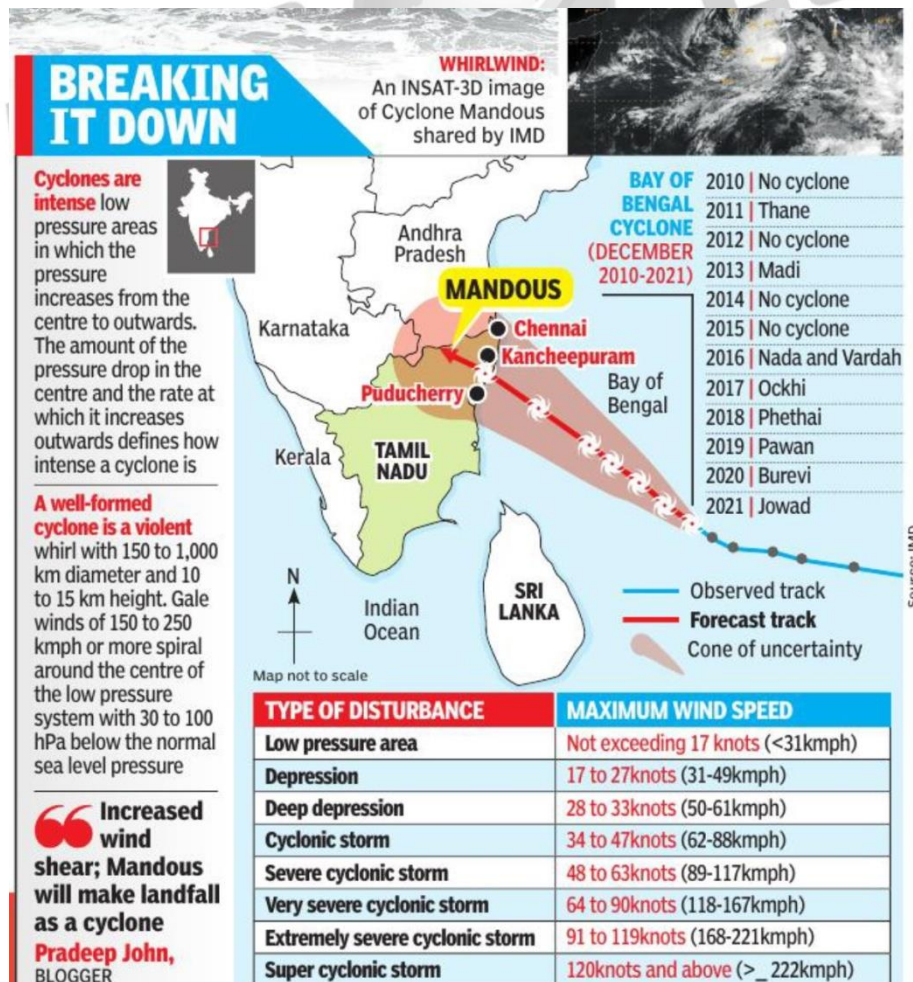# EVERYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS – DECEMBER 9, 2022

## TAMIL NADU

➢ **Cyclone Mandous – is expected to cross the coast at Mamallapuram by December 9 midnight, according to the India Meteorological Department.**

✓ Wind speeds may hit 65kmph-75kmph, gusting to 85kmph, during landfall between Puduchery and Sriharikota.



**BREAKING IT DOWN**

**WHIRLWIND:** An INSAT-3D image of Cyclone Mandous shared by IMD

**Cyclones are intense** low pressure areas in which the pressure increases from the centre to outwards. The amount of the pressure drop in the centre and the rate at which it increases outwards defines how intense a cyclone is

**A well-formed cyclone is a violent** whirl with 150 to 1,000 km diameter and 10 to 15 km height. Gale winds of 150 to 250 kmph or more spiral around the centre of the low pressure system with 30 to 100 hPa below the normal sea level pressure

**"Increased wind shear; Mandous will make landfall as a cyclone**
Pradeep John, BLOGGER

**BAY OF BENGAL CYCLONE (DECEMBER 2010-2021)**

| Year | Cyclone |
|------|---------|
| 2010 | No cyclone |
| 2011 | Thane |
| 2012 | No cyclone |
| 2013 | Madi |
| 2014 | No cyclone |
| 2015 | No cyclone |
| 2016 | Nada and Vardah |
| 2017 | Ockhi |
| 2018 | Phethai |
| 2019 | Pawan |
| 2020 | Burevi |
| 2021 | Jowad |

Source: IMD

— Observed track
— Forecast track
— Cone of uncertainty

Map not to scale

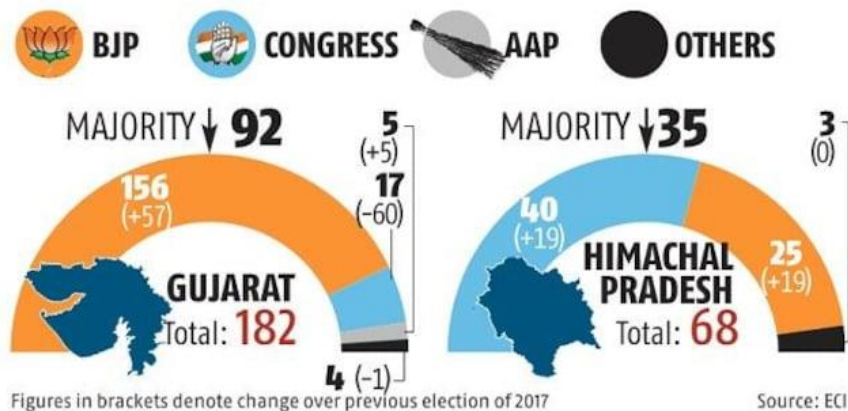| TYPE OF DISTURBANCE | MAXIMUM WIND SPEED |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Low pressure area | Not exceeding 17 knots (<31kmph) |
| Depression | 17 to 27knots (31-49kmph) |
| Deep depression | 28 to 33knots (50-61kmph) |
| Cyclonic storm | 34 to 47knots (62-88kmph) |
| Severe cyclonic storm | 48 to 63knots (89-117kmph) |
| Very severe cyclonic storm | 64 to 90knots (118-167kmph) |
| Extremely severe cyclonic storm | 91 to 119knots (168-221kmph) |
| Super cyclonic storm | 120knots and above (>_ 222kmph) |

- ✓ IMD has issued a red alert for Kancheepuram, Chengalpet and Villupuram for December 9 as these districts are likely to receive extremely heavy rainfall (21cm or more) at one or two places
- ✓ All coastal districts from Tiruvallur to Nagapattinam have been issued a red alert over wind speeds from December 9.
- ✓ The weather agency issued an orange alert to eight districts on December 9 and 10.
- ✓ Twelve state and national disaster response force units had reached the districts likely to be hit
- ✓ Tamil Nadu and Chennai are facing a marginal rain deficit of 5% and 7% as on date for the October - December season.
- ✓ The name Mandous was suggested by the UAE, which means 'treasure box' in Arabic.
- ✓ Tropical cyclones are officially named by one of its warning centres spread across the globe under the aegis of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- ✓ A list comprising 169 names of cyclones was issued in 2020 which was a compilation of suggestions from 13 countries.
- ✓ So far, 11 names from the list have already been used, which include the names Nisarga, Gati, Nivar, Burevi, Tauktae, Yaas, Gulab, Shaheen, Jawad, Asani and Sitrang.

- ➢ **The department of archaeology - is to train 1,000 graduate teachers of government schools in the state for six days to sensitise them on Tamil civilization, culture, antiquity and archaeological sites.**
- ✓ The residential programme will involve a two-day field trip and four days of training
- ✓ It will cover 40 people in each group and will be held in Chennai, Villupuram, Thanjavur, Vellore, Madurai, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Trichy and Tirunelveli early next year.
- ✓ Teachers of Classes VI to X would be covered, with chief educational officers in each zone authorised to select.
- ✓ The training modules will comprise an introduction to archaeology, palaeolithic, neolithic and iron ages, hero stones, Tamizhi, vattezhuttu, grantha inscriptions and Pandya and Pallava sculpture and architecture.
- ✓ Noted archaeologists from the state would be roped in to conduct the sessions during the training programme.
- ✓ Later, heritage clubs would be formed in all schools to create interest in archaeology among students.
- ✓ In 2009, former chief minister M Karunanidhi ordered forming heritage clubs in schools to help students know about heritage.
- ✓ In 2010, a heritage club was set up at Suresh Sudha Alaghan Memorial Government Higher Secondary School, Thirupullani in Ramanathapuram district.

# NATIONAL

- ➢ **The BJP - has retained power in Gujarat for a record seventh straight term after claiming victory on 156 seats in 182-member state assembly with a vote share of around 28%.**
- ✓ Bhupendra Patel, who took over as Chief Minister a year ago, will be sworn in for a second term on December 12
- ✓ The Congress has suffered its worst-ever defeat in Gujarat, winning just 17 seats with a vote share of around 27%, down from 41.4% in 2017.
- ✓ AAP managed to win five seats and gained national party status, thanks to its vote share of 12.9%
    - ✓ To be recognised as a state party, a political party needs to have secured at least 6% of valid votes polled and returned two MLAs or one MP in four or more states.
    - ✓ With 12.9% vote share and 5 MLAs, AAP fulfilled that criteria and with the recognition in a fourth state, Gujarat, AAP became eligible for national party status.
    - ✓ AAP already had state party status in the three states of Delhi, Punjab and Goa
- ✓ BJP hasn't lost the state assembly elections in Gujarat since 1995.
- ✓ Narendra Modi was Gujarat's chief minister for as many as 13 years before becoming Prime Minister in 2014



**HOW THE NUMBERS STACK UP**

BJP | CONGRESS | AAP | OTHERS

MAJORITY ↓ **92**                     MAJORITY ↓ **35**

GUJARAT Total: 182                   HIMACHAL PRADESH Total: 68

156 (+57)  5 (+5)  17 (-60)  4 (-1)      40 (+19)  25 (+19)  3 (0)

Figures in brackets denote change over previous election of 2017          Source: ECI

- ✓ In Himachal Pradesh, Congress won 40 seats in 68-member state assembly, a gain of 19 seats from the previous election, while BJP claimed victory on 25 seats
- ✓ However, the contest was closer in terms of vote share, with the Congress getting 44% of the votes and BJP 43%.
- ✓ The Independents won from three constituencies and the Aam Aadmi Party, which had contested from 67 seats, failed to win any of the seats.

- ✓ Gujarat voted in two phases, 1 and 5 December, while Himachal Pradesh voted in a single phase back in 12 November.
- ✓ The voter turnout in Gujarat was around 64.65% in both the phases, while in Himachal Pradesh, voter turnout was more than 74%.

- ➢ **On December 8, the Rajya Sabha - passed the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Bill, which seeks to amend the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and give effect to India's obligations to the CITES**
- ✓ The bill seeks to strengthen the protection of endangered species and enhance punishment for illegal wildlife trade
- ✓ It permits transfer or transport of a captive elephant for religious or "any other purpose" by a person having a valid certificate of ownership.
- ✓ The bill increases the penalties prescribed for the violation of the Act's provisions.
    - ✓ For "general violations", the maximum fine has been increased from Rs.25,000 to Rs.1 lakh.
    - ✓ For specially protected animals, the minimum fine has been increased from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25,000.
- ✓ According to the statement of objects and reasons of the bill, the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 was enacted to provide for the protection of wild animals, birds and plants with a view to ensure the ecological and environmental security of the country.
- ✓ The Bill, which was cleared by the Lok Sabha on August 2 during the monsoon session, was introduced by Environment and Forest Minister Bhupender Yadav on Tuesday.
- ✓ India was a signatory to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) that required certain legislative actions.

- ➢ **On December 7, the union government – has allowed the staff of IT and IT-enabled services sector to work from home (WFH) up to December 2023, without having to take permission from the authorities in the enclaves**
- ✓ The plan bypasses the current mechanism that leaves it to the discretion of development commissioners of SEZs to allow the entire workforce to shift to WFH mode.
- ✓ The new rules will specifically apply to IT and ITeS sector, employees who are incapacitated, those who are working offsite or are travelling.
- ✓ For units already availing of WFH under the earlier regime, intimation could be sent by email till December 31, 2023.
- ✓ The current rules required companies to submit a list in a specified format to the development commissioner, but now that stipulation has been removed.
- ✓ Companies have also been allowed to provide computers and other devices to workers during WFH mode, while asking them to ensure that duty-free goods are accounted for.

- ✓ Similarly, temporary removal of laptops or other goods purchased on a duty-free basis for use in SEZs has also been permitted.
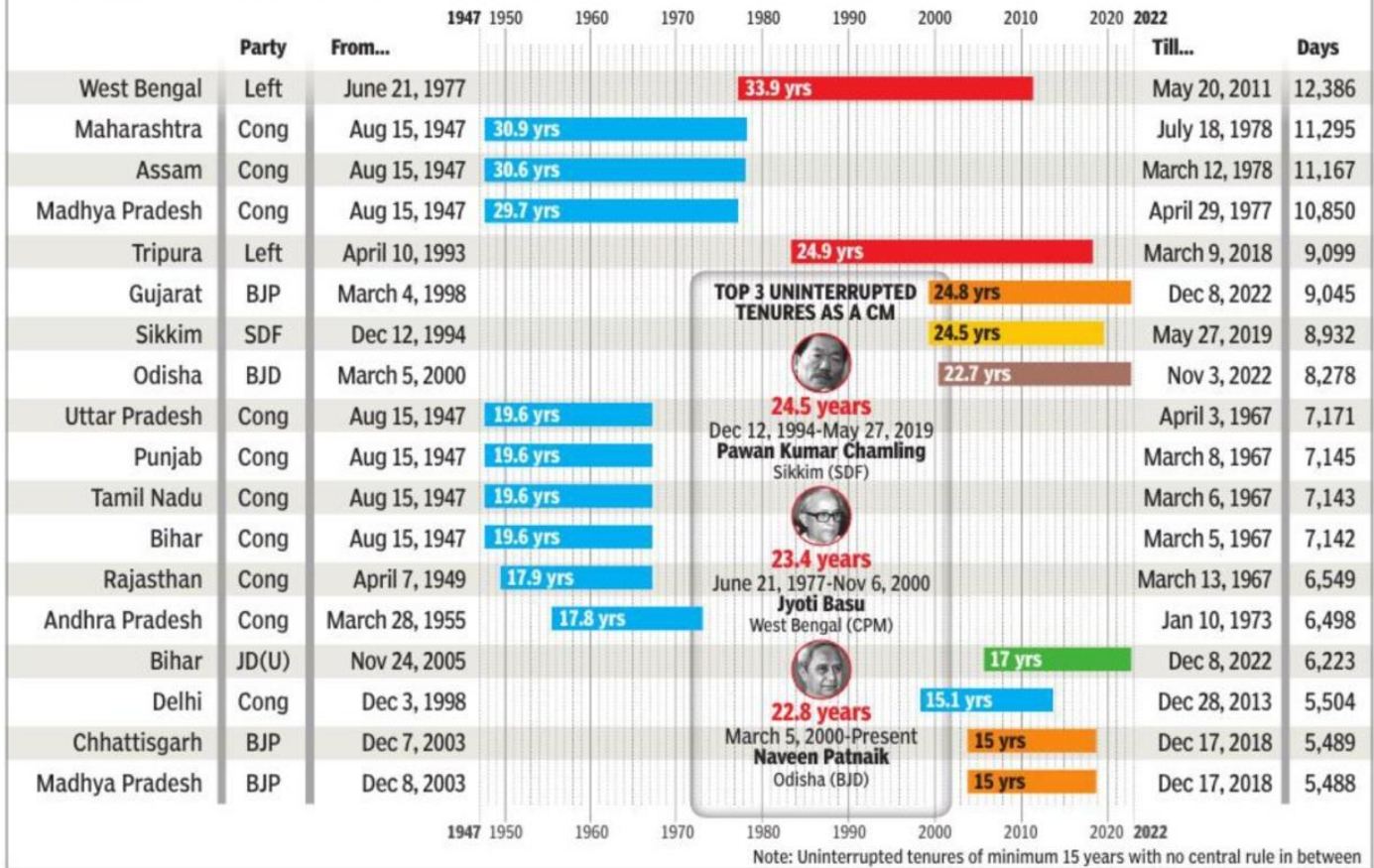
# LONGEST TENURE OF GOVERNMENTS IN STATES - REPORT

- ➢ **The Left - holds the record for running a state without a break with its almost 34-year stint in Bengal.**
- ✓ With the latest sweep, BJP's best run has been in Gujarat with 25 uninterrupted years in office.

## ITS GUJARAT RUN BEST FOR BJP IN ANY STATE

The Left holds the record for running a state without a break with its almost 34-year stint in Bengal. BJP's best run has been in Gujarat with 25 uninterrupted years in office. MP, and Chhattisgarh, where BJP was in charge for 15 years straight, are its next best performances

### Longest uninterrupted tenures for a party/coalition in office in a state

| State | Party | From... | Tenure | Till... | Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| West Bengal | Left | June 21, 1977 | 33.9 yrs | May 20, 2011 | 12,386 |
| Maharashtra | Cong | Aug 15, 1947 | 30.9 yrs | July 18, 1978 | 11,295 |
| Assam | Cong | Aug 15, 1947 | 30.6 yrs | March 12, 1978 | 11,167 |
| Madhya Pradesh | Cong | Aug 15, 1947 | 29.7 yrs | April 29, 1977 | 10,850 |
| Tripura | Left | April 10, 1993 | 24.9 yrs | March 9, 2018 | 9,099 |
| Gujarat | BJP | March 4, 1998 | 24.8 yrs | Dec 8, 2022 | 9,045 |
| Sikkim | SDF | Dec 12, 1994 | 24.5 yrs | May 27, 2019 | 8,932 |
| Odisha | BJD | March 5, 2000 | 22.7 yrs | Nov 3, 2022 | 8,278 |
| Uttar Pradesh | Cong | Aug 15, 1947 | 19.6 yrs | April 3, 1967 | 7,171 |
| Punjab | Cong | Aug 15, 1947 | 19.6 yrs | March 8, 1967 | 7,145 |
| Tamil Nadu | Cong | Aug 15, 1947 | 19.6 yrs | March 6, 1967 | 7,143 |
| Bihar | Cong | Aug 15, 1947 | 19.6 yrs | March 5, 1967 | 7,142 |
| Rajasthan | Cong | April 7, 1949 | 17.9 yrs | March 13, 1967 | 6,549 |
| Andhra Pradesh | Cong | March 28, 1955 | 17.8 yrs | Jan 10, 1973 | 6,498 |
| Bihar | JD(U) | Nov 24, 2005 | 17 yrs | Dec 8, 2022 | 6,223 |
| Delhi | Cong | Dec 3, 1998 | 15.1 yrs | Dec 28, 2013 | 5,504 |
| Chhattisgarh | BJP | Dec 7, 2003 | 15 yrs | Dec 17, 2018 | 5,489 |
| Madhya Pradesh | BJP | Dec 8, 2003 | 15 yrs | Dec 17, 2018 | 5,488 |

**TOP 3 UNINTERRUPTED TENURES AS A CM**

24.5 years
Dec 12, 1994-May 27, 2019
**Pawan Kumar Chamling**
Sikkim (SDF)

23.4 years
June 21, 1977-Nov 6, 2000
**Jyoti Basu**
West Bengal (CPM)

22.8 years
March 5, 2000-Present
**Naveen Patnaik**
Odisha (BJD)

Note: Uninterrupted tenures of minimum 15 years with no central rule in between

- ✓ Madhya Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh, where BJP was in charge for 15 years straight, are its next best performances