

International

U.K. to restore sovereignty of Chagos islands to Mauritius



About News:-

- ❖ An agreement has been reached between Mauritius and the United Kingdom, and the United Kingdom will restore the atoll of Diego Garcia and the Chagos Islands to Mauritius. The British colonial era on the African continent ended with this agreement.
- ❖ On October 3, 2024, Prime Ministers Keir Starmer of the United Kingdom and Pravind Jugnauth of Mauritius jointly announced the agreement.
- ❖ The deal grants all native people who have been uprooted from the Chagos Islands the freedom to relocate back and establish themselves there, except Diego Garcia.
- ❖ The United Kingdom will continue to lease the Diego Garcia islands, home to a significant US military installation, for 99 years.

Conflict regarding the Chagos Archipelago

- ❖ The Chagos Archipelago is a group of about sixty islands in the Indian Ocean's central region. 500 kilometers or so are located south of the Maldives.
- ❖ The United Kingdom occupied the island, which is a part of Mauritius, in 1810
- ❖ The Chagos archipelago was declared a British Indian Ocean Territory by the United Kingdom before Mauritius gained independence in 1968.
- ❖ The military significance of the Diego Garcia atoll is the primary reason the United Kingdom declined to transfer the Chagos archipelago to Mauritius.

Growing distance from the United Kingdom

- ❖ Mauritius filed a case before the International Court of Justice between the United Kingdom and Mauritius. After finding in favor of Mauritius, the court requested

that the United Kingdom give the island of Chagos back to Mauritius.

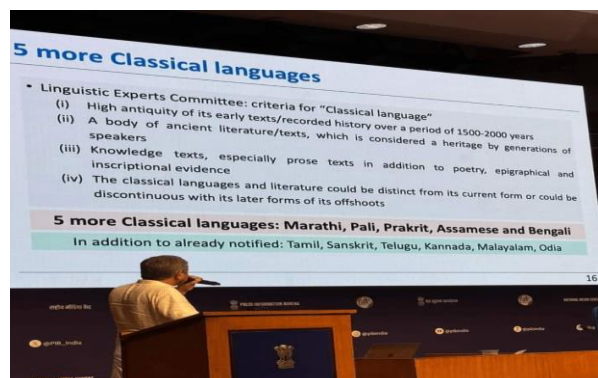
- ❖ The United Nations General Assembly has requested that the government of the United Kingdom transfer the Chagos Islands to Mauritius and enacted resolutions endorsing Mauritius.
- ❖ One of the main reasons behind the UK government's decision to give Mauritius control over the Chagos islands was the growing diplomatic isolation on the matter.

Diego Garcia's significance

- ❖ Located near one of the main commercial routes between Asia and Africa lies the Indian Ocean atoll of Diego Garcia.
- ❖ The United States and the United Kingdom both have military bases there. It is a base for US Navy support facilities that also serves as a base for US Air Force long-range bombers.
- ❖ The American operational forces stationed in the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean get logistical assistance from the base.
- ❖ The base was vital to American forces in Iraq and Afghanistan as well as the Gulf War.
- ❖ To confront the Soviet Union, the US sought a military base in the Indian Ocean during the 1970s cold war.
- ❖ The UK consented to let the US establish and run a military facility at Diego Garcia.
- ❖ The United States and the United Kingdom forcefully relocated all of the island's residents to the Seychelles and Mauritius in the 1970s while building the military facility.

National

Union Cabinet approves classical language status for Marathi, Bengali, Assamese, Pali, and Prakrit



About News:-

- ❖ The Indian government has granted Marathi, Pali, Prakrit, Assamese, and Bengali languages the status of classical languages, on the advice of the Linguistic Expert Committee. These languages have brought India's total number of classical languages to 11.
- ❖ On October 3, 2024, the Union Cabinet, presided over by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, approved the awarding of classical status to these languages.
- ❖ In 2004, Tamil became the first language in India to be recognized as a classical language.

What Qualifies as a Classical Language

- ❖ Under Sahitya Akademi, the Union Ministry of Culture established a Linguistic Expert

Committee in 2004 to establish the standards for designating an Indian language as a classical language. The current set of criteria, which has undergone periodic revisions, are as follows:

- ❖ Antiquity: Early written records of a language must date back between 1500 and 2000 years.
- ❖ The language must contain classic books and texts that have been passed down through the years.
- ❖ Knowledge texts, particularly prose, poetry, and evidence from epigraphy and inscriptions, must be included in the language.
- ❖ Classical languages and literature may differ from their existing forms or cease to exist in later iterations of their progeny.

India's Classical Languages

- ❖ Eleven languages have been designated as classical languages by the national government since 2004.

Serial Number	Language	Date of Notification	State in which they are mainly spoken
1	Tamil	12/10/2004	Tamil Nadu
2	Sanskrit	25/11/2005	
3	Telugu	31/10/2008	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana
4	Kannada	31/10/2008	Karnataka
5	Malayalam	08/08/2013	Kerala
6	Odia	01/03/2014	Odisha
7	Marathi	3/10/2024	Maharashtra
8 and 9	Pali and Prakrit	3/10/2024	Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh
10	Bengali	3/10/2024	West Bengal
11	Assam	3/10/2024	Assam

The effects of learning a classical language

- ❖ Following a language's designation as a classical language, the following effects are expected to occur:
- ❖ The National Awards for the classical languages are established by the Union Ministry of Education.
- ❖ To promote classical languages, a university or center is established, or the ministry establishes a chair specifically for the language in universities.
- ❖ It also generates a lot of job opportunities, particularly in academia and research.
- ❖ Jobs in archiving, translation, publishing, and digital media will be created by the necessity for the preservation, documenting, and digitization of old works in these languages.

State

PM Modi inaugurates Gaushala with Bio-CNG plant, launches other projects in Madhya Pradesh



About News:-

On the occasion of Swachhta Diwas, Honorable Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched many development projects worth Rs 685 crore in Madhya Pradesh and virtually opened the "Lal Tipara Gaushala" with a bio-CNG plant in Gwalior. Every year on October 2, which is Gandhi Jayanti, Swachhta Diwas is observed.

Facts about the Bio-CNG Plant

Associated

- ❖ The Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) is a partner in its establishment.
- ❖ The gaushala's operator, the Gwalior Municipal Corporation (GMC), provided a Rs 5 crore contribution to the plant's building.

Features

- ❖ It's the first contemporary, independent gaushala in India.
- ❖ The "gaushala," or cow shelter, is equipped with a Bio-CNG plant that can utilise 100 tons of cow manure per day to produce three tonnes of natural gas.
- ❖ Additionally, the plant will generate 20 tonnes of superior organic manure.
- ❖ The IOC will support plant maintenance and operation.

IOC's CSR Initiative

- ❖ An expenditure of Rs 32 crore was incurred in developing the Gaushala under the IOC's corporate social responsibility (CSR) fund.
- ❖ An extra acre of land has also been set up for its growth.

Additional Projects Started by PM

- ❖ The Prime Minister launched and laid the cornerstone for several Rs. 685 crore development projects in Madhya Pradesh

that are part of the AMRUT Yojana and Swachh Bharat Mission.

- ❖ These include a sewage plan of Rs 299.20 crore of Sagar urban body.
- ❖ The Seoni-Malwa urban body's Rs 61.17 crore water delivery program.
- ❖ Water supply scheme of Rs 75.34 crore of Chhindwara urban body.

What is CSR?

- ❖ In general, the phrase "corporate social responsibility" refers to a company's endeavor to evaluate and accept accountability for its effects on the environment and social welfare.
- ❖ In India, the Companies Act of 2013's clause 135 governs the idea of corporate social responsibility.
- ❖ India is the first nation in the world to have both a framework for identifying possible CSR initiatives and a mandate for CSR spending.

Application of Rules

The Act's CSR standards apply to businesses that have an

- ❖ A yearly revenue of at least 1,000 crore or
- ❖ A net worth of at least 500 crore rupees
- ❖ A net profit of at least Rs. 5 crore.

Overarching Guidelines

- ❖ The Act mandates that businesses form a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee, which will suggest to the Board of Directors a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and periodically review it.
- ❖ The Act mandates that businesses engage in CSR initiatives at a rate of two percent of their average net profit over the preceding three years.

CSR-related activities

- ❖ Eliminating extreme poverty and hunger
- ❖ Advancement of women's emancipation, gender equality, and education
- ❖ Fighting diseases like HIV/AIDS and others making sure the environment is sustainable
- ❖ A donation to the National Relief Fund of the PM

Maharashtra

Maharashtra govt renames Pune Airport as 'Jagadguru Sant Tukaram Maharaj International Airport'



About News:-

During a cabinet meeting presided over by Maharashtra Chief Minister (CM) Eknath Shinde, the Maharashtra government approved renaming the Pune International Airport, located near Lohegaon, as the 'Jagadguru Sant Tukaram Maharaj Airport'.

Key Points:

- ❖ Maharashtra-born Jagadguru Sant Tukaram Maharaj was a highly regarded Hindu saint and poet of the 17th century whose devotional poetry, known as Abhanga, was essential in the Bhakti movement.
- ❖ The proposal for the name has been put submitted to the Union Cabinet for final approval.

Economic

Govt Approves ₹10,103 Crore National Mission on Edible Oils to Boost Self-Reliance in Oilseed Production by 2030

About News:-

CABINET DECISION 01-10-2024

NATIONAL MISSION ON EDIBLE OILS - OILSEEDS (NMEO-OILSEEDS)

- Mission will be implemented over a seven-year period, from 2024-25 to 2030-31
- Total financial outlay of ₹ 10,103 crore
- It aims to increase primary oilseed production from 39 million tonnes (2022-23) to 69.7 million tonnes by 2030-31
- It will introduce SATHI Portal enabling States to coordinate with stakeholders for timely availability of quality seeds
- It seeks to expand oilseed cultivation by an additional 40 lakh hectares

- ❖ To achieve edible oil self-sufficiency, the Indian government has approved the National Mission on Edible Oils - Oilseeds (NMEO-Oilseeds). India is the world's biggest importer of edible oils, sourcing between 60 and 65 percent of its needs from outside. Whereas Argentina, Brazil, Russia, and Ukraine are the main suppliers of soy oil and sunflower oil, Indonesia and Malaysia provide India with the majority of its palm oil.
- ❖ India imported 16.5 million tons of edible oils in 2022-2023, accounting for 40-45% of the country's edible needs.
- ❖ To safeguard indigenous oil producers and boost domestic production of edible oils, the Indian government placed a 20% import levy on edible oils.

The length and cost of the NMEO-Oilseeds

- ❖ The program will last for seven years, from 2024-2025 to 2030-2031 years. The program will cost a total of Rs 10,103 crore.
- ❖ The National Mission on Edible Oils - Oilseeds (NMEO-Oilseeds) will be carried out by the Union Ministry of Agriculture and Family Welfare.
- ❖ NMEO-Oilseeds, the National Mission on Edible Oils and Seeds, aims to the National Mission for Edible Oils - Oil Palm (NMEO-OP) and the National Mission on Edible Oils - Oilseeds (NMEO-Oilseeds) will both be in operation. To increase the production of Crude Palm Oil (CPO) and extend oil palm planting, the Indian government introduced the NEMO-OP in August 2021.

The following is the NEMO-Oilseeds' aim:

- ❖ By 2030-31, raise the production of primary oilseeds from 39 million tonnes (2022-23) to 69.7 million tonnes.
- ❖ Raise domestic production of edible oil to 25.45 million tons by 2030-31, which will satisfy roughly 72% of domestic needs (in addition to NMEO-OP).
- ❖ Put more effort into growing primary oilseed crops including sesamum, groundnut, sunflower, soybean, and rapeseed mustard.
- ❖ Improving the effectiveness of gathering and extracting oil from secondary sources, such

as rice bran, cottonseed, and oils borne on trees.

- ❖ Ensure that high-quality seeds are available on time. To this end, the Mission will provide a 5-year online rolling seed plan via the "Seed Authentication, Traceability & Holistic Inventory (SATHI)" Portal.
- ❖ To strengthen the infrastructure for seed production, the government will erect 50 seed storage units and 65 new seed hubs.
- ❖ Across 347 distinct districts, 600 Value Chain Clusters will be established, encompassing over 10 lakh hectares yearly, where farmers will have access to premium seeds.
- ❖ Four million hectares of land will be planted with oilseeds, primarily in rice and potato fallow areas, with intercropping and crop diversification encouraged.

Appointment

Claudia Sheinbaum was sworn in as Mexico's first female president

About News:-

The swearing-in of Claudia Sheinbaum as Mexico's first female president was a historic moment for the country. After her close ally from the Morena party, outgoing president Andrés Manuel López Obrador, Sheinbaum's leadership represents a continuation of progressive ideas.

Historical Success

- ❖ Since Mexico's independence, there have been several male presidents before Steinbaum became the country's first female president.
- ❖ She became well-known for being Mexico City's first female mayor.



Context

- ❖ Sheinbaum, who is the daughter of academic activists, has always valued progressive leadership and her heritage.

- ❖ Her devotion to social justice and political transformation was shaped by her background.

Financial Security

- ❖ Steinbaum gave investors confidence that both domestic and foreign investments would be protected and that Mexico's central bank would maintain its independence.

Obstacles to Come

- ❖ Sheinbaum takes over an intricate economic scenario characterized by slow growth and the biggest budget deficit since the 1980s.
- ❖ Sheinbaum's administration will be under a lot of pressure to reduce the fiscal deficit to 3.5% in its first budget, as it is predicted to reach 5.9% of GDP by the end of the year.

That has a deadline of November 15th.

- ❖ Sheinbaum has ruled out a comprehensive overhaul, preferring to concentrate on increasing the effectiveness of tax collection, notably at customs, even though it is widely acknowledged that tax reform is necessary to improve the nation's fiscal health.

Priorities at Home

- ❖ On the domestic front, Sheinbaum has pledged to carry out the social initiatives started by López Obrador, which are thought to have decreased unemployment and poverty while bolstering the peso.
- ❖ She announced an ambitious list of 100 promises at a speech in Mexico City's famed Zocalo square. These included raising the funding for public education and healthcare, creating one million new homes, putting a price ceiling on essential items, and combating discrimination and gender violence.

Court Reforms

- ❖ To combat judicial corruption, Mexico is the only nation where all judges are chosen by popular ballot.
- ❖ Critics caution that these adjustments could make it possible for criminal and political forces to have an impact on the legal system, which would worry international trade partners and investors.

Agriculture

Centre Approves ₹1 Lakh Crore for PM-RKVY and Krishonnati Yojana to Boost Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security



About News:-

- ❖ The Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare's several central sector programs have been streamlined by the Indian government into two primary programs: the Krishonnati Yojana (KY) and the Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY).
- ❖ On October 3, 2024, in a meeting presided over by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in New Delhi, the Union Cabinet accepted the plan.
- ❖ While the KY will concentrate on establishing agricultural self-sufficiency and food security, the PM-RKVY scheme will promote sustainable agriculture.
- ❖ The only central sector programs that were conducted by state governments that had to do with agriculture have been combined. The State governments will also carry out the recently authorized plan.
- ❖ The PM-RKVY and KY Outlay
- ❖ A total of Rs. 1,01,321.61 crore has been allocated for the centrally sponsored Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY) and Krishonnati Yojana (KY).
- ❖ The state will provide Rs 32,232.63 crore, while the central government will contribute Rs 69,088.98 crore.
- ❖ Of these, Rs 44,246.89 crore is allocated for the KY scheme, and Rs 57,074.72 crore for the PM-RKVY.

PM-RKVY stands for Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

- ❖ The central government introduced the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in 2007–2008. To guarantee more inclusive and integrated growth of agriculture and related industries, the program offers incentives to state governments to create thorough plans for agricultural development.
- ❖ In addition to encouraging agri-entrepreneurship, innovations, and value addition, the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY-RAFTAAR) was renamed in the 2017–18 fiscal year as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana – Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sector Rejuvenation. A primary focus of the new program is pre- and post-harvest infrastructure.
- ❖ Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY) has now taken its position.

The following central government schemes are included in the PM-RKVY scheme:

- ❖ Managing the health of the soil
- ❖ Area Development Fed by Rain,
- ❖ The practice of agroforestry
- ❖ Krishi Vikas Yojana Paramparagat,
- ❖ Mechanization in agriculture, such as crop residue management
- ❖ For Every Drop More Crop,
- ❖ Crop Diversity Initiative
- ❖ The RKVY DPR element
- ❖ Fund Accelerator for Agribusiness Startups

Krishonnati Yojana

- ❖ In 2005, the 10th five-year plan saw the introduction of the Krishi Namnati Yojana. It is a comprehensive program that encompasses twelve central government missions and programs that are sponsored centrally and have to do with agriculture.
- ❖ The goal of these programs is to advance agriculture and related fields comprehensively and scientifically.
- ❖ It tries to boost farmers' income by enhancing production, productivity, and higher returns on produce.

Science & Technology

Bharat Electronics, Israel Aerospace Industries form joint venture firm



About News:-

Israel Aerospace Industries (IAI), the top aerospace and defense business in Israel, and Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL), a Navratna defense PSU, have formed a joint venture (JV) called BEL IAI AeroSystems Private Ltd. The JV, which has its headquarters in Delhi, intends to act as the exclusive point of contact for medium-range surface-to-air missile (MRSAM) systems and long-term product support for India's armed services. This alliance supports the government's "Atmanirbhar Bharat" agenda while strengthening India's defense capabilities. It also highlights the long-standing cooperation between BEL and IAI on several critical programs.

The MRSAM System's History

The state-of-the-art air and missile defense system MRSAM was created in collaboration with India's DRDO and IAI to combat a variety of aerial threats. It is currently in use by Israeli defense forces as well as the Indian Army, Navy, and Air Force. Advanced components of the system include interceptors fitted with sophisticated RF seekers, mobile launchers, and an Advanced Phased Array Radar.

Importance of the Partnership

About the MRSAM systems, this joint venture is positioned to offer full life cycle support, including technical and maintenance services. By combining their strengths, BEL and IAI will be able to better assist the defense infrastructure and strategic goals of the Indian military, strengthening their alliance.

Electronics Bharat Limited (BEL)

One well-known Indian public sector company that specializes in defense and aerospace electronics is called Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL). BEL is a Karnataka-based company that

was founded in 1954 and specializes in producing cutting-edge electronic devices for use in both aeronautical and ground applications. The corporation is a Navratna company, indicating its noteworthy standing and operational independence in the public sector. It functions under the Ministry of Defence of India.

Miscellaneous

Cabinet approves India to Join International Energy Efficiency Hub by signing the Letter of Intent



About News:-

- ❖ The Indian government has authorized the signature of the required "Letter of Intent," so approving India's entry into the International Energy Efficiency Hub. The approval came from the Union Cabinet, which met in New Delhi on October 3, 2024, under the direction of Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
- ❖ The government of India decided to join the International Energy Efficiency Hub as part of its initiative to create energy-efficient technology and products that will lower the country's energy intensity.
- ❖ India would have access to a large network of professionals and resources for the implementation of energy efficiency by joining the International Energy Efficiency Hub.
- ❖ Encouraging energy-efficient practices and technology will support India's efforts to combat climate change and transition to a low-carbon economy.

Implementing Agency Nodal

- ❖ The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has been appointed by the Indian government as the country's implementation agency for the International Energy Efficiency Hub.
- ❖ The Union Ministry of Power formed the BEE as a statutory entity by the Energy Conservation Act of 2001.

- ❖ One of the principal objectives of the BEE is to lower the energy intensity of the Indian economy through the promotion of energy-efficient goods.
- ❖ New Delhi is home to the BEE's headquarters.

About the Hub for International Energy Efficiency

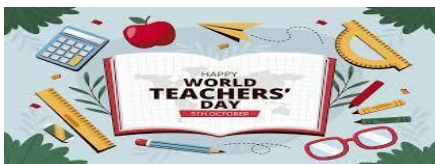
- ❖ A voluntary partnership between 16 nations, the International Energy Efficiency Hub aims to increase and improve each nation's efficiency in implementing energy-saving measures.
- ❖ To combat climate change and global warming, Germany suggested the establishment of an Energy Efficiency Hub during the 2017 G20 Summit, which was held in Hamburg.
- ❖ To develop and popularize energy-efficient products and technology, the Energy Efficiency Hub was established.
- ❖ The International Energy Efficiency Hub was formally established in 2021 and has its secretariat located in Paris, France, headquarters of the International Energy Agency (IEA).
- ❖ The European Commission (2024) is the current chairman.

The International Energy Efficiency Hub's members

- ❖ The International Energy Efficiency Hub is only open to members of the Clean Energy Ministerial, International Energy Association Members, and International Energy Association nations.
- ❖ As of right now, the Hub has 16 member nations and organizations: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Luxembourg, Russia, Saudi Arabia, the United States, and the United Kingdom.

Important Day

World Teachers Day - 05 October



About Day:-

- ❖ Every year on October 5, we commemorate World Teachers' Day, a time to honor the contributions that educators make to society. It's a day to honor educators for their commitment to excellence and hard work, as they mold the minds and futures of our kids.
- ❖ The theme for the 2024 World Teachers' Day is "Empowering Educators: Building Sustainability, Strengthening Resilience."

History:-

- ❖ The 1966 ILO/UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers was adopted on this day in 1966, which is known as World Teachers' Day. This important recommendation establishes important guidelines for the rights and obligations of educators as well as for hiring, training, continuing education, job conditions, and teaching and learning environments. The 1966 Recommendation was supplemented in 1997 by the Recommendation concerning the Status of Higher-Education Teaching Personnel, which addressed the unique requirements of teaching staff in higher education institutions.
- ❖ Since 1994, World Teachers' Day has been observed annually, offering a chance to recognize and value the priceless contributions made by educators everywhere and to increase public awareness of the significance of the teaching profession. It acts as a reminder of the vital role educators will continue to play in influencing both society and education in the future.