





# 

#### 22 November 2024

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

Measles	<ul> <li>Why in news?</li> <li>According to a newly released report by the WHO, 10.3 million cases of measles were reported globally last year, an increase of 20 percent from 2022.</li> <li>Key Points: <ul> <li>It is a highly contagious and serious airborne disease.</li> <li>It is caused by a virus in the paramyxovirus family, and is normally passed through direct contact and the air.</li> <li>The virus infects the respiratory tract, then spreads throughout the body, causing severe disease, complications and even death.</li> <li>Symptoms : The first sign of measles is usually high fever, beginning about 10 to 14 days after exposure to the virus and lasting four to seven days.</li> <li>Unvaccinated young children and pregnant persons are at highest risk of severe measles complications.</li> <li>Treatment: No specific antiviral treatment exists for measles.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>M&amp;RI is a partnership formed in 2001 of the American Red Cross, CDC, the United Nations Foundation, UNICEF and World Health Organization (WHO).</li> <li>It is committed to achieving the Global Vaccine Action Plan goal of measles and rubella elimination in at least five WHO regions by 2020.</li> </ul>
G20 Summit 2024	<ul> <li>Why in news?</li> <li>The 19th G20 Summit 2024, officially known as the Summit Rio 2024, held on November 18 and 19, 2024, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Key Points: <ul> <li>Brazil holds the G20 Summit 2024 presidency, marking its first time hosting the event.</li> <li>The theme for the G20 Summit 2024 is "Building a Just World and a Sustainable Planet."</li> <li>The G20 Presidency sets the agenda for one year and hosts the Summit, with two parallel tracks: the Finance Track and the Sherpa Track. The Finance Track is led by Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors, while Sherpas, personal emissaries of the Leaders, lead the Sherpa Track.</li> <li>The G20 (Group of Twenty) comprises 19 countries (Argentina,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>













	<ul> <li>Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Türkiye, United Kingdom and United States) and two regional bodies: the European Union and the African Union (as of 2024).</li> <li>The G20 members represent around 85% of the global GDP, over 75% of the global trade, and about two-thirds of the world population.</li> <li>It was established in 1999, its primary objective is to promote international financial stability and sustainable development by facilitating dialogue among major economies.</li> <li>Founding Members: The G20 founding members are Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States, European Union, and the African Union.</li> </ul>
Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP)	<ul> <li>Why in news?</li> <li>The Centre's air pollution control panel for Delhi-NCR recently directed state governments in the region to implement the first stage of the Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP).</li> </ul>
	Key Points:
	• GRAP is a framework designed to combat air pollution in the
	<ul> <li>Delhi-NCR region.</li> <li>It was introduced as an emergency response mechanism, and its implementation is triggered when the Air Quality Index (AQI) reaches "poor" levels.</li> <li>GRAP is particularly important during the winter months when air quality tends to plummet.</li> <li>The Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM) in NCR and adjoining areas oversees the implementation of GRAP.</li> <li>It collaborates with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).</li> <li>The CAQM has constituted a sub-committee for the operationalization of the GRAP.</li> <li>Different stages of GRAP: GRAP consists of four stages, each with targeted actions to be taken by the necessary authorities and agencies. These are the following: <ul> <li>Stage I: "Poor" air quality (Delhi AQI: 201-300)</li> <li>Stage II: "Very Poor" air quality (Delhi AQI: 301-400)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Stage III: "Severe" air quality (Delhi AQI: 401-450)</li> <li>Stage IV: "Severe+" air quality (Delhi AQI &gt; 450)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>What is the Air Quality Index (AQI)?</li> <li>AQI is issued by government agencies to gauge air pollution levels and communicate risks to the public.</li> <li>It indicates how air pollution can affect health, with higher AQI values indicating more severe health concerns.</li> <li>According to the AQI scale, the air quality check between 0 and 50</li> </ul>













	is "Good", 51 and 100 "Satisfactory", 101 and 200 "Moderate", 201 and 300 "Poor", 301 and 400 "Very Poor", 401 and 450 "Severe" and over 450 as "Severe +".
PM Internship Scheme	<ul> <li>Why in news?</li> <li>Approximately 6.5 lakh applications have been received for the pilot phase of the PM's Internship Scheme.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Key Points: <ul> <li>It will enhance youth employability in India by offering them hands-on exposure to real-world business environments.</li> <li>The scheme represents a transformative opportunity to bridge the skills gap and drive sustainable growth in India.</li> <li>Aim: The scheme aims to provide internship opportunities to one crore youth over five years, in the top 500 companies.</li> <li>The pilot project will be implemented through an online portal managed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).</li> <li>Internship period: One year</li> <li>Benefits of the scheme <ul> <li>It will provide on-job training to youth and an exposure to</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>It will provide on-job training to youth and an exposure to real-life work environments.</li> <li>The scheme will also benefit the industry by creating a pipeline of skilled, work-ready youth who can be employed post-internship both in large as well as micro, small and medium enterprises.</li> <li>Who is eligible for the scheme?</li> <li>Candidates aged between 21 and 24 years who are not engaged in full-time employment are eligible for the one-year internship programme.</li> <li>Internships are available to those who have passed class 10 or higher.</li> <li>Individuals from families with government jobs are excluded</li> <li>It is not open to post-graduates.</li> <li>A candidate who graduated from premier institutes such as IIT, IIM, or IISER, and those who have CA, or CMA qualification would not be eligible to apply for this internship.</li> <li>Anyone from a household that includes a person who earned an income of ₹8 lakh or more in 2023-24, will not be eligible.</li> </ul>
Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM)	<ul> <li>Why in news?</li> <li>DIPAM has released updated capital restructuring guidelines for CPSEs.</li> <li>Key Points: <ul> <li>The Department of Disinvestment was one of the Departments under the Ministry of Finance.</li> <li>It was renamed as Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) from 14th April, 2016.</li> <li>Functions: <ul> <li>It deals with all matters relating to the sale of Central</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>















Government equity through offer for sale or private placement or any other mode in the erstwhile Central
Public Sector Undertakings.
<ul> <li>It also deals with all matters relating to the management of</li> </ul>
Central Government investments in equity including
disinvestment of equity in Central Public Sector
Undertakings.
<ul> <li>The Four major areas of its work related to</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Strategic Disinvestment,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Minority Stake Sales,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Asset Monetisation and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Capital Restructuring.</li> </ul>

#### Copyright © by Adda247

All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of Adda247.



