

May - 02

## TNPSC BITS

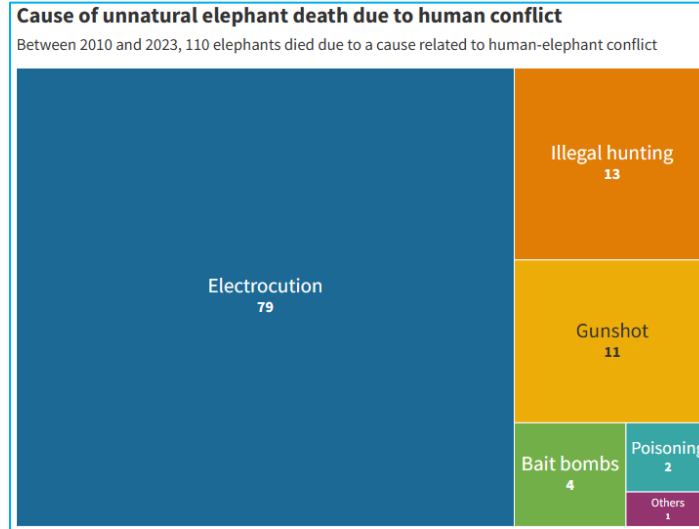
- ❖ Writer and poet Bama, who is well-known for literary works such as Karukku, Sangati and Manushi, received the Verchol Dalit Literary Award.
- ❖ The Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency was granted 'Navratna status' from the department of public enterprises.
- ❖ Dubai announced the start of building on the "world's largest" airport terminal, which will cost \$35 billion and have 400 gates and five parallel runways.
- ❖ The 'Critical Minerals Summit: Enhancing Beneficiation and Processing Capabilities' was held in New Delhi.
- ❖ Alok Shukla, convenor of the Chhattisgarh Bachao Andolan and founding member of the Hasdeo Aranya Bachao Sangharsh Samiti, has been awarded the 2024 Goldman Prize from Asia.
- ❖ The Indian Railways plans to set up an additional 200 Gati Shakti Cargo Terminals (GCTs) to boost freight revenue, decongest rail networks, and enable faster passenger train movement.
  - This expansion follows the successful implementation of the first 100 GCTs announced in the Union Budget 2022-23.
- ❖ The 6th edition of the International Conference on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (ICDRI) was held in New Delhi.
  - Theme of the event is 'Investing today for a more resilient tomorrow.'

## TAMIL NADU

### 42 elephant corridors in Tamilnadu

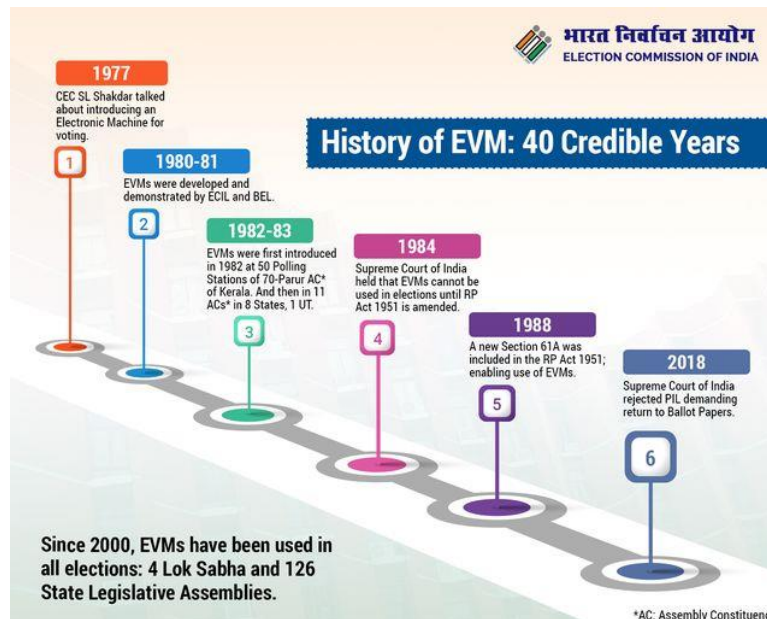
- ❖ A committee was constituted by the Tamil Nadu government to identify elephant corridors in the State.
- ❖ It has brought out a list of 42 elephant corridors and has invited comments from the public.
- ❖ This number is much higher than the number of corridors listed by the Project Elephant division of the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change in 2023.
- ❖ The MoEFCC division had identified 20 corridors: 15 located within the State and five inter-state corridors connecting with forests of Karnataka and Kerala.

- ❖ The synchronised census in 2023 indicated an estimated population of 2,961 elephants in the State.
- ❖ Elephants are distributed across 20 of the 26 forest divisions in Tamil Nadu, covering 9217.13 sq.km



## NATIONAL

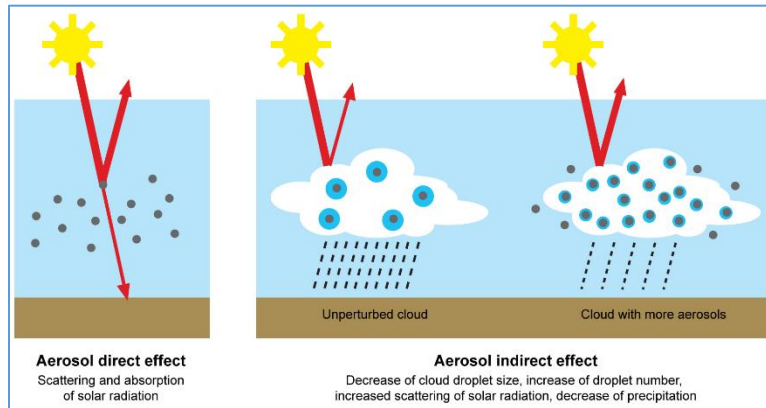
### Supreme Court verdict on EVMs



- ❖ The Supreme Court has rejected the pleas seeking 100% cross-verification of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) data with Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) records.

- ❖ Also, it refused to direct, return to the previous system of voting through paper ballots.
- ❖ Only 5% of EVM-VVPAT counts are currently randomly verified in any Assembly constituency.
- ❖ New checks have been introduced for candidates who have questions over the result.
- ❖ The direction to preserve the data on the machines for 45 days and a provision to cross-check would strengthen the system and address concerns.
- ❖ It also gave suggestion of generating party-specific barcodes was articulated.

### Decreasing Solar Radiation Availability



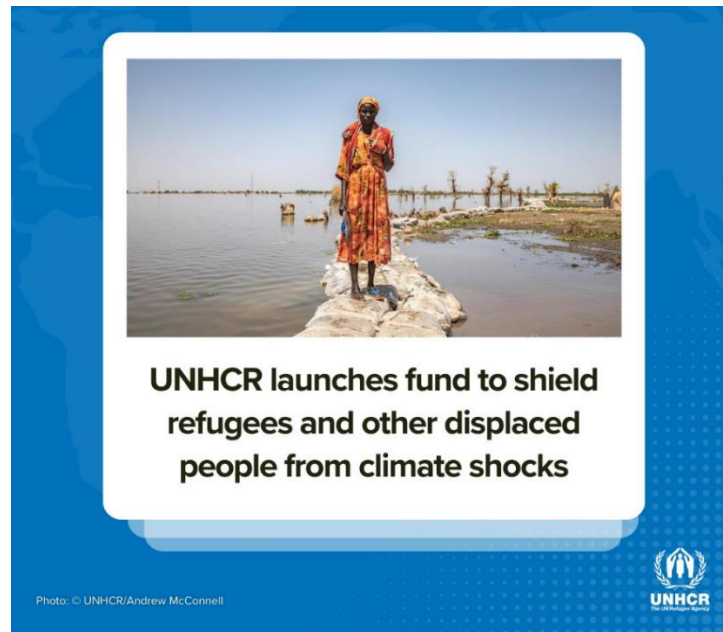
- ❖ The quantity of solar radiation available that can be economically converted by the solar panels to electricity is showing an “alarming decreasing trend” in several locations in India.
- ❖ Global solar radiation showed a generally decreasing trend from 1981-2006.
- ❖ 1971-2000 showed greater dimming compared to 1981-2006.
- ❖ However, on the whole, there was a reversal in trends after 2001 with the exact causes unclear.
- ❖ While increased aerosol load and clouding are said to be causative factors, installing more efficient solar panels could help counter this.
- ❖ Aerosols absorb the sunlight and deflect it away from the ground and they can also precipitate the formation of dense clouds, that again block sunlight.
- ❖ The efficiency of solar panels is significantly influenced by the amount of sunlight incident on them.
- ❖ India’s largest solar parks are located in the north-west, particularly Gujarat and Rajasthan.

- ❖ India's installed solar power capacity is about 81 GW (1 GW is 1,000 megawatt), or roughly 17% of the total installed electricity.

## INTERNATIONAL

### Climate resilience fund – UNHCR

- ❖ UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, launched the UNHCR Climate Resilience Fund.
- ❖ It aims to boost the protection of refugees and displaced communities who are most threatened by climate change.
- ❖ For the first time, the Fund will exclusively target financing efforts to protect the most threatened displaced communities, equipping them to prepare for, withstand and recover from climate-related shocks.
- ❖ In 2022, more than 70 percent of refugees and asylum seekers fled from highly climate-vulnerable countries.
- ❖ The UNHCR works to protect more than 114 million people forced to flee their homes globally.



## ECONOMY

### China's Share in India's Imports

- ❖ India's imports from China crossed \$101 billion in 2023-24 from about \$70 billion in 2018-19.

- ❖ The country's share of India's industrial goods imports has risen from 21% to 30% over 15 years.
- ❖ Goods imports from China have risen 2.3 times faster than India's total imports over 15 years.
- ❖ China is the top supplier in eight major industrial sectors, including machinery, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and textiles.

**China's share in India's imports**

The table lists commodities imported by India, where China accounts for the largest share in total imports

Commodity	China's share in imports
Electronics/telecom/electrical products	43.9%
Machinery	39.7%
Textiles and clothing	38.2%
Chemicals and pharmaceuticals	26.8%
Automobiles	26%

## STATES

### Bru Community in Lok Sabha elections



- ❖ Bru migrants, who have resettled in Tripura, voted for the Lok Sabha elections for the first time since their permanent resettlement.
- ❖ This was occurred as a result of a four-party agreement involving the central government, and the state governments of Tripura and Mizoram, back in 2020.
- ❖ They had previously taken part in the 2023 Assembly elections in Tripura.

- ❖ In previous Lok Sabha polls, Bru migrants voted at transit camp facilitation centres in 2009 and 2014, and special polling centres in Mizoram's Mamit district during 2019.
- ❖ Around 32,000 Bru, also known as Reang, fled Mizoram following ethnic clashes in 1997, seeking refuge in Tripura.
- ❖ After two decades, a quadripartite agreement was signed on July 3, 2018.
- ❖ It was aiming at repatriate 5,407 Bru families, totalling 32,876 people, from temporary camps in Tripura to Mizoram.

## IMPORTANT DAYS

### International Labour / May Day 2024 - May 01



May 1 is commemorated as **International Workers' Day** to bring to light the rights of workers around the world

# WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

On May 1, 1886, **300,000** workers hit the **streets** to protest against long working hours & poor working conditions in the US

**In Europe,** May 1 was historically associated with **rural pagan festivals**

There are 16,154 trade unions in India with a combined membership of **9.18 mn** (2012 data)

**Also known as May Day or Labour Day**

*"Workingmen are at the foundation of society. Show me that product of human endeavor in the making of which the workingman has had no share, and I will show you something that society can well dispense with"*

**SAMUEL GOMPERS**, Trade union leader

- ❖ In 1886, a large demonstration was happened in America where the labours demanded eight hours of work on a daily basis.
- ❖ Following the bombing of a labour gathering in Haymarket Square in Chicago, workers across the US banded together to demand their rights and fight for improved working conditions.
- ❖ In 1889, the Second International, a global association of socialist and labour parties, met in Paris and declared this day.
- ❖ In India, the first Labour Day was celebrated on May 1, 1923, in Madras.

- ❖ The Labour Kisan Party of Hindustan was initiated and Comrade Singaravelar led the celebrations.

### **Maharashtra and Gujrat Day 2024 - May 01**

- ❖ After the Independence, Bombay was recognised as a state which consisted of people speaking Marathi, Gujarati, Konkani, and Kutchi.
- ❖ This was recognised under the State Recognition Act, 1956.
- ❖ However, soon this led to commotion and distress.
- ❖ Linguistic differences between the people of Bombay shook the sanctity of the state, leading to problems.
- ❖ Bombay Reorganisation Act was charted out by the Government of India.
- ❖ On May 1<sup>st</sup> of 1960, Gujarat and Maharashtra were recognised as two different states.

