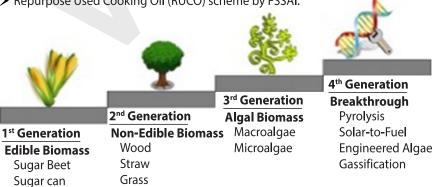
- Globally, 140 billion tonnes of biomass is generated every year from agriculture, equivalent to approximately 50 billion tonnes of oil.
 - > In India, around 235 million MT of surplus crop residue is produced out of which only 10 per cent is converted into biofuel.
 - > Full utilisation of this surplus crop residue can lead to providing 17 per cent of country's energy needs.
- A biofuel is any liquid fuel derived from biological material such as trees, agricultural wastes, crops, or grass.
 - > Applications include Transportation sector, generating heat and electricity etc.
- Significance of Biofuels
 - > Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and are a renewable source of energy.
 - > Benefit Farmers with additional income.
 - > Opportunities for **new businesses in processing of biomass**, storage solutions and enable employment generation.
- Government policies to promote biofuels
 - > National Policy on Biofuels, 2018: objective of reaching 20% ethanol-blending by 2025 and 5% biodiesel-blending by the year 2030.
 - > Pradhan Mantri JI-VAN (Jaiv Indhan- Vatavaran Anukool fasal awashesh Nivaran) Yojana, 2019.
 - GOBAR (Galvanizing Organic Bio-Agro Resources) DHAN scheme, 2018.

> Repurpose Used Cooking Oil (RUCO) scheme by FSSAI.

Waste

Wheat

Corn



STARTUP ECOSYSTEM IN INDIA

- India is home to the world's third largest startup ecosystem.
- Country now is the third largest Unicorn (Valuation more than 1 Bn USD) hub globally.
- About 40% of start-ups are in tier-II and -III
- 'Startup India' and 'Startup India Seed Fund **Scheme'** are the major initiatives to promote start-ups.

ATAL PENSION YOJANA DOMINATES **SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEME WITH** 66% NPS SUBSCRIBER BASE

 According to annual report of the National Pension Systems Trust (NPS Trust), out of 4.2 crore National Pension System subscribers, over 66 per cent or 2.8 crore opted for Atal Pension Yojana at the end of 2020-21.

About APY

- > Launched in May 2015 with the objective of creating a universal social security system for all Indians, especially for poor, under-privileged and workers in the unorganised sector.
- > It is administered by PFRDA through National Pension System (NPS).
 - To cater to various categories of people, there are several models of NPS. APY is one such model
- > Eligibility: citizen of India in the age group of 18-40 years can join.
- > Under the scheme, subscriber would receive a guaranteed pension of Rs 1,000 to Rs 5,000 per month after attaining the age of 60 years, depending upon his contributions.
- > After the death of the subscribers, same pension amount would be paid to his or her spouse.
- > On the demise of both subscriber and spouse, the accumulated pension wealth of the subscriber would be returned to the nominee.
- National Pension System is a voluntary, defined contribution retirement savings scheme.
 - > The assets and funds under the NPS are taken care of by National Pension System Trust (NPST), established by PFRDA under the Indian Trusts Act of 1882.
 - > Launched in 2004 and regulated by PFRDA, it is available to all citizens of India (both resident and Non-resident) in the age group of 18-65 years.

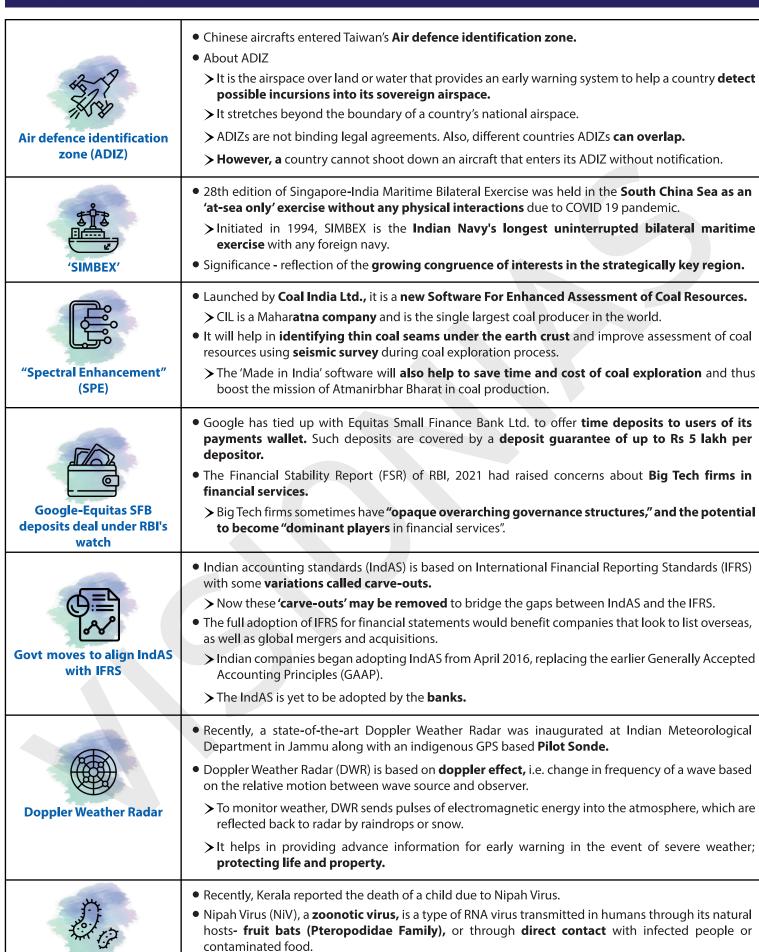
TYPES OF BIOFUELS





ALSO IN NEWS

Nipah Virus



> Presently, it **lacks any treatment or vaccine** with support care as only primary treatment.



- Started in 1986, the Vanniyar movement is based on demand for reservation from Vanniyakula **Kshatriyas or Vanniyars** for 20% state reservation and 2% in central services.
 - > Vanniyars are among the largest and most consolidated backward community of Tamil Nadu.

• Panjshir Valley, Afghanistan

- > Taliban claimed of capturing Panjshir Valley completely.
- > Location and Water Body- Panjshir is located in Hindukush Mountains and the entire valley is located along Panjshir River which flows all along its length.
- ➤ Almost 100% of the population of this valley are **Ethnic Tajiks.**





- > Special Feature- it has rich deposits of Silver, Various types of crystals including Emeralds and rare earth minerals too.
 - **Known as** graveyard of the invaders as no invader could succeed to conquer.
- > Bordering countries: Afghanistan is a landlocked country surrounded by Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Pakistan, China, India.

Guinea

- ➤ A military coup in Guinea dissolved the government of the day.
- > Location- This country is a part of western Africa and is located on the Atlantic coast.
- > River bodies: River Gambia, the Niger.
- > Bordering countries: Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast), Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Senegal, and Sierra Leone.







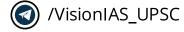




























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