

Sep 11

CLIMATE CRISIS SITUATION



G20 declaration and Global stocktake on climate

- The climate crisis intricately wove itself in- to the G-20 summit in Delhi, particularly during the discussions on clean energy, sustainable development and the collective responsibility necessary to avert it.
- The United Nations' Global stocktake released recently is to serve as a template to guide discussion ahead of the 28th Conference of Parties scheduled in Dubai this November and is meant to be an official reckoning of the work actually done by countries since 2015, in stemming greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In 2015 signatories to the UN convention on climate change agreed in Paris to keep global emissions from rising beyond 2°C and, as far as possible, limit it to 1.5°C.
- The report unequivocally states that “much more ambition in action and support” is necessary for implementing domestic mitigation measures to reduce global GHG emissions by 43% by 2030, 60% by 2035 and reach net ‘zero CO2 emissions by 2050 globally.
- Based on current information submitted by countries, the emissions gap consistent with 1.5°C in 2030 is estimated to be 20.3 billion tonnes–23.9 billion tonnes of CO2. These are gaps unlikely to be filled without a rapid upscaling of renewable energy resources and an eschewal of fossil fuel sources such as coal, oil and natural gas.. G-20 countries account for 93% of global operating coal power plants and 88% of prospective ones.
- ***The G-20 Leader's Declaration*** formally recognised the need for “...USD 5.8-5.9 trillion in the pre-2030 period required for developing countries....as well as USD 4 trillion per year for clean energy technologies by 2030 to reach net zero by 2050”. The report also dwells on the need to reverse deforestation and the adoption of electric vehicles as vital prongs to a clean energy economy;.

INDIA'S STEWARDSHIP ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION.

- the G20 summit in New Delhi September 2023, ahead of the United Nations General Assembly SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) summit in New York next week, the world stands at a critical juncture.
- The rise in disasters is a trend, not an aberration.
- Headlines this year alone have brought a relentless wave of bad news across the world, from severe flooding in China to destructive wildfires in Europe and Hawaii to the hottest month ever on record in July. This is set to become the new normal if more action isn't taken.

- All the 28 States have prepared their own disaster management plans in recent years.
- India's early warning system for cyclones covers the entire coastline and has helped reduce cyclone related mortality by 90% over the last 15 years, while heat wave action plans at the local level have reduced heat wave deaths by over 90%. Example - The recent zero death toll of Cyclone Biparjoy in Gujarat demonstrates what can be achieved through effective preparedness, response, and early warning and action systems.

DISASTER FINANCE

- The 15th Finance Commission in India introduced significant reforms to disaster risk financing. With a total allocation of \$28.6 billion at the national and State levels for a period of five years, the Government of India has provided sufficient resources for disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and capacity development.

GLOBAL INITIATIVES

- Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, a global partnership for building resilience in infrastructure.
- India's National Disaster Response Force responds to domestic disasters and is also regularly deployed to disaster zones around the world.
- The Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group of G20 is aligned with the SDGs and reflects many of our shared priorities.
- The ultimate goal is a global multi-risk warning system for all kinds of hazards, whether biological, tectonic, or technological. Improving global data capabilities will help us predict and respond to the risks we are facing. We commend India's G20 presidency for its progress on knowledge sharing, joint data infrastructure, and risk analysis.

CANNABIS

- The Himachal Pradesh government inching towards legalising cannabis (hemp) cultivation in the State,
- A committee comprising lawmakers that explored the possibility of legal cultivation of cannabis recently recommended cultivation of "nonnarcotic use of cannabis for medicinal, industrial, and scientific use".
- Hemp/cannabis cultivation is illegal under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985.
- In 2017, Uttarakhand became the first State in the country to legalise cannabis cultivation.



- The NDPS Act of 1985, on cannabis imposes a ban on extracting the resin and flowers from the plant, but the law determines the method and extent of its cultivation for medicinal and scientific purposes.
- Section 10 (a) (iii) of the Act empowers the States to make rules regarding the cultivation of any cannabis plant, production, possession, transport, consumption, use and purchase and sale, and consumption of cannabis (except charas). States are empowered to permit, by general or special order, the cultivation of hemp only for obtaining fiber or seeds or for horticultural purposes.

CONCERNS

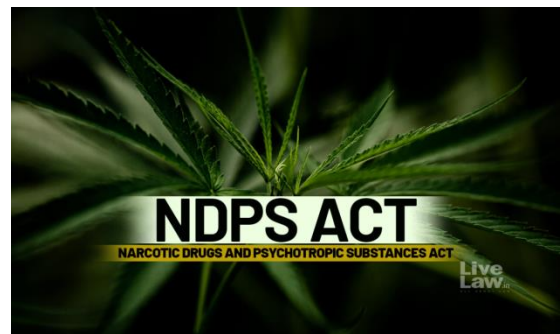
1. on society, Drug menace-allurement among adolescents and youth towards the use abuse of cannabis, study titled 'Dynamics of Drug Ad- diction and Abuse in North West India: Social, Economic and Political Implications' that pointed out approximately 95% drug addicts in Himachal Pradesh are using cannabis and its byproducts.
2. the nexus between illegal producers and suppliers of cannabis getting stronger, the risk of pilferage, the occurrence of a motivational syndrome.- in which the user loses interest as well as the strength to do any chores Serious psychotic symptoms in users

Uses

- phytoremediation,
- Fiber -cloth manufacturing, medicinal use, and use in the pulp and paper industry

NDPS ACT

- The NDPS Act was enacted in order to meet the then United Nations Conventions on Drug Policy in the year 1985.
- The objective was to prevent rampant drug use in society.
- But the war on drugs had led to the creation of a dangerous drug mafia, hundreds of scores of human rights violations and innumerable precious lives destroyed.
- As the common man's recreation- al substances were made unavailable, the newer, more potent, addictive and dangerous alternative drugs flooded the markets.



SUICIDE PREVENTION DAY

- September 10 marked the observance of World Suicide Prevention Day, an initiative which began in 2003 to shed light on the critical issue, diminish societal stigma, and heighten awareness.
- The theme since 2021, 'Creating Hope Through Action,' aims to inspire hope and bolster preventive measures.

SUICIDE VS GENDER

- India began categorising suicide data by occupation- housewives have consistently



ranked among the top two groups. This trend held true for 2021, the most recent year for which data are available.

- The number of women who died by suicide in India reached a peak of 45,026 in 2021. More than half of them were housewives.
- The share of housewives in total female suicides has remained above the 50% mark for several years now.
- In general, across years, economically better States in the south featured on top of the list of suicide rates. In 2021, among the major States, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and Karnataka featured at the top of this list

Reasons

- clash between modern perspectives and traditional societal norms
- In contrast, the push back against traditional expectations is less pronounced in the north, partly due to lower levels of exposure among women.
- The National Family Health Survey (2019-21) highlights the challenging circumstances faced by married women, including limited mobility, restricted financial autonomy, and marital control, as well as physical, sexual, and emotional abuse in the hands of their spouses. It also shows that many women seldom seek external assistance and endure the attack on their freedoms in silence.



Prelims

- Anamalai tiger reserve -Tamilnadu
- Aka Indira Gandhi national park
- tropical jungle. shola forest and grassland rising to 2400m and spilling over the Western Ghats
- Kaalappottu – ox race in Kerala
- G20 next president 2024 -Brazil for an year
- Akshardam temple Delhi

Black Sea



Morocco –

- Tafeghaghte, Marrakech, Al-Haouz.