Interactive Entertainment and Innovation Council (IEIC) and WinZO released India Gaming Report 2024

Key findings:

- With 568 million users, India is officially the largest gaming market and accounts for every one in five online gamers globally.
- Indian gaming market is expected to reach \$6 Billion by 2028.
- Number of Indian gaming companies surged from 25 in 2015 to over 1400 in 2023.
- **▶** Factors responsible for boost in gaming industry:
 - Rise of affordable high-speed internet (\$0.17/GB) and increase in smartphone penetration (820 million users).
 - ⊕ Burgeoning share of young population (600 million) and rising disposable income.
 - Supply side factors include global investments in game development, rewarding gaming career, vernacular language content and gamification of Indian culture etc.
- Gaming's contribution to society: Reduction in social isolation, community building, especially for women gamers, and its role in enhancing research, education and skilling.
- Challenges to gaming sector:
 - Sustainability issues from 'internet pollution' (3.7% of Greenhouse Gas emissions).
 - Financial literacy gaps, regulatory complexities, and data security challenges.

Government Interventions for promotion of sector:

- MeitY acts as nodal agency for online gaming regulations and development.
- Schemes like Make in India, Digital India, and Production Linked Incentive (PLI).
- Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming and Comic (AVGC) taskforce report, Draft National AVGC Policy and National AVGC centre of excellence.
- ▶ 100% FDI in gaming sector, utilizing automatic route within Electronic System and IT & BPM sectors.

> Recommendations:

- Utilise green innovations and virtual environments for sustainable gaming.
- Establish a global gaming cluster with policy support, supporting startups and talent development.
- Prioritise R&D for online safety and digital literacy.

Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has decided to delist 18 Centrally Protected Monuments (CPMs)

- ASI has invoked Section 35 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (AMASR Act) to delist 18 CPMs.
 - Section 35 allows central government to declare that any Monument of National Importance (MNI) has ceased to be of national importance.
 - Under AMASR Act, MNIs are to be conserved and maintained by ASI as an important site pertaining to history and culture.
 - Any kind of construction-related activity is not allowed around a protected site.
 - Delisting effectively means that it will no longer be conserved, protected, and maintained by the ASI.
- ➤ These monuments are part of a **list of 24 untraceable monuments (out of 3,693 CPMs)**, which the Ministry of Culture submitted to Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture in 2022.

 Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)
 - Untraceable monument means a site that has been lost to activities such as urbanization, encroachments, etc. and has no surviving public memory.
 - These monuments include Kos Minar No.13 in Haryana, Barakhamba Cemetery in Delhi, Gunner Burkill's Tomb in Jhansi, and Telia Nala Buddhist ruins in Varanasi etc.

Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

- ▶ Headquartered in New Delhi, it was founded in 1861 by Alexander Cunningham.
- ▶ It is a government agency that is responsible for archaeological research and the conservation and preservation of cultural historical monuments in the country.
- **➤ Ministry:** Ministry of Culture.







Western Ghat Regions (WGR) are witnessing an alarming rate of Soil erosion: IIT-Bombay study

> Study was conducted between 1990 and 2020 using data from LANDSAT-8, rainfall records etc.

Key findings

- Portions of WGR in Tamil Nadu and Gujarat registered 121% and 119% increase in soil erosion respectively.
- In absolute terms, Maharashtra had the highest 79 ton per hectare per year soil loss in 2020, while Kerala had the lowest loss.
- ➤ Causes identified for erosion: Increasing rainfall erosivity factor (rainfall's potential to cause soil erosion), steep slopes and high rainfall, climate change and unsustainable land use, cultivation of tea, coffee etc.
- **Concerns:** threat to biological diversity, agricultural productivity, water quality across WGs.

Protection measures:

- Western Ghats Natural Heritage Management Committee under Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- Number of protected areas, like Tiger Reserves, National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, etc.

About Western Ghats

- About 1,600 km long, they are a chain of mountains running parallel to India's western coast.
- Spread across six states: Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

Significance of WGs:

- It is a UNESCO world heritage site and one of 36 biodiversity hotspots on Earth.
- Recognized as one of the world's eight 'hottest hotspots'.
- **▶** Best representatives of non-equatorial tropical evergreen forests.
- Acts as barrier to eastward moving clouds during monsoon.

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) finalised the Omnibus Framework for recognising Self-Regulatory Organisations (SROs) for Regulated Entities (REs)

- Omnibus framework contains broad parameters viz., objectives, responsibilities, eligibility criteria, governance standards etc. which will be common for all SROs.
- **Descrives of SROs** include promoting compliance culture, support to smaller entities, act as collective voice of members, collect sectoral information, and encourage R&D culture.
- **Eligibility:** An SRO shall be setup as a **not-for-profit company** registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - It should have adequate net worth, sufficiently diversified shareholding and must represent the sector.
- Characteristics: SRO shall have sufficient authority derived from membership agreements along with strong governance mechanisms.
 - It shall develop standards for improving compliance culture and surveillance methods for sector monitoring.

Responsibilities of SROs:

- Towards members: Promote best business practices, establish minimum conduct benchmarks, disseminate sector specific information and dispute resolution/arbitration structure.
- Towards Regulator: Ensuring regulatory compliance, promote sector development, foster innovation and detect early warning signals.

Governance framework:

- Articles of Association (AoA)/ bye-laws shall provide for manner of functioning of Governing Body and specify the functions
 of SRO.
- At least one-third of members in Board of Directors including Chairperson shall be independent.
- Compliance with relevant Acts, regulations, guidelines, directions or circulars issued by RBI.







India supports Philippines in upholding its national sovereignty on the issue of South China Sea: EAM Jaishankar

- India iterated its support to United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982 regarding it as constitution of the seas.
 - Both called for free, open, and inclusive Indo-Pacific.
- India Philippines bilateral relations
 - Strategic: Part of India's Act East, both see China as common challenge.
 - ◆ Both cooperate at NAM, ASEAN.
 - Defence and Security Cooperation: Signed contract to supply BrahMos missile system, MoU on Defence Industry and Logistics cooperation.
 - Trade and Investments: Bilateral trade is USD 3.05 billion in 2022-23.
 - India is largest supplier of pharma products to Philippines.
 - Indian investments in Philippines are valued around US \$ 5 billion.
 - Developmental cooperation: Philippines is beneficiary of India's capacity building programme – Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation.
 - India also offers scholarships to students from Philippines under 'Study in India' programme.
 - **Diaspora:** Indian community in the Philippines is estimated to be around 1,50,000.
 - Indian students go to Philippines for medical studies.
 - Humanitarian assistance: India supported aftermath of super typhoon Haiyan (2013), and during COVID-19 etc.
- ➤ Challenges in relations: Untapped trade and investment relations, Philippines relations with China fluctuating etc.

CPCB report to NGT shows 80% in CPCB environmental funds remain unutilized

- Despite collecting a total of Rs 777.69 crore through Environment Protection Charge (EPC) and Environmental Compensation, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has utilized only 20% of these funds.
 - These funds were utilised for: R&D on air quality, health impact studies, infrastructure development for air and water quality surveillance, remediation of contaminated sites etc.
- CPCB receives compensation under two heads:
 - Environment Protection Charge (EPC): The dealer/ manufacturer is required to pay one per cent EPC for specified new diesel vehicles, registered only in Delhi and NCR.
 - ◆ It is received as per order of Supreme Court.
 - Environmental compensation is policy instrument for protection of environment which works on the Polluter Pay Principle.
 - It is received as per orders of NGT.
 - It is utilized to protect environment through strengthening of laboratories/monitoring network, projects in compliance of NGT orders, capacity building of pollution control boards, etc.
- ➤ CPCB is Statutory Body formed under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
 - Also, it is entrusted with powers and functions under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
 - Functions under Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Also in News



Ex-parte Injunctions and SLAPP suits

- Supreme Court has highlighted the problem of affluent getting pre-trial injunctions from courts against the media and civil society, restricting free speech and public's right to information.
 - According to bench, an injunction, particularly ex-parte (without hearing all parties to a case), should not be granted without establishing that the content sought to be restricted is 'malicious' or 'palpably false'.
- Court also urged trial courts to take note of trend of Strategic Litigation against Public Participation (SLAPP) suits whereby entities with vast economic resources use litigation to prevent public from knowing about their operations involving public interest.



Machine-to-Machine Communications

- Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) released recommendations on 'Usage of Embedded SIM for Machine-to-Machine Communications (M2M)'.
- ▶ M2M communications refer to automated applications which involve machines or devices communicating through a network without human intervention.
 - Sensors and communication modules are embedded within M2M devices.
 - These enable data transfer from one device to another through wired and wireless communications networks.
- ▶ Applications: Robotics and conveyor belts in factories, Smart Grid and Smart Water systems, jet engines, bus fleets, home appliances, and more.











Luna Structure

- A study has confirmed that Luna Structure in low-lying Banni plains of the Gujarat's Kutch region is an impact crater.
 - ⊕ It is a 1.8 kilometre wide crater which was formed when a massive object primarily made of iron struck the planet.
 - Luna region was one amongst the several settlements linked to the ancient Harappan Civilization.
- Other impact craters in India include Dhala in Madhya Pradesh, Lonar in Maharashtra, and Ramgarh in Rajasthan.



Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

- The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) notified new wage rates for unskilled manual workers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 for FY2024-2025.
 - MGNREGA gives legal guarantee of 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to adult members of a rural household who are willing to do unskilled manual work.
- MoRD revises state-wise wage rates for MGNREGA workers every year, under section 6 of MGNREGA, 2005.
 - This revision is based on changes in CPI-AL (Consumer Price) Index- Agriculture Labor).



Eturnagaram Wildlife Sanctuary

- Eturnagaram Wildlife Sanctuary is witnessing forest fires.
 - **About Eturnagaram Wildlife Sanctuary**

 - ⊕ It lies on border of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Andhra Pradesh.
 - Rivers Dayyam Vagu and Godavari flows through it.
 - Flora: Bamboo, Maddi, Dry Deciduous Teak, Thiruman, Madhuca
 - Fauna: Sloth Bear, Chinkara, Nilgai, Black Buck etc.



Domestic Systemically Important Insurers (D-SIIs)

- Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) releases 2023-24 - List of D-SIIs.
 - Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re) and New India Assurance Company continue to be identified as D-SIIs.
- D-SIIs refer to insurers of such size, market importance, and domestic and global inter connectedness, whose distress or failure would cause a significant dislocation in the domestic financial system.
 - D-SIIs are perceived as 'too big or too important to fail' (TBTF).
 - D-SIIs are subject to additional regulatory measures.



Irrigation as a Service (laaS)

- Two organizations, AgriRain and Oorja are providing laaS in selected parts of the country.
- **About laaS**
 - It is an irrigation technology that provides hassle free, pay per use and cost effective on demand irrigation to small and marginal farmers.
 - It functions on a subscription or pay-per-use basis meaning farmers pay a fixed monthly fee or a fee based on water usage.
- Benefits: Improved water efficiency and crop yields, beneficial for water intensive crops like sugarcane, soil health monitoring etc.



Mushk Budiji Rice

- Recent study revealed that altitude and temperature play an important role in development of aroma for this rice.
- It is an indigenous rice variety variety grown in the Kashmir Himalavas.
- It is distinguished by its rich aroma and unique taste.
- It was on verge of extinction due to rice blast disease, low yield, lack of profitability etc.

Places in News



Malaysia (Capital: Kuala Lampur)

- External Affairs Minister paid an official visit to Malaysia.
- **Political features:**

 - Land boundaries: Thailand (West), Brunei (North), Singapore and Indonesia (South).
 - Maritime borders: Vietnam and Philippines.
 - Surrounding Water bodies: Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, South China Sea
- Geographical features:
 - Occupies parts of Malay Peninsula and Borneo Island.
 - Separated by South China Sea into two regions Peninsular Malaysia and East Malaysia.
 - Strait of Malacca lies between Sumatra and Peninsular Malaysia.
 - Major rivers: Rajang (longest), Kinabatangan, Pahang
 - Highest Peak: Mount Kinabalu





























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HYDERABAD

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LUCKNOW

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