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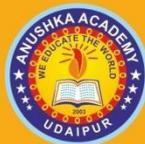
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Date: 1st April , 2022



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ESSENTIAL DRUGS TO SRI LANKAN'S STUDENTS (THE HINDU)

COVERED IN GS 3 : (INTERNATIONAL RELATION)

Tamil Nadu's **wish list** | Highlights of the memorandum submitted by Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.K. Stalin to Prime Minister Narendra Modi in New Delhi



■ PTI

- Extend the period of **GST compensation** by at least two years beyond June 2022
- Expedite the **transfer of land** not used by SAIL to the State government
- Revoke the **National Education Policy 2020**

- Early approval for Phase II of Chennai Metro Rail Project under **50:50 equity sharing** basis between the Centre and Tamil Nadu

- Drop the **Neutrino Observatory Project**

- Transport the **Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF)** back to Russia instead of storing it in Kudankulam

- Include **Narikorava/ Kurivikkar** communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes in Tamil Nadu

News:

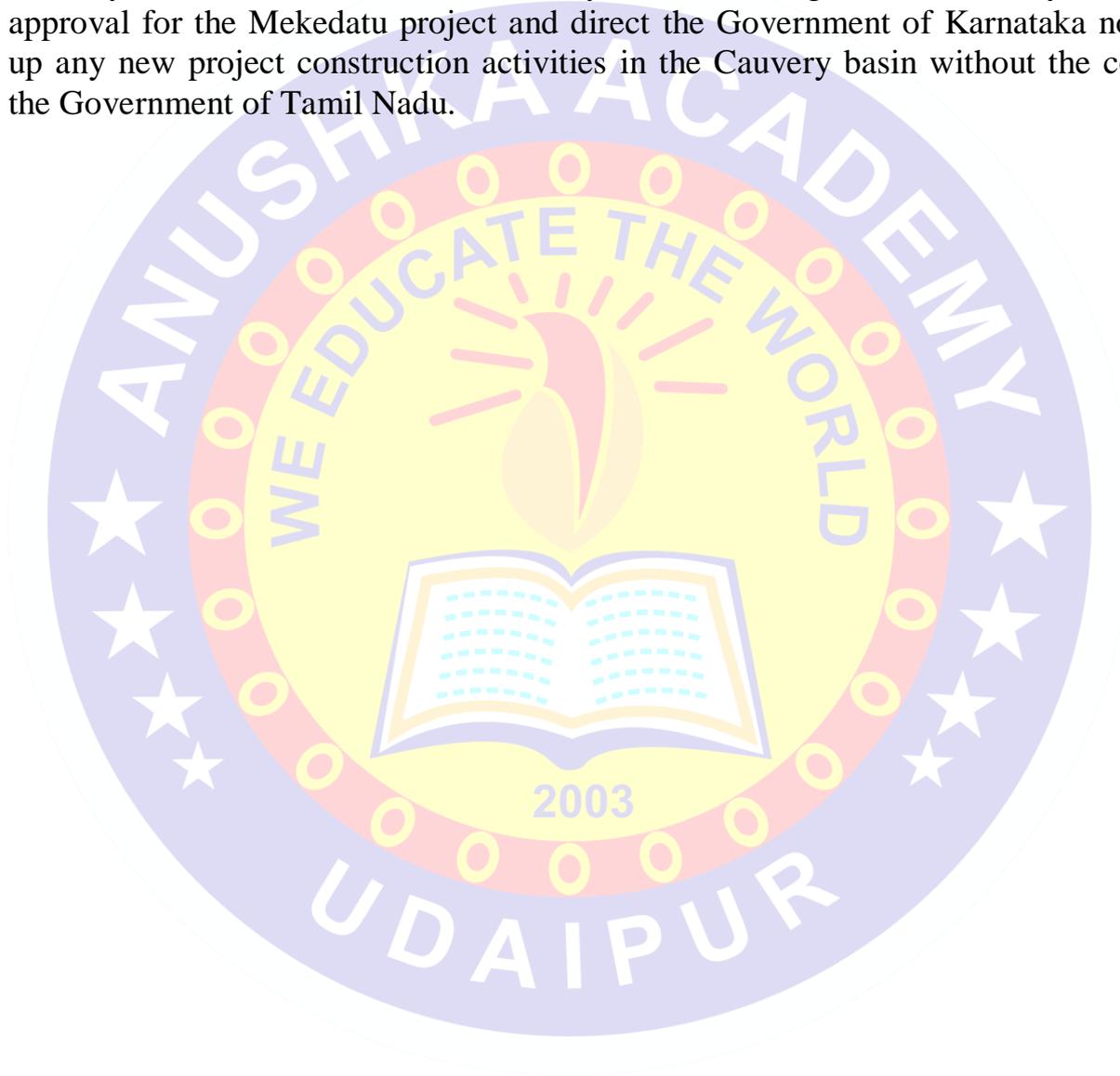
Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.K. Stalin on Thursday met Prime Minister Narendra Modi in New Delhi and requested him to accord permission to the State to extend help and supply essential commodities and life-saving drugs to the Sri Lankan Tamils, who have been severely affected by the economic crisis in their country.

he sought Mr. Modi's intervention to find a way for Indian students who were forced to leave Ukraine to continue their medical education in the country.

“At this juncture, the Government of Tamil Nadu is willing to provide essential commodities and life-saving medicines to the Sri Lankan Tamils living in northern and eastern parts of Sri Lanka and Colombo, as well as those working in the plantation sector, who are reeling under a severe food crisis, as a life-saving measure, and help the Sri Lankan Tamils, especially the vulnerable group of women and children. It is requested to

accord necessary permission to undertake this benevolent activity.”

Mr Stalin urged the Prime Minister to direct the Ministry of Jal Shakti not to give clearance to Karnataka for the Mekedatu project or for any new reservoir project in the Cauvery basin, and advise the Cauvery Water Management Authority not to give approval for the Mekedatu project and direct the Government of Karnataka not to take up any new project construction activities in the Cauvery basin without the consent of the Government of Tamil Nadu.



Dam Safety Act (THE HINDU / THE INDIAN EXPRESS)**COVERED IN GS : 3 (POLITY & GOVERNANCE)****News :**

The Supreme Court on Thursday found in the Dam Safety Act of 2021 a panacea to end the “perennial” legal battle between Tamil Nadu and Kerala over the Mullaperiyar dam. the new law provided for almost everything, other than how to “settle political scores”, to resolve inter-State disputes over dams.

The Act comprehensively postulates for surveillance, inspection, operation and maintenance of dams to prevent disasters.

the Central statute, which came in to force in December last, mandates the setting up of two specialised bodies, National Committee on Dam Safety and National Dam Safety Authority (NDSA) to evolve policies, recommend regulations for dam safety standards and resolve disputes between the States.

Kerala and Tamil Nadu have been trading charges against each other over the safety, operation and maintenance of the Mullaperiyar dam. While Kerala claims the 126-year-old dam is unsafe, badly maintained and a threat to thousands of people living downstream, Tamil Nadu denies it. Kerala is pitching for a new dam in place of the existing one, while Tamil Nadu, which operates and maintains the reservoir, argues that the dam is well-preserved and so strong that the height water level could even be increased to 152 feet.

Chilika lake's dolphin population (THE HINDU)

COVERED IN GS : 3 (ENVIRONMENT)



NEWS:

The overall number of dolphins in Odisha increases from 544 to 726 in a year. The population of dolphins in Chilika, India's largest brackish water lake, and along the Odisha coast has doubled this year compared with last year. Three species were recorded during the census, with 544 Irrawaddy, bottle-nose and humpback dolphins sighted this year, compared with 233 last year. The rise in the Irrawaddy dolphin population in Chilika can be attributed to the eviction of illegal fish enclosures.

About Irrawaddy dolphins:

Found in coastal areas in South and Southeast Asia, and in three rivers: the Irrawaddy (Myanmar), the Mahakam (Indonesian Borneo) and the Mekong (China). They are 'Endangered' as per the IUCN Red List.

About Indo- Pacific Bottlenose dolphins:

Lives in the waters around India, northern Australia, South China, the Red Sea, and the eastern coast of Africa.

IUCN status: Near Threatened

About Indian Ocean Humpback dolphins:

The Indian Ocean Humpback Dolphin occurs within the Indian Ocean from South Africa to India.

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) categorizes the Indian Ocean Humpback Dolphin as Endangered .

In India, Dolphins are endangered cetacean species, protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

Indian Humpback Dolphin is listed in Appendix I of The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).



CLIMATE REFUGEE (THE HINDU)**COVERED IN GS : 3 (ENVIRONMENT)****NEWS :**

Union ministers Bhupender Yadav and R.K. Singh on Thursday parried questions from Opposition members in the Lok Sabha on how India planned to address emissions from its coal plants and whether it had a strategy in place to deal with climate refugees, saying the government had provisioned for these and was en-route to sourcing more of its energy from non-fossil fuel sources.

Mr. Roy also sought to know how the government proposed to deal with coal plants and the environmental pollution resulting from mining and burning of coal given India's commitment at the United Nations Conference of Parties (COP 26) to increase its share of renewable energy.

India had pledged at COP 15 in Paris that by 2030, 30% of its energy needs will be from non-fossil fuels.

40% of our energy needs from non-fossil fuel sources and will push it to 62% by 2030. International climate trackers have attested that we are the only major economy whose emissions pathway is consistent with keeping global temperatures below a 2 degree rise. This context is important when discussing coal plants and we are among the few countries that have raised our ambitions, unlike many others, towards clean emissions,"

'FASTER' (THE HINDU / THE INDIAN EXPRESS)

COVERED IN GS : 3 (POLITY , GOVERNANCE)

**News :**

Recently, in a major reform, the Supreme Court has given the go-ahead to implement a system for electronic transmission of its orders.

It will ensure effective implementation of Article 21 (right to life).

Earlier, the Chief Justice of India (CJI) launched an Artificial Intelligence (AI) based portal 'SUPACE' in the judicial system aimed at assisting judges with legal research.

The system proposes transmission of e-authenticated copies of interim orders, stay orders, bail orders and record of proceedings to the duty-holders for compliance and due execution, through a secured electronic communication channel.

Ensure that undertrials are not made to wait for days on end behind bars to be released because the certified hard copies of their bail orders took time to reach the prison.

Undertrials are the people who are yet to be found guilty of the crimes they have been accused of.

Prevent unnecessary arrests and custody of people even after the court had already granted them its protection.

Communicate a stay on an execution ordered by the final court on time.