



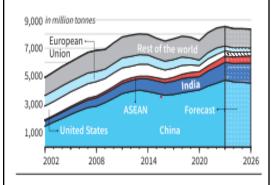




18 December 2023

National and International News

Demand for Coal is Expected to Drop by 2026



- Despite record production, global coal demand is expected to fall by 2.3% by 2026.
- According to the IEA (International Energy Association) analysis, the reduction is due to a shift toward renewable energy and plateauing demand in China.
- India will continue to be a major driver of coal demand until 2026.
- In 2023, global coal demand is expected to increase by **1.4%**, **surpassing 8.5 billion tons**.
- Regional variations: the EU and US forecast a 20% decline in demand, whereas India and China expect an increase.
- Between 2024 and 2026, an El Nino to La Nina change is forecast, which will benefit hydroelectric generation.

Factors contributing to the drop include:

- low-cost solar deployment and increased nuclear generation.
- China, which accounts for more than half of global coal use, predicts a drop in 2024 and a plateau in 2026.
- Despite the drop, worldwide coal consumption is predicted to surpass 8 billion tons by 2026.
- Coal demand is declining structurally as clean energy alternatives continue to expand.

The Chief Election Commissioner and Other Election Commissioners (Appointment, Conditions of Office, and Terms of Office) Bill, 2023 was passed by the Rajya Sabha.

Context

- The Chief Election Commissioner and Other Election Commissioners (Appointment, Conditions of Office, and Terms of Office) Bill, 2023 was passed by the Rajya Sabha.
- The Bill lays out the process for naming the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) and two Election Commissioners (ECs).
- The Election Commission of India (ECI), comprising the CEC and two ECs, is established under Article 324 of the Constitution.
- The President is authorized under the Constitution to nominate the CEC and ECs, subject to parliamentary approval.
- In response to a PIL, the Supreme Court declared in March 2023 that there is a legislative vacuum regulating the nomination procedure.







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- The Supreme Court proposed a committee-based selection process that would include the Prime Minister, Chief Justice of India, and Leader of the Opposition.
- Previously there was no separate committee of selecting the Election Commissioners.

About

- proposed law establishes an The organized framework with а search and selection committees, but it excludes the CJI from the process.
- Individuals holding positions comparable to the rank of Secretary to the Government of India shall be appointed as CECs and ECs.
- The Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition, and a Union Cabinet Minister recommended by the Prime Minister make up the selection committee.
- The mechanism of the Bill differs from worldwide standards, with differences in selection processes in nations such as South Africa, the United Kingdom, and the United States.
- While the Bill improves the selection process, it is criticized for favouring the existing administration.
- Retaining the Chief Justice of India (CJI) on the selection committee, as indicated by the Supreme Court, might provide more independence.
- The Bill is expected to become law, and unanimous choices by the selection committee may boost public trust in the Election Commission of India (ECI).

Unemployment: a concern for the state

	All			Urban			Rural		
Year	T	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F
2016-17	46.2	74.3	14.9	44.7	72.6	14.6	47	75.1	15.1
2017-18	43.7	72.4	11.8	42	70.5	11.1	44.6	73.4	12.2
2018-19	42.9	71.7	10.9	41.2	69.5	10.3	43.7	72.8	11.3
2019-20	42.7	71.2	10.8	40.6	68.5	9.4	43.8	72.5	11.6
2020-21	40.0	67.2	9.2	37.4	64.2	7.3	41.4	68.7	10.2
2021-22	40.1	67.0	9.2	37.6	64.4	7	41.4	68.3	10.4
2022-23	39.5	66	8.7	37.5	64.1	6.9	40.5	66.9	9.7

Context

- The recent breach of Parliament Security is a major occurrence in the last decade.
- The assailants were either unemployed dissatisfied with their current situation.

About

- According to a review of employment-related statistics from the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), things got worse after the outbreak of Covid.
- The percentage of the working-age population employed or actively looking for work is displayed in the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) report.
- Except for the pandemic years, India's overall LFPR in FY23 was 39.5%, the lowest level since at least FY17.







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- It was 8.7% for women and 66% for males, the lowest percentages since at least FY17.
- Therefore, even after the epidemic, a growing percentage of Indians in their working years were neither employed nor eager to look for jobs.

Along the border with Assam, Bhutan will built a sizable green



About

- Bhutan intends to construct a sizable "international city" that would span more than 1,000 square kilometres near its border with Assam.
- The concept was introduced as an "economic corridor connecting South Asia with Southeast Asia via India's northeastern States" by King Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck of Bhutan.
- The project includes the first railway line from India to Bhutan, which will run to Gelephu and link to roads and border crossings into West Bengal and Assam.
- The goal of the Gelephu Smart city Project is to adhere to sustainability and environmental regulations while luring top-tier investment from carefully chosen foreign businesses.
- The concept calls for the construction of Bhutan's second international airport, "zero emission" enterprises, and a "mindfulness city" with an emphasis on tourism and well-being.
- To encourage foreign investment, Gelephu will function as a "Special Administrative Region" governed by distinct legislation.

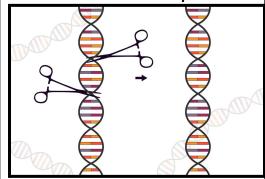






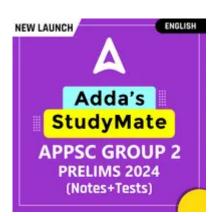


The Era of CRISPR Therapeutics



About

- Exagamglogene Autotemcel was authorised by the MHRA (U.K.) to treat sickle-cell disease and thalassemia.
- It is one of the first dual-approved CRISPR medicines, having also received FDA (United States) approval for sickle-cell disease.
- This marks the beginning of a new era for millions of people suffering from genetic blood diseases such as thalassemia and sickle cell Anaemia.
- There are about a million thalassemia sufferers worldwide, with 100,000 requiring blood transfusions. Around 20 million people are affected with sickle cell anaemia.
- CRISPR technologies of the first generation are in use, with increasing efficacy and efficiency.
- Base-editing, prime editing, and epigenetic impact modification are examples of emerging approaches.
- Verve Therapeutics is experimenting with base editing to treat familial hypercholesterolemia.



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