

EMISSION GAP REPORT 2023

Why in the News?

- Ahead of COP28, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) released a report titled 'Emissions Gap Report 2023: Broken Record — Temperatures hit new highs, yet world fails to cut emissions (again)'.

United Nations Environment Programme:

• About

- The UNEP was established in **1972** at the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, popularly known as the **Stockholm Conference**, as it was held in Stockholm, Sweden.
- It uses its expertise to strengthen environmental standards and practices while helping implement environmental obligations at the country, regional and global levels.

• Six Areas of Concentration

- Climate Change
- Post-Conflict and Disaster Management
- Ecosystem Management
- Environmental Governance
- Harmful Substances
- Resource Efficiency/Sustainable Consumption and Production

• Governing Body

- The **UN Environment Assembly** is the governing body of the UNEP.
- It was created in 2012 to replace the governing council.
- It currently has 193 members and meets every two years.

○ Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya

• Reports Published by UNEP:

- Emissions Gap Report
- Annual Frontiers Report
- Global Environment Outlook

Emissions Gap Report:

- The UNEP Emissions Gap Report (EGR) series tracks world progress in limiting global warming well below 2°C and pursuing 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement.
- Since 2010, it has provided an annual science-based assessment of the gap between estimated future global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions if countries implement their climate mitigation pledges, and where they should be to avoid the worst impacts of climate change.
- Each year, the report also highlights key opportunities to bridge the emissions gap, tackling a specific issue of interest.
- With the aim to inform the climate negotiations among UN Member States, the **EGR is launched every year ahead of the UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP).**
- **Rising global temperature:**
 - 86 days have been recorded with temperatures exceeding 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels this year.
- **Global GHG emissions set new record in 2022:**
 - Global GHG emissions increased by 1.2 per cent from 2021 to 2022 to reach a new record of 57.4 gigatons of CO₂ equivalent (GtCO₂e).

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Recently, to bolster the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSME) sector in India, the Technology Development Board (TDB) and the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) have formalized a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).



About the Technology Development Board:

- It is a statutory body constituted under the **Technology Development Board Act, 1995.**
- It aims to **promote the development and commercialization** of indigenous technology and the adaptation of imported technology for wider application.
- The board consists of **11 Board members.**

- It provides **equity capital or loans to industrial concerns** and financial assistance to research and development institutions.
- The Fund has been receiving grants from the Government of India out of the cess collections from the industrial concerns under the provisions of the Research and Development Cess Act, 1986, as amended in 1995.

Key Facts about Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)

- It was established under **an Act of Parliament in 1990**.
- It is the Principal Financial Institution engaged in **the promotion, financing & development of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)** sector and the coordination of the functions of the various institutions engaged in similar activities.
- **Objective:** To offer loans (both direct and indirect) to MSMEs to help in addressing the development and financial gaps in the ecosystem of MSMEs.
- It helps MSMEs in acquiring the funds they require to grow the market, develop and commercialize their technologies and innovative products.
- It was made responsible for administering the **Small Industries Development Fund and National Equity Fund**.

WHAT IS ANTICIPATORY BAIL?

The Supreme Court recently held that the Sessions Court or High Court would have the power to grant interim/transit anticipatory bail when the FIR is not registered within the territory of a particular State but in a different State.



What is a Bail?

- Bail is a **judicial release of an accused person from custody on the condition that the accused person will appear in court at a later date**.
- Sections 436 to 439 of the **Criminal Procedure Code deal with the concept of Bail**.
- Under the CrPC, bail can be granted to an accused person either by a **police officer or by a judicial magistrate**.

What is Anticipatory Bail?

- It is the **bail granted to a person in anticipation and apprehending arrest.**
- **Under Section 438 of CrPC, any individual who discerns that he may be tried for a non-bailable offence can apply for anticipatory bail.**
- **The application shall be made to the High Court or Sessions Court, where the crime is alleged to be committed.**
- **Anticipatory Bail is bail before the arrest, and the police can't arrest an individual if the Court has granted anticipatory Bail.**
- It is meant to be a **safeguard for a person who has false accusations or charges made against him/her**, most commonly due to professional or personal enmity, as it ensures the release of the falsely accused person even before he/she is arrested.

About Transit Anticipatory Bail:

- A transit anticipatory bail is **sought when a case against a person has been or is likely to be filed in a state different from the one** in which the person is **likely to be arrested.**
- **The purpose of transit bail is to allow the person bail, so they can approach the appropriate court in the state in which the case has been filed for anticipatory bail.**
- In the absence of transit anticipatory bail, the result would be that another state's police could arrest a person from their home state without them having the opportunity to apply for anticipatory bail at all.
- **The procedure to be followed in transit anticipatory bail is exactly the same as any other anticipatory bail application.**
- **The concept of transit anticipatory bail is not codified in Indian law but has found its identity through judicial practice and legal precedents.**

WHAT IS THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)?



The International Organisation for Migration recently said 662 illegal migrants were rescued off the coast of Libya.

About the International Organisation for Migration (IOM):

- Established in 1951, IOM is the leading inter-governmental organization in the field of migration.
- The IOM defines the term migrant as: “a person who moves away from his or her place of usual residence, whether within a country or across an international border, temporarily or permanently, and for a variety of reasons.”
- It offers, at the request of States, its support to migrants but also to internally displaced persons, refugees and other uprooted people in the four broad areas of migration and development, facilitating migration, regulating migration and addressing forced migration.
- **IOM works to ensure**
 - the orderly and humane management of migration
 - to promote international cooperation on migration issues
 - to assist in the search for practical solutions to the challenges of migration
 - to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants in need, including refugees and internally displaced people.
- In 2016, **IOM entered into an agreement with the United Nations, becoming a related organization.**
- **IOM serves as coordinator of the United Nations network on migration**, established by the Secretary-General in 2018.
- IOM is the **UN agency in charge of labour mobility and migration in general.**
- It currently has **172 member states and 8 states holding observer status. India is a member of IOM.**
- Its **headquarters** are located in **Geneva, Switzerland.**

INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL OF INDIA (IFFI)



The 54th International Film Festival of India (IFFI) recently commenced with a grand opening ceremony at the Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Indoor Stadium in Panaji, Goa.

About the International Film Festival of India (IFFI):

- It was **founded in 1952** under the **patronage** of the first Indian Prime Minister, **Jawaharlal Nehru**, and was **organized by the Films Division, Government of India**.
- The **first edition of the event was held in Mumbai**, which in the subsequent years moved to Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, and Trivandrum.
- **Since its third edition**, the event has become competitive.
- IFFI was **moved to Goa permanently in 2004**, and since then it has become a competitive and annual event. Since then, the **Government of Goa and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting jointly conduct** this festival.
- It is the **only film festival in South Asia** that is **accredited by the International Federation of Film Producers and Associations (FIAPF)**.
- The IFFI aims to **provide a common platform for the cinemas of the world to project the excellence of film art**, contributing to the understanding and appreciation of the film cultures of different nations in the context of their social and cultural ethos, and promoting friendship and cooperation among people around the world.
- It also inspires and **encourages Indian cinema to stand on par with international ones** and showcase its potential.

International Federation of Film Producers and Associations (FIAPF):

- It is an **international organisation representing film producers across the world**.
- With **37 producer organisations, across 30 countries on five continents**, FIAPF is dedicated to the **defence and promotion** of the legal, economic, and creative **interests of film producers** throughout the world.
- FIAPF is an advocate for producers and **helps formulate policies and coordinate political action** in many key areas of the industry.

[INDIA, AUSTRALIA 2+2 TALKS](#)

Why in news?

- Defence Minister Rajnath Singh engaged in bilateral talks with Australian Deputy Prime Minister and Defence Minister Richard Marles in New Delhi.

- **About**

- The 2+2 dialogue is a format of meeting of the foreign and defence ministers of India and its allies on strategic and security issues.
- It enables the partners to better understand and appreciate each other's strategic concerns and sensitivities.
- It helps the dialogue partners to take into account political factors on both sides, in order to build a stronger, more integrated strategic relationship.

2+2 talks between India and allies

- India has 2+2 dialogues with five key strategic partners: the **US, Australia, Japan, Russia and the UK**.
- Besides Russia, other three countries are also India's partners in the Quad.
- The inaugural 2+2 dialogue with Australia was held in September 2021 in New Delhi.
- India held its first 2+2 dialogue with Russia in December 2021, when Russian Foreign Minister and Defence Minister visited India.
- The first India-Japan talks in the 2+2 format were held in November 2019 in New Delhi.
- The inaugural India-UK 2+2 Foreign and Defence Dialogue was held in New Delhi in October 2023.

- **Bilateral cooperation**

- India and Australia signed a Mutual Logistics Support agreement in 2020.
- The two Navies signed the 'Joint Guidance for the India-Australia Navy to Navy Relationship' document in August 2021.
- Australia also has a Liaison Officer at the Indian Navy's Information Fusion Centre for the Indian Ocean Region.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF OPENAI

Why in news?

- Microsoft's CEO Satya Nadella, in a post on X, said the company has hired OpenAI co-founders Sam Altman and Greg Brockman to lead a new advanced AI research team.
- The announcement came just hours after OpenAI's board of directors said Altman would not be returning to his job.
- The sudden ouster of Altman blindsided not only OpenAI's employees but also its biggest investors like Microsoft.

OpenAI

• The Start

- OpenAI was set up in December 2015 as a non-profit AI research organisation whose goal was to develop "artificial general intelligence," or AGI.
- AGI is essentially software that's as smart as humans.

• Founding members

- Among its founding members were Altman, Brockman, Reid Hoffman, the co-founder of LinkedIn, Amazon Web Services, Infosys, rightwing tech billionaire Peter Thiel and Elon Musk.
- They collectively pledged a whopping \$ 1 billion to the venture.

• The evolution

- Around two years after its inception, OpenAI released a report titled 'Improving Language Understanding by Generative Pre-Training.'
- This introduced the idea of **Generative Pre-trained Transformers (GPTs)**.
- A GPT is a neural network, or a machine learning model, which functions like a human brain and is trained on input, such as large data sets, to produce outputs, meaning answers to users' questions.

The breakout

- OpenAI made headlines in November last year after it released a free preview of ChatGPT, which was based on the **GPT-3.5 architecture**.



CROSS & CLIMB ROHTAK



- More than a million people signed up for the preview in the first five days, making it a huge success.

The crisis

- The success, however, sparked tensions among OpenAI's top leadership, i.e., board members.
- According to a media report, board members were increasingly worried about the potential dangers that the company's technology posed to society.
- They also felt that Altman wasn't focusing enough on these risks and was more concerned about building OpenAI's business.
- On November 18, the rift culminated with the ouster of Altman.
 - Unlike other private companies, OpenAI's board of directors have the power to decide the company's leadership without the influence of its investors.
- Recently, more than 500 of OpenAI's 770 employees signed an open letter calling on the board to resign.
 - The letter accused the board of being incapable of overseeing OpenAI.

