

# DAILY PT POINTERS

4<sup>th</sup> March , 2024



# HEADLINES OF THE DAY

## PIB: Environment

Prime Minister's Office



### PM greets wildlife enthusiasts on World Wildlife Day

Posted On: 03 MAR 2024 9:46AM by PIB Delhi

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, greeted the wildlife enthusiasts on the World Wildlife Day today.

He said the day celebrates the incredible diversity of life on our planet while reiterating our commitment towards protecting it.

The Prime Minister posted on X:

"Greetings to all wildlife enthusiasts on World Wildlife Day. This is a day to celebrate the incredible diversity of life on our planet and to reiterate our commitment towards protecting it. I also appreciate all those who are at the forefront of sustainable practices, and supporting wildlife conservation efforts."

## News

- Every year on the **3rd of March**, the entire world celebrates **World Wildlife Day** to spread awareness regarding sustainable practices for conserving biodiversity.

### World Wildlife Day 2024 theme

- "Connecting People and Planet: Exploring Digital Innovation in Wildlife Conservation".

### History of World Wildlife Day

- The UN General Assembly adopted a resolution on 20 December 2013, designating March 3 as World Wildlife Day in 2014.
- The Convention on **International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)**, was signed on this day in **1973**.
- **CITES** is a global agreement to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.

# HEADLINES OF THE DAY

## PIB: Governance

Ministry of Home Affairs



A tripartite agreement signed in presence of Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah, between Government of India, Government of Tripura and The Indigenous Progressive Regional Alliance/TIPRA, popularly known as Tripra Motha and other stakeholders, in New Delhi today

Today is a historic day for Tripura and through this agreement, we have looked at the future by honouring history, making amends and accepting today's realities

Tripura will be a key partner in Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's dream of a Viksit Bharat and will move forward as Viksit Tripura



## News

- A **tripartite agreement** was signed between the Centre, the State government of Tripura and the Indigenous Progressive Regional Alliance, popularly known as **Tipra Motha** and other stakeholders, to amicably resolve all issues of indigenous people of Tripura.

## About

- The Tipra Motha's demands include a "Greater Tipraland" — a separate state for Tripura's tribals which seeks to include those living outside the Tripura Tribal Areas [Autonomous District](#) Council (TTAADC) area as well.
- The party has also sought more powers for the TTAADC — including direct funding from the Centre, its own police force, share of revenue from gas exploration in the state — and Roman script to be declared as the official script for the indigenous **Kokborok language**.

# HEADLINES OF THE DAY

## The Hindu : Economy

TH India World Opinion Sports e-Paper

HOME / NEWS / INDIA / TAMIL NADU

### Cuttack Rupa Tarakasi, Banglar muslin get GI tag

Narasapur crochet lace products and Kutch rogan craft are among those given the Geographical Indication tag

March 03, 2024 09:40 pm | Updated 09:40 pm IST - CHENNAI:

SANGEETHA KANDAVEL

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## News

- Odisha's famed Rupa Tarakasi (Silver Filigree) has been given the Geographical Indication (GI) tag by the Geographical Indications Registry in Chennai.
- The other products to join the GI league are Banglar muslin (West Bengal), Narasapur crochet lace products (Andhra Pradesh), and Kutch rogan craft (Gujarat).

## Geographical Indication (GI) Tag

- It is a sign used on products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities or a reputation that are due to that origin.
- The tag is valid for a period of 10 years following which it can be renewed.

## Benefits

- Prevents unauthorised use of a Registered Geographical Indication by others.
- It helps in promoting the exports of the product.

# HEADLINES OF THE DAY

The Hindu: Security

## Chinese dual-use cargo heading to Pakistan seized

Karachi-bound 'dual-use' consignment was intercepted on January 22 in Mumbai; machines in it could be used in nuclear weapons programme



### News

- Indian security agencies have detained a Karachi-bound ship at Mumbai's Nhava Sheva port, on suspicion of dual-use items that could be used in Pakistan's nuclear weapons programme.

### About

- The consignment having a Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine, manufactured by an Italian company.
- CNC machines fall under the **Wassenaar Arrangement**, an international arms control regime aimed at curbing the spread of items with dual civilian and military Applications.
- **India joined** the Wassenaar Arrangement, a multilateral export control regime, in **2017** and became its **42nd** member.

Indian Express: IR

News / Explained / Explained Economics / Why Thailand's now-replaced WTO Ambassador questioned India's agriculture subsidies, what India argued

## Why Thailand's now-replaced WTO Ambassador questioned India's agriculture subsidies, what India argued

India has registered a protest over the Thai WTO Ambassador's comments on its Public Stockholding programme. What do the WTO rules say on subsidies and what have India's government and farmers said on the matter? We explain.

### News

- During the 13th Ministerial Conference of WTO, which was recently held in Abu Dhabi (UAE), Thailand raised concerns over India's **PSH (Public Stockholding) programme**.

### **What were Thailand's concerns?**

- It has argued that the PSH programme is "highly subsidised" and India's farm support is "distorting" global food prices and "hurting" the food security of other countries.

### **Regulations**

- As per WTO, nearly all domestic support measures are considered to distort such trade, but they are permitted to a certain limit called the '**de minimis**' limit.
- Under the provisions of the WTO's Agreement on Agriculture (AoA), the aggregate value of the product-specific support **should not exceed 5%** of the total value of production of the agricultural product in question. In the case of **developing countries such as India, the de minimis ceiling is 10%**.