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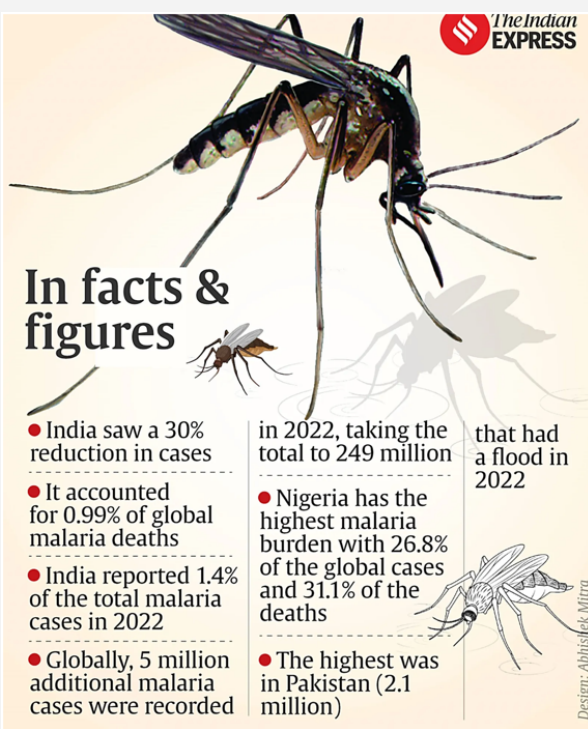



05 December 2023

National and International News

<p><b>India not among 118 nations that pledged to push green energy</b></p>	<p><b>Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>118 countries pledged to triple renewable energy capacity <b>by 2030 at COP-28.</b></li> <li>India is notable for not signing the <b>Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge.</b></li> <li><b>China</b>, with the largest renewable energy capacity, is also absent from the pledge.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key point</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <b>Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge</b> commitment aims for a global installed renewable energy generation <b>capacity of 11,000 GW.</b></li> <li>The pledge also targets doubling the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements to <b>over 4% by 2030.</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>SC directs Bihar govt. to remove encroachments near the Ganga</b></p> 	<p><b>Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Supreme Court has ordered the Bihar government to clear <b>unauthorized constructions</b> from the floodplains of the Ganga, especially in and around Patna.</li> <li>The State shall also ensure <b>no further construction</b> takes place</li> </ul> <p><b>Key impacts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Illegal constructions on Ganga's floodplain produce waste, noise, and sewage.</li> <li>Unauthorized structures harm biodiversity and <b>threaten dolphins, a Schedule I species.</b></li> <li>Permanent encroachments pose an environmental threat to the <b>Ganga's habitat.</b></li> <li>Deleterious impacts on biodiversity and dolphin survival are observed.</li> <li><b>The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972</b>, designates dolphins as Schedule I species.</li> <li>Urgent action is needed to address the destructive consequences of these unauthorized activities.</li> </ul>
<p><b>World Malaria Report, 2023</b></p>	<p><b>Context</b></p> <p>In 2022, India accounted for 66% of malaria cases in the WHO Southeast Asia Region, noted the <b>World Malaria Report, 2023</b>, published by the <b>World Health Organization (WHO).</b></p>



 <p><b>In facts &amp; figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>India saw a 30% reduction in cases in 2022, taking the total to 249 million that had a flood in 2022</li> <li>It accounted for 0.99% of global malaria deaths</li> <li>India reported 1.4% of the total malaria cases in 2022</li> <li>Globally, 5 million additional malaria cases were recorded</li> <li>Nigeria has the highest malaria burden with 26.8% of the global cases and 31.1% of the deaths</li> <li>The highest was in Pakistan (2.1 million)</li> </ul> <p><small>The Indian EXPRESS</small></p> <p><small>Design: Abhishek Mitra</small></p>	<p><b>Key highlights</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Almost <b>46% of all cases</b> in the region were due to <b>Plasmodium vivax</b>, a protozoan parasite</li> <li>The WHO Southeast Asia Region accounted for <b>about 2% of malaria cases globally</b>,</li> <li>These malaria cases declined by 76% from 23 million in 2000 to about five million in 2022.</li> <li>Malaria case incidence in this region decreased by <b>83%</b>, (from about 18 cases per 1,000 population at risk in 2000 to about three cases per 1,000 population at risk in 2022)</li> <li>In 2022, there were an <b>estimated 249 million cases globally</b>, exceeding the pre-pandemic level of 233 million in 2019 by 16 million cases.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Centre approves fourth phase roll-out of GIAN scheme</b></p>  <p><b>GLOBAL INITIATIVE OF ACADEMIC NETWORKS (GIAN)</b></p>	<p><b>Context</b> The Education Ministry is gearing up to restart the fourth phase of the <b>Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN)</b></p> <p><b>About GIAN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN) in <b>Higher Education was launched in 2015</b>.</li> <li>It is a program of the Ministry of <b>Human Resource and Development</b>.</li> <li>GIAN taps <b>scientists and entrepreneurs</b> for higher education collaboration in India. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Goal:</b> Enhance academic resources, expedite quality reforms.</li> <li>Focus on strengthening India's <b>scientific and technological capabilities</b>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>U.S., U.K., Australia defence chiefs tout deep space radar and AI in joint deal</b></p>	<p><b>Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>U.S., Australia, and Britain defense chiefs meet in California.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emphasis on high-tech collaboration in <b>deep space radar, AI, and quantum computing</b>.</li> <li><b>Aim</b> is to strengthen forces against global threats, particularly from <b>China</b>.</li> <li>Highlight on the <b>"Deep Space Advanced Radar Capability"</b> program development.</li> </ul>

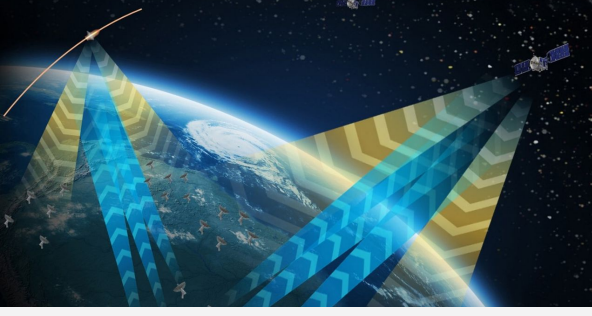


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## Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

### Deep Space Advanced Radar Capability (DARC)



- Plans for radar detection sites in all three countries by the end of the decade.
- Sites will have the capability to peer **35,000 km into space**.

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