

## Unemployment

- The International Labour Organization (ILO) defines unemployment as being out of a job; being available to take a job; and actively engaged in searching for work.
- Therefore, an individual who has lost work but does not look for another job is not unemployed.
- The situation is complicated in a developing economy.
- According to a 200910 survey undertaken by the NSSO, 33.3% of rural women and 27.2% of urban women aged 15 and above who were engaged in domestic work reported willingness to work if it were made available within the premises of the household.
- These women would not be counted among the unemployed because they are not actively looking for work.
- Measuring unemployment

in India is difficult due to the informal nature of jobs.

- Unlike developed economies, individuals do not hold one job year round.

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## G20 AND INDIA

- Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam these two words capture a deep philosophy. It means 'the world is one family'
- As One Earth, we are coming together to nurture our planet. As One Family, we support each other in the pursuit of growth.
- And we move together towards a shared future One Future which is an undeniable truth in these interconnected times.
- The post pandemic world order is very different from the world before it. There are three important changes, among others.

- **First, there is a growing realisation that a shift away from a GDP centric view of the world to a human centric view is needed.**
- **Second, the world is recognising the importance of resilience and reliability in global supply chains.**
- **Third, there is a collective call for boosting multilateralism through the reform of global institutions**
- **The Voice of Global South Summit, which witnessed participation from 125 countries, was one of the foremost initiatives under our Presidency.**
- **It was an important exercise to gather inputs and ideas from the Global South.**
- **Further, our Presidency has not only seen the largest ever participation from African countries but has also pushed for the inclusion of the African Union as a permanent member of the G20.**
- **In India, living in harmony with nature has been a norm since ancient times and we have been contributing our share towards climate action even in modern times.**
- **Many countries of the Global South are at various stages of development and climate action must be a complementary pursuit.**
- **The Chennai High Level Principles (HLPs) for a Sustainable and Resilient Blue Economy focus on keeping our oceans healthy.**
- **A global ecosystem for clean and green hydrogen will emerge from our Presidency, along with a Green Hydrogen Innovation Centre.**
- **Global Biofuels Alliance In 2015, we launched the International Solar Alliance. Now, through the**

**Global Biofuels Alliance, we will support the world to enable energy transitions in tune with the benefits of a circular economy.**

- **Democratising climate action is the best way to impart momentum to the movement.**
- **Just as individuals make daily decisions based on their long term health, they can make lifestyle decisions based on the impact on the planet's long term health.**
- **Just like Yoga became a global mass movement for wellness, we have also nudged the world with Lifestyles for Sustainable Environment (LiFE).**
- **Due to the impact of climate change, ensuring food and nutritional security will be crucial.**
- **Millets, or Shree Anna, can help with this while also boosting climatesmart agriculture.**
- **India, over the last few**

**years, has shown how technology can be leveraged to narrow inequalities, rather than widen them.**

- **For instance, the billions across the world that remain unbanked, or lack digital identities, can be financially included through digital public infrastructure (DPI).**
- **The solutions we have built using our DPI have now been recognised globally.**
- **Now, through the G20, we will help developing countries adapt, build, and scale DPI to unlock the power of inclusive growth.**
- **From space to sports, economy to entrepreneurship, Indian women have taken the lead in various sectors.**
- **They have shifted the narrative from the development of women to women led development.**
- **Our G20 Presidency is**

working on bridging the gender digital divide, reducing labour force participation gaps and enabling a larger role for women in leadership and decision making.

- For India, the G20 Presidency is not merely a high level diplomatic endeavour.
- As the Mother of Democracy and a model of diversity, we opened the doors of this experience to the world
- Our G20 Presidency strives to bridge divides, dismantle barriers, and sow seeds of collaboration that nourish a world where unity prevails over discord, where shared destiny eclipses isolation.

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### **Schizostachyum andamanicum**

- The patent office of the Government of India has

granted a patent to the Botanical Survey of India for 'reusable straw and its manufacturing'.

- The straw is developed from a species of endemic bamboo plant which is found on the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- The bamboo species *Schizostachyum andamanicum* was discovered on the island about three decades ago and now its economic potential has got a new boost with this patent.

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### **Wildlife photographer**

Noted wildlife photographer and conservationist Adiya 'Dicky' Singh, known for developing a forest reserve on the outskirts of the Ranthambore National Park in Rajasthan's Sawai Madhopur district, died of a heart attack at his home on Wednesday.

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### India and world

- Constituent Assembly debates show that 'India' and 'Bharat' were retained as names of the newly independent nation in the Constitution to align contrasting thoughts voiced by its makers in 1948
- India throughout history and throughout all these past years," B.R. Ambedkar, who headed the committee drafting the Constitution, said.
- He was opposing an amendment to Article 1(1) that India should be known as the 'Union of India'.
- He reasoned that the name of the country was 'India' as a member of the United Nations.
- All agreements had been signed under the name. But there were others who believed that giving the country an ancient name would not queer the march forward.
- I want to look forward and I also want that there should be scientific inventions in this country.
- By naming our country as Bharat, we are not doing anything which will prevent us from marching forward.
- We should indeed give such a name to our country as may be befitting our history and our culture," he said.
- He said even the Chinese traveller Hiuen Tsang had called this country 'Bharat' in his book.
- Likewise, Member Shibban Lal Saxena had moved an amendment to change the name of the Union to 'Bharat'.
- His amendment also wanted "Hindi written in the Devanagari script to be the national language of Bharat".

- The debates ended with the addition of 'Bharat' to Article 1(1). The Article currently reads 'India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States'.

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### Atom

- Around 150 years ago, three scientists named Ernest Rutherford, Hans Geiger, and Ernest Marsden exposed a thin gold foil to radiation.
- Based on how the rays were deflected by atoms in the foil, they figured out that every atom has a dense centre where its mass and positive charge are concentrated.
- Seventy years ago, Robert Hofstadter led a team that bombarded electrons at thin foils.
- The higher energy of the electrons allowed them to 'probe' the nucleus. Based on these interactions, the

team understood how charges and magnetic fields were arranged inside a nucleus

- The previous experiments used thin foils that were easy to hold. The new one is more sophisticated, using an apparatus to hold the nuclei of caesium<sup>137</sup> atoms as well as make sure electrons could interact with them, using a system called SCRT
- 'Self Confining Radioactive isotope Ion Target.'
- Physicists have encountered many properties of atoms that emerge from quirks in their nuclei.
- One example is the 'island of stability'. Usually, the heavier the nucleus of an unstable element, the faster it will decay via radioactivity.
- But scientists have found some isotopes that decay slower than their 'heaviness' would suggest.
- Atoms with the same

number of protons but different numbers of neutrons are called isotopes. They share almost the same chemical properties, but differ in mass and therefore in physical properties.

- When they plotted a graph with the number of protons on one axis and the number of neutrons on the other, they found that the nuclei of most isotopes lay along a straight line.
- But they also noticed some isotopes clustered around where the number of protons was 112.
- This cluster is called the island of stability because these nuclei are unusually more stable. This proton number has become known as the 'magic number'

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## **NEW COLD ERA**

- China's Premier said on Wednesday that major powers must keep their differences under control and avoid "a new Cold War", in a thinly veiled reference to Washington, as top Asian and U.S. officials gathered for talks in Indonesia.
- Beijing has expressed concern about U.S.-backed blocs forming on its doorstep, while facing disputes with other powers in the region over the South China Sea and other issues.

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## **Fujianvenator prodigiosus**

- About 148 to 150 million years ago, a strange pheasant sized and bird-like dinosaur with elongated legs and arms built much like wings inhabited southeastern China, with a puzzling anatomy suggesting it

either was a fast runner or lived a lifestyle like a modern wading bird.

- Scientists said on Wednesday they have unearthed in Fujian Province the fossil of a Jurassic Period dinosaur they named *Fujianvenator prodigiosus* a creature that sheds light on a critical evolutionary stage in the origin of birds.

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### Malnutrition

- Mid day meals in their schools and people receive monthly rations through an everimproving Public Distribution System.
- Ready to eat packets and hot meals are served to mothers and children at Anganwadi Centres (AWCs), under the Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment (POSHAN) Abhiyaan.
- Further, various addons such as egg, banana, protein powders, peanut chikki and jaggery are also being distributed under various special State Specific schemes, an example being the Mukhyamantri Suposhan Yojana in Chhattisgarh.
- But, nutrition security is still a distant dream.
- It is important to note that "Jan Andolan", or social and behaviour change communication (SBCC), has been a facet of POSHAN Abhiyaan.
- This includes bicycle rallies, plantation of Poshan Vatikas, celebration of Poshan Maah, Poshan Pakhwaras and Godh Bharaais.
- Pothh Laika Abhiyaan which means "Healthy Child Mission" (literal translation) in the Chhattisgarhi language is a nutrition counselling programme that is being implemented in 72 of the



most affected AWCs in the Bemetara subdivision of Bemetara district.

- It has the technical support of UNICEF, Chhattisgarh.

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### Global boiling

- According to UN Secretary General António Guterres, the earth has entered the era of global boiling.
- Scorching heat waves, devastating floods and erratic weather patterns are stark reminders for an urgent need to address the triple planetary crisis of biodiversity loss, climate change and pollution.
- The world is not just grappling with climate change, but also with another silent killer air pollution.
- Global health statistics reveal a disturbing scenario with lung cancer

claiming 10 million deaths worldwide in 2020, as stated in the World Health Organization (WHO) factsheet published in 2023.

- This could soar by another 3.2 million by 2050 according to a report.
- UNESCO's initiatives to combat air pollution include implementing an internal carbon tax on all flight tickets, and investing in emission reduction measures.
- The World Air Quality Project allows residents to make informed decisions by real time Air Quality data.

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