DAILY pre PARE Current affairs summary for prelims

1 November, 2023

Road Accidents in India-2022 Report

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Context: The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways released the Annual Report on 'Road Accidents in India-2022."

- > The report is based on data from police departments of States and Union Territories.
- In 2022, there were 4,61,312 road accidents in India.
- > These accidents resulted in 1,68,491 fatalities and 4,43,366 injuries.
- Compared to the previous year, there was an 11.9% increase in accidents, a 9.4% rise in fatalities, and a 15.3% increase in injuries.
- Key Findings:
 - Out of the total accidents, **32.9% occurred on National Highways**, 23.1% on State Highways, and **43.9% on Other Roads**.
 - Fatalities on National Highways accounted for 36.2%, State Highways 24.3%, and Other Roads 39.4%.
 - Among fatal accidents, 35.7% occurred on National Highways, 24.3% on State Highways, and 40% on Other Roads.
 - In 2022, over-speeding was a major factor, accounting for 71.2% of fatalities, followed by driving on the wrong side (5.4%).
 - Most accidents (47.7%) occurred in open areas without human activities nearby.
 - Accidents on straight roads were 67%, while curved roads, pothole roads, and steep grades accounted for 13.8%.
 - In 2022, 66.5% of victims were young adults aged 18 45, and the working-age group of 18 60 accounted for 83.4% of fatalities.
 - Two-wheelers were involved in the highest number of accidents and fatalities.
 - Two-wheeler riders represented 44.5% of total fatalities, followed by pedestrian road-users at 19.5%.
 - Tamil Nadu had the highest number of accidents, while Uttar Pradesh had the highest number of accident fatalities in 2022.
 - Million Plus Cities accounted for 16.6% of total accidents and 10.1% of accident fatalities in 2022.
 - Most road accidents and fatalities occurred in rural areas (68%) compared to urban areas (32%).
 - The report provides an analysis of international comparisons of road accidents.
 - The Ministry implements a multi-pronged road safety strategy based on Education, Engineering, Enforcement, and Emergency Care.

> Road Infrastructure in India

- India has the world's second-largest road network at 5.89 million kilometers.
- It handles 64.5% of freight and 90% of passenger traffic in the country.
- Road transportation has grown due to economic development and improved connectivity.
- Roads in India are classified into National Highways, State Highways, District Roads, and Village Roads.
 - **National Highways**: These major highways connect major cities and towns, totaling approximately 1,32,500 km and maintained by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).
 - State Highways: These highways link major cities and towns within a state, totaling about 1,50,000 km and maintained by state governments.
 - District Roads: These roads connect smaller towns and villages within a district, covering approximately 4,70,000 km and maintained by district authorities.
 - Rural Roads: These roads connect individual villages and hamlets to the rest of the country, with a total length of about 26,50,000 km, maintained by local Panchayats.

INFUSE Mission

Context: NASA is initiating a mission to investigate the death of a star and the birth of a new galaxy, located over 2,600 light-years from Earth.

- > A rocket is assigned the task of conducting the Integral Field Ultraviolet Spectroscopic Experiment (INFUSE).
- The purpose of this mission is to capture the wavelengths of light resulting from the interaction of a supernova's energy with cold pockets of gas in outer space.
- The supernova under investigation is known as the Cygnus Loop, located in the Cygnus constellation, which resembles the shape of a swan with stars forming the figure of a bird and two wings.
- Astronomers are interested in supernovae like the one responsible for the Cygnus Loop as they significantly influence the formation of galaxies.
- NASA's INFUSE mission, a sounding rocket mission, is being launched to investigate the Cygnus Loop supernova remnants.
- > INFUSE employs a special instrument that integrates imaging and spectroscopy techniques.
- The mission's primary goal is to unravel the enigmas surrounding stellar explosions and their influence on the formation of new celestial bodies.
- The mission involves the use of the Hubble Space Telescope to capture detailed images of the Veil Nebula, a part of the Cygnus Loop, showcasing emissions from doubly ionized oxygen, ionized hydrogen, and ionized nitrogen in various colors.
- Cygnus Loop

Face to Face Centres

DELHI MUKHERJEE NAGAR: 9205274741, 42 | LAXMI NAGAR : 9205212500, 9205962002 | RAJENDRA NAGAR: 9205274743 | UTTAR PRADESH PRAYAGRAJ: 0532-2260189, 8853467068 | LUCKNOW (ALIGANJ): 0522-4025825, 9506256789 | LUCKNOW (GOMTI NAGAR): 7234000501, 7234000502 | GREATER NOIDA: 9205336037, 38 | KANPUR: 7887003962, 7897003962 | GORAKHPUR : 7080847474, 9161947474 | ODISHA BHUBANESWAR: 9818244644/7656949029



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• Cygnus, a constellation **known as "swan" in Latin**, is visible in the northern hemisphere's night sky for a few months each year.

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- The **Cygnus Loop, also called the Veil Nebula**, is a prominent celestial feature just above the constellation's wing.
- The Cygnus Loop is the **remnants of a massive star**, once 20 times the size of our Sun, that **underwent a supernova explosion about 20,000** years ago.
- Despite being located **2,600 light-years away**, the supernova's flash of light was estimated to be bright enough to see during the day on Earth.
- This phenomenon offers a unique opportunity to observe an ongoing supernova blast. The expanding cloud, which now spans over 120 light-years, is still growing at a remarkable speed of approximately 930,000 miles per hour (about 1.5 million kilometers per hour).
- Telescopes capture the superheated dust and gas illuminated by the shockwave, rather than the supernova blast itself, as it cools down.

Supernova

- A supernova is a **powerful and luminous explosion of a star**, occurring during the **last stages** of a massive star's life or **when a white dwarf undergoes runaway nuclear fusion.**
- Supernovae result in the formation of a neutron star, black hole, or a diffuse nebula, and their peak luminosity can rival that of an entire galaxy before fading over weeks or months.
- The Milky Way has experienced notable supernovae, with the last observed in 1604 (Kepler's Supernova) and SN 1987A being the most recent naked-eye supernova, located in the Large Magellanic Cloud.
- Theoretical studies suggest two main triggers for supernovae: re-ignition of nuclear fusion in a white dwarf and sudden gravitational core collapse in massive stars.
- Red Super Black Hole Black Hole Black Hole
- Supernovae can expel substantial material at high velocities, creating shock waves in the interstellar medium, forming supernova remnants, and contributing to the enrichment of elements in space.
- These explosions can also induce star formation and are a significant source of cosmic rays. Gravitational waves may be produced during supernovae, but they have been observed primarily in black hole and neutron star mergers.

U Muthuramalinga Thevar

Context: Annually on October 30th, hundreds from West Bengal's Thevar community gather in Kolkata for Thevar Jayanthi Guru Puja. U Muthuramalinga Thevar's Remarkable Life and Legacy:

- U Muthuramalinga Thevar was a politician and secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh in Tamil Nadu.
- He staunchly opposed untouchability and led Harijans into Madurai's Meenakshi Temple in 1939.
- He played a pivotal role in **abolishing the oppressive Criminal Tribes Act** of 1920.
- > The Thevar Community in West Bengal:
 - The Thevar community in West Bengal consists of over 3,000 individuals.
 - They are mainly located in areas like New Market, Janbazar, and Lake Gardens in Kolkata.
 - Many of them are **involved in businesses and catering**, including operating idli and dosa stalls.

> The Birth of a Tradition in Kolkata:

- A **10-foot-tall golden statue of U Muthuramalinga Thevar** in central Kolkata symbolizes the community's history in the city.
- The **community's presence in Bengal began in 1949** when some Thevar individuals found themselves stranded in the region after returning from Burma.
- They laid the foundation for the growth of the Thevar community in Kolkata, inviting family and acquaintances from their Tamil Nadu villages.
- Thevar Jayanthi Guru Puja Tradition:
 - Preparations for Thevar Jayanthi Guru Puja start eleven days prior to the event.
 - The celebration involves offerings to Thevar's statue, cleansing rituals, garlands, and various offerings.
 - Fasting is observed by the community until the ceremony concludes.

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Solemn Journey to Pay Homage:

Travelers from outside Kolkata disembark near Fort William and **undertake a barefoot journey to Central Avenue**, following the tradition of entering a temple without footwear.

> U Muthuramalinga Thevar's Legacy:

- His legacy is akin to that of B. R. Ambedkar and is commemorated in a similar manner.
- U Muthuramalinga Thevar's **influence grew post-1980**, with the deification of Thevar and the erection of statues in his honor.
- He remains a significant figure in Tamil Nadu's political landscape.

> Thevars and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose:

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- Thevar's association with Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's All India Forward Bloc in 1939 marked a crucial point in his political journey.
- They shared beliefs in social justice, anti-caste activism, and opposition to imperialism, forming a deep bond.

> Honoring a Shared Legacy:

In 2009, the **Netaji Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar Tamil Sangam collaborated with the All India Forward Bloc** to erect a statue of Thevar in Kolkata, reflecting their shared legacy.

> Celebrations Across India and Tamil Nadu:

- Thevar Jayanthi Guru Puja celebrations occur on a grand scale in Tamil Nadu, particularly in Ramanathapuram.
- Rigorous security arrangements are in place due to the participation of political leaders from various parties.

Ilyushin II-38 Sea Dragon

Context: After 46 years of "glorious" service, the Navy said farewell to the Ilyushin-38 Sea Dragon long-range maritime patrol aircraft on Tuesday.

- > The II-38 is a Soviet maritime patrol and anti-submarine warfare aircraft based on the II-18 turboprop transport.
- It was developed to counter American ballistic missile submarines.
- > The first prototype flew in **1961**, with production commencing in 1967 and ending in 1972.
- > The airframe is derived from the II-18, with **forward wings and pressurized forward fuselage**.
- > It has a MAD in the tail and a search radar ("Wet Eye" by NATO) in a bulged radome under the fuselage.
- It features two internal weapons bays, one forward of the wing for sonobuoys and one behind the wing for weapons.
- > Approximately 35 II-38 aircraft remain in Russian Naval Aviation service, with five provided to India in 1977/78.
- > India upgraded its II-38s with the Sea Dragon avionic suite, new radar, infrared turret, and electronic intelligence system.
- The II-38 operated in the Soviet Northern, Pacific, and Baltic fleets during the Cold War, and continues in service with the Russian Navy.
- > It made its first NATO base visit in 1995 and appeared at the 1996 Royal International Air Tattoo in the UK.
- Variants include the II-38M, II-38MZ, and II-38N with improved search and tracking systems.
- > Operators:
 - Russia: Russian Naval Aviation
 - Former Operators: Soviet Union (Soviet Naval Aviation)
 - India: Indian Naval Air Arm

News in Between the Lines

| Wildlife Justice Commission | Recently, a report by the nonprofit Wildlife Justice Commission (WJC) has uncovered new evidence of the convergence of wildlife crime with various forms of organized crime. About Wildlife Justice Commission: The Wildlife Justice Commission (WJC) is an international foundation established in 2015. It's headquarter is in The Hague, the Netherlands. | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| D D | The WJC's mission is to disrupt and dismantle organized transnational criminal networks involved in wildlife, timber and fish trafficking. The primary goal of WJC is to encourage and support law enforcement actions in arresting and prosecuting high-level traffickers while disrupting their criminal networks. It collects evidence to ensure accountability in these illegal activities. Since 2015, the WJC has conducted 24 wildlife crime investigations in 24 Asian and African countries, targeting the entire supply chain. In 2017, WJC's operations led to the arrest of 25 high-level traffickers and the identification of 88 more traffickers. | |

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| | Recently, the National Medical Commission (NMC) is set to launch a "one nation, one registration | | |
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| | platform" for doctors, aiming to simplify registration and eliminate duplication. | | |
| One Nation, One | About One Nation, One Registration Platform: | | |
| One Mation, One | > The "One Nation, One Registration Platform" is an initiative launched by the National Medical | | |
| Desister the Disting | Commission (NMC). | | |
| Registration Platform | > The primary goal of this initiative is to simplify and streamline the registration and licensing process for | | |
| | doctors in India. | | |
| ~ | > The platform aims to eliminate duplication and administrative red tape in the registration of medical | | |
| | professionals. | | |
| | > Doctors will be assigned a unique identification number on this platform, making it easier for them to | | |
| | practice medicine across different states in India. | | |
| | > The platform will also provide undergraduate medical students with an ID that can be updated as they | | |
| | acquire further qualifications. | | |
| | The data of approximately 14 lakh registered doctors will be transferred to this new system. | | |
| | > The NMC had earlier issued a Gazette notification titled "Registration of Medical Practitioners and | | |
| | License to Practise Medicine Regulations, 2023" to officially announce and implement this initiative. | | |
| | Recently, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the 'Mera Yuva Bharat (MY Bharat)' platform on National Unity Day, October 31st. | | |
| Mera Yuva Bharat | About Mera Vuva Bharat: | | |
| Mera Tuva Dilarat | 'Mera Yuva Bharat (MY Bharat)' is a platform for youth empowerment launched by Prime Minister | | |
| Tatt. | Narendra Modi on October 31, 2023. | | |
| AND SPORTS | It was established as an autonomous body following approval by the Union Cabinet on October 11, 2023. | | |
| | The platform aims to facilitate youth development and youth-led development through technology, | | |
| MV | with the goal of providing equitable opportunities for youth to realize their aspirations and contribute to a | | |
| | "Viksit Bharat" (developed India). | | |
| Bharat | 'MY Bharat' benefits youth in the age group of 15-29 years. | | |
| Dharat | It is a 'Phygital Platform,' combining physical activities and digital connectivity. | | |
| | The platform is crucial as India marks 75 years of independence and begins a transformative journey | | |
| | toward 'Amrit Bharat' by 2047 , with the youth playing a pivotal role. | | |
| | Recently, the Indian Air Force replaced its MiG-21 fighter squadron with SU-30MKI aircraft, enhancing its | | |
| | fleet. | | |
| | About SU-30MKI: | | |
| SU-30MKI | The Su-30MKI is a twinjet multirole air superiority fighter developed by Russia's Sukhoi. | | |
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| Se summ | > It is built under license by India's Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for the Indian Air Force (IAF). | | |
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1 November, 2023

| Place in News Yemen | Recently, Yemen's Houthi rebels claimed missile and time they directly targeted Israel. Yement (Capital: Sanaa): Location: Yemen is located in West Asia at the southern tip of the Arabian Peninsula. Political Boundaries: Yemen shares its northern border with Saudi Arabia and its northeastern border with Oman, while it has maritime boundaries in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, where it shares borders with Eritrea, Djibouti and Somalia. Geographical Features: The Rub' al Khali, also known as the Empty Quarter, is a vast desert in eastern Yemen, characterized by arid conditions and sand dunes. Socotra, an island in the Arabian Sea, is known for its unique biodiversity and distinct flora and fauna. The Tihamah region experiences high evaporation rates, preventing many highland streams Yemen's oil reserves are primarily concentrated in the init well as the Marib and Shabwa basins in the west. | EGYPT BAHRAIN QATAR BARBIA U.A.E. SAUDI U.A.E. MARBIA SUDAN ERITREA SANAA DJIBOUTI SUMALIA ETHIOPIA SOMALIA MOLAN OCEAN |
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POINTS TO PONDER

- As per a recent study, which Indian state has the highest cancer incidence rate in the country? Mizoram
- The Hostile Activity Watch Kernel (HAWK) system, is associated with which state? Karnataka
- iPhone maker Wistron approved the sale of its India unit to which Indian company? Tata Electronics
- Which company launched India's inaugural satellite-based gigabit broadband service? Reliance Jio Infocomm
- Where did the celebrations of Rashtriya Ekta Divas take place? Kevadia, Gujarat

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