







#### 30 September 2023

#### **National and International News**

<section-header>Person in news: Kiran BaliyanImage: An and An an</section-header>	<ul> <li>Context Recently she won a bronze medal in women's shot put.</li> <li>Key fact <ul> <li>She won the medal in the 19th edition of the Asian Games held in Hangzhou(China).</li> <li>India won the medal in this category after 72 years.</li> <li>Kiran Baliyan is the second Indian to win a medal in women's shot put in Asian Games.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Did you know? Barbara Webster, an Anglo-Indian from Bombay, won a bronze in the inaugural edition in New Delhi in 1951.</li> </ul>
Asian Development Bank(ADB)	<ul> <li>Context <ul> <li>The Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved \$100 billion to invest in the Asia Pacific region.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Key fact: <ul> <li>The approval unlocks the fund through capital management reform.</li> <li>funds are to be available for the next 10 years to support Asia and the Pacific</li> <li>These resources are to manage crisis situations and climate-change challenges.</li> <li>The reforms were introduced through an update of ADB's Capital Adequacy Framework (CAF).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	<ul> <li>Asian Development Bank <ul> <li>It is a multilateral development bank established on 19th December 1966.</li> <li>Its Headquarters is in Manila, Philippines.</li> <li>It currently has 68 members.</li> <li>India became a member in 1966.</li> <li>Its primary mission is to "foster economic growth and cooperation" among countries in the Asia-Pacific Region.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>













	<ul> <li>ADB assists members and partners by providing loans, technical assistance, grants, and equity investments to promote social and economic development.</li> <li>Did you know?</li> <li>As of 2022, ADB's five largest shareholders are Japan and the United States( 15.6%), the People's Republic of China (6.4%), India (6.3%), and Australia (5.8%).</li> </ul>
SASTRA Ramanujan Prize	<ul> <li>Context The 2023 SASTRA Ramanujan Prize will be awarded to Ruixiang Zhang of the University of California, Berkeley</li> <li>Key points <ul> <li>Zhang's fundamental work spans analytic number theory, combinatorics, Euclidean harmonic analysis, and geometry.</li> </ul> </li> <li>About the prize <ul> <li>The Ramanujan Prize was founded by the Shanmugha Arts, science, technology, and Research Academy (SASTRA).</li> <li>It is located near Kumbakonam, India, Srinivasa Ramanujas' hometown.</li> <li>It is awarded every year to a young mathematician judged to have done outstanding work in Ramanujan's fields of interest.</li> <li>The age limit for the prize has been set at 32 (the age at which Ramanujan died)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Did you know? <ul> <li>This Award is an annual \$10,000 prize</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Electoral bond	<ul> <li>Context         The government announced the sale of the 28th tranche of electoral bonds at all authorized branches of the State Bank of India.     </li> <li>Key points         <ul> <li>Electoral bonds are a financial instrument introduced by the Government of India in 2018</li> <li>An electoral bond is a bearer instrument, like a promissory note, that is payable to the bearer on demand to donate their contributions to political parties.</li> <li>The various denominations for electoral bonds, ranging from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1 crore.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>













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	<ul> <li>SBI is the only bank authorized to sell these bonds.</li> <li>The political parties have to disclose the amount to the Election Commission.</li> <li>Did you know?</li> <li>Only registered political parties are eligible to receive electoral bonds.</li> </ul>
Global Innovation Index 2023	Context India has maintained the 40th position out of 132 economies in the Global Innovation Index 2023
	<ul> <li>About Index <ul> <li>It is published by the World Intellectual Property Organization.</li> <li>It is an annual index</li> <li>It measures the innovation performance of the country.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Index is based on the following Parameters <ul> <li>human capital and research</li> <li>infrastructure</li> <li>market sophistication</li> <li>business sophistication</li> <li>knowledge and technology outputs create outputs</li> <li>Institutions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	<ul> <li>Context The PM Gati Shakti Scheme has recommended six major road and rail projects worth ₹52,000 in Odisha and Kerala. </li> <li>Key facts <ul> <li>It includes two greenfield highways proposed through Gujarat and</li> <li>two new railway projects in Odisha and Kerala.</li> </ul> </li> <li>About Scheme <ul> <li>PM Gati Shakti is a National plan for multimodal connectivity</li> <li>It is essentially a digital platform.</li> <li>The aim of the scheme is to bring 16 Ministries together for infrastructure connectivity projects.</li> <li>will incorporate the infrastructure schemes of various Ministries and State Governments like Bharatmala Sagarmala Inland dry/land ports, Udan, and Economic Zones</li> </ul> </li> </ul>













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	<ul> <li>It is based on the six pillars</li> <li>1. Comprehensiveness</li> <li>2. Prioritization</li> <li>3. Optimization</li> <li>4. Synchronization</li> <li>5. Analytical</li> <li>6. dynamic.</li> </ul>
Quantum Computer	<ul> <li>Context <ul> <li>In a paper in Nature Physics, a researcher at Google Quantum AI reportedly demonstrated in theory that simulating random quantum circuits and determining their output will be difficult for classical computers.</li> <li>Quantum computing is a rapidly emerging technology that harnesses the laws of quantum mechanics to solve problems too complex for classical computers.</li> <li>It is a fundamentally different way of processing information compared to today's classical computing systems.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Classical computing vs. Quantum computing	<ul> <li>Classical computing <ul> <li>It is based upon the principles of classical mechanics</li> <li>It is based on bits that can either be 0 or 1 to represent data.</li> <li>The classical bit is the basic and smallest unit in classical computing.</li> <li>The byte is a collection of bits that can be used to represent larger information units, like characters or numbers.</li> <li>The classical bit operations are deterministic. This means that the output of a given input is always the same.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Quantum computing <ul> <li>Quantum computing uses quantum-mechanical phenomena</li> <li>It is based on quantum bits", or "qubits",</li> <li>It allows superposition means "qubits", and can exist simultaneously in different states.</li> <li>and entanglement which means the state of a qubit can be connected to another's state, even though they are physically separated.</li> <li>It can solve complex phenomena,</li> <li>This allows for the simultaneous exploration of multiple solutions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>













#### Kerala Regional News

National Highway renovation in Kerala	<ul> <li>In News: The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has sanctioned Rs 2,560 crore for renovation works of NHs in Kerala for multiple projects.</li> <li>Key Points: <ul> <li>The renovation works have been sanctioned for four development projects on the highway.</li> <li>The projects include a stretch linking Talapady in Kasaragod district to Karode in Thiruvananthapuram.</li> <li>The project will cover eight accidental spots identified on the Edappally-Mannuthy, and Walayar-Vadakkenchery stretches of NH</li> <li>Black spots on NHs is a stretch of about 500m in length</li> <li>All eight points will have an underpass constructed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Did you Know? Projects like the Enchakkal flyover, service bridge in Thiruvallam, Anayara underpassage, and Poovar underpassage are also sanctioned. </li> </ul>
<section-header></section-header>	<ul> <li>About M.S. Swaminathan <ul> <li>He is known as the Father of India's Green Revolution.</li> <li>He was born in Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu, India.</li> <li>MS Swaminathan is credited with developing high-yielding varieties of wheat and rice</li> <li>Through his work in the 1960s and 1970s, he revolutionized the Indian agricultural sector, turning it towards self-sufficiency.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Did you Know? <ul> <li>He was awarded Padma Shri in 1967, a Padmabhushan in 1972, and a Padmavibhushan in 1989</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Kerala has turned Nipah Virus into a completely curable illness	<ul> <li>In News: Kerala's healthcare system has turned deadly Nipah Virus into a completely curable illness.</li> <li>Key facts         <ul> <li>Kerala health care department successfully reduced fatality to 33% from 90%.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>













NIPAH VIRUS (NiV)	<ul> <li>The Kerala health care department saved a 9-year-old boy placed on a ventilator, which health experts say is a first in the world in Nipah treatment.</li> <li>The Nipah Virus was first detected in Kerala in 2018.</li> <li>About Nipah         <ul> <li>Nipah virus (NiV) is a zoonotic virus that can spread from animals to humans.</li> <li>NiV can also infect pigs and other animals</li> <li>It can spread from person to person through close contact with infected individuals or their bodily fluids.</li> <li>The most common symptoms include fever, headache, vomiting, and respiratory problems.</li> <li>In some cases, NiV can also cause encephalitis (swelling of the brain), which can lead to coma and death.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Did you Know?         <ul> <li>The natural host of NiV is the fruit bat (genus Pteropus), also known as the flying fox</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Removal of encroachments in Munnar, Kerala	<ul> <li>In News: Kerala forms a task force headed by Collector to oversee the removal of encroachments in Munnar.</li> <li>Key Points: <ul> <li>Idukki Collector Sheeba George will lead the task force</li> <li>The task force comprises a Sub-Collector, a Revenue Divisional Officer (RDO), and a Cardamom Assistant Commissioner.</li> <li>The task force is mandated to remove illegal encroachments excluding those that are eligible to get title deeds.</li> <li>The government decided to form the task force based on a directive of the High Court.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
KIIFB issue 1500 cr Non-Convertible debentures(NCDs)	<ul> <li>In News: The Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB) has decided to issue NCDs worth Rs 1500 cr</li> <li>Key facts         <ul> <li>The Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB), the state government's special purpose vehicle (SPV) for executing core-sector projects,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



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	<ul> <li>It is planning to raise Rs 1,500 crore by issuing non-convertible debentures (NCDs) to finance the project.</li> <li>KIIFB has already mobilized Rs 300 crore via green bonds in July 2023 at 8.49%, with a quarterly coupon.</li> <li>About Green Bonds         <ul> <li>Green bonds are a type of fixed-income security</li> <li>Generally Issued to raise capital for projects that have positive environmental or climate benefits.</li> <li>Projects may involve renewable energy, energy efficiency, water conservation, sustainable transportation, and waste management.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Non-Convertible Debentures NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (NCDs) and How to Invest in it? Defination	<ul> <li>About Non-Convertible Debenture <ul> <li>NCDs are fixed-income securities issued by companies to raise long-term capital.</li> <li>They are not convertible into equity shares, which means that investors cannot convert their NCDs into shares of the company.</li> <li>NCDs are typically issued for a fixed tenure, with interest payments made on a periodic basis.</li> <li>On maturity, investors receive the principal amount back.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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