

Prelim Bits 22-03-2023 | UPSC Daily Current Affairs

Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations

After vandalism by pro-Khalistan protestors at Indian High Commission in London, The Ministry of External Affairs invoked the Vienna Convention.

- The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961) provides the framework for the establishment, maintenance and termination of diplomatic relations on a basis of consent between independent sovereign States.
- The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Diplomatic Intercourse and Immunities on the 18th April, 1961.
- It entered into force on April 24, 1964 and is nearly universally ratified, with <u>Palau</u> and <u>South Sudan</u> being the exceptions.
- **Diplomatic Immunity** The Convention codifies the longstanding custom of <u>diplomatic immunity</u>.
- Under this immunity, diplomatic missions are granted privileges that enable diplomats to perform their functions without fear of coercion or harassment by the host country.
- It affirms the concept of '*inviolability*' of a diplomatic mission, which has been one of the enduring cornerstones of international diplomacy.
- **Article 22** The 'receiving State' (host nation) has some basic obligations towards the diplomatic missions it hosts on its sovereign territory, under *Article 22* of the Convention.
- The security of any High Commission or Embassy is the responsibility of the host nation.
- While diplomatic missions can also employ their own security, ultimately, the host nation is accountable for security.
- Based on this, the Ministry of External Affairs demanded an explanation on the London incident.
- In India The Diplomatic Relations (Vienna Convention) Act, 1972 was enacted in India to give effect to the Vienna Convention and to provide for matters connected therewith.
- The act extends to the whole of India.

References

- 1. IE What is the Vienna Convention, invoked by MEA?
- 2. <u>UN UN Conference on Diplomatic Intercourse and Immunities</u>

National Chambal Sanctuary

Three States have commenced joint action to stop illegal sand mining in National Chambal Sanctuary.

- National Chambal Sanctuary is situated at the trijunction of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.
- The *Chambal River* cuts through the mazes of ravines and hills in the sanctuary.
- **Significance** The sanctuary is known for its population of gharials and Gangetic dolphins.
- The 5,400 sq. km. sanctuary is a fragile lotic ecosystem critical for breeding of gharials.

Gharials

Gharials are fish-eating fresh water crocodiles. Gharials are a good indicator of clean river water.

Protection Status Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 Schedule I *IUCN*

Critically Endangered

CITES Appendix I

- Threat Illegal sand mining is threatening the flora and fauna in some parts of the sanctuary.
- Avian site The sanctuary is listed as an 'Important Bird and Biodiversity Area' and is also a proposed Ramsar site.
- About 320 species of resident and migratory birds inhabit the sanctuary, and migratory birds from Siberia form part of its rich avian fauna.
- The river sanctuary is the breeding site of <u>Indian Skimmer</u>.
- Protection The sanctuary is protected under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

References

- 1. The Hindu To stop illegal sand mining in the Chambal sanctuary
- 2. Ranthambhore National Park National Chamabal Sanctuary

World Happiness Report 2023

On the occasion of 'International Day of Happiness', annually observed on March 20, 'World Happiness Report' unveiled its 11th edition this year.

- The World Happiness Report is based on people's own assessment of their happiness, as well as economic and social data.
- It was first published in 2012 and <u>published annually</u> since then. 2023 report is its 11th edition.
- The report is published by the <u>United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions</u> Network (UN-SDSN).

- The report considers 6 key factors: social support, income, health, freedom, generosity, and absence of corruption.
- It assigns a happiness score based on an average of data over a 3-year period.
- 2023 Rankings The 2023 report ranked 137 countries on the list.
- For the 6th year running, <u>Finland</u> was named the world's happiest country followed by Denmark and Iceland.
- Israel occupied fourth position, up 5 spots from last year.
- **Unhappiest:** War-scarred Afghanistan has occupied the bottom spot (137th) on the table since 2020.
- Its humanitarian crisis deepen since the Taliban government took power in 2021 following the US-led military pull-out.
- **Ukraine:** Ukraine's ranking improved from 98 to 92 this year, despite the Russian invasion.
- But Ukraine's overall score fell from 5.084 to 5.071, on a scale of zero to 10.
- **India:** India was ranked 126th on the report (136th in 2022).
- India's Neighbours: Nepal featured at 78, China at 64, Bangladesh at 118 and Sri Lanka at 112 and Pakistan at 108.

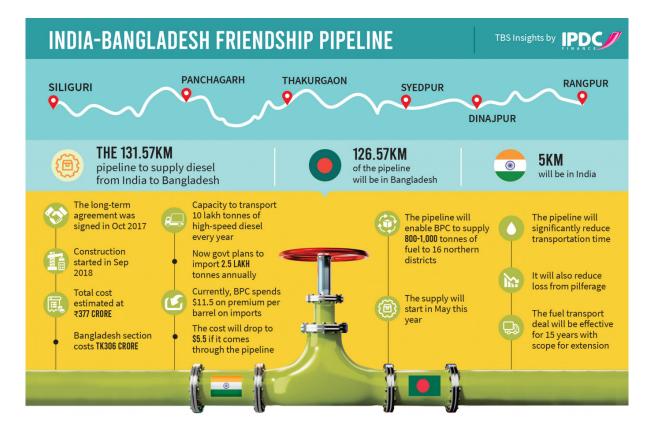
References

- 1. The Hindu Finland happiest country in the world: U.N. report
- 2. Hindustan Times Top 10 list of world's happiest countries
- 3. World Happiness Report 2023

India-Bangladesh Friendship Pipeline

Prime Minister of India and Prime Minister of Bangladesh jointly inaugurated the India-Bangladesh Friendship Pipeline (IBFP) in a virtual mode.

- The India-Bangladesh Friendship Pipeline (IBFP) is the first cross border energy pipeline between India and Bangladesh.
- IBFP is laid from Siliguri in North Bengal to Parbatipur in Banglaesh's Dinajpur province.
- Construction of the 131.5 kilometre long pipeline began in 2018.
- The pipeline was built with Rs 377 crore drawn from a line of credit offered by India to Bangladesh.



- This is the 2nd cross-border energy pipeline between India and its neighbours where the first one being Motihari-Amalekhgunj Petroleum Pipeline between India and Nepal.
- The energy pipeline will carry one million tonnes of high-speed diesel (HSD) from Numaligarh refinery in Assam to Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation's Parbatipur depot.
- The Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) is the recognised government to government (G2G) exporter of refined products to Bangladesh.

References

- 1. PIB Indian PM and Bangladesh PM jointly inaugurated the IBFP
- 2. Swarajya The New Diesel Pipeline From India To Bangladesh

Mice created with cells from 2 males

For the first time, scientists at Osaka University in Japan have created baby mice from two males.

- The baby mice created from two male mice opens up new avenues in reproductive biology and fertility research for animals and people.
- The scientists took skin cells from the tails of male mice and transformed them into stem-cell-like 'induced pluripotent stem cells'.
- Then they converted male mouse cells into female cells through a process and produced functional egg cells.
- The process involved growing the pluripotent stem cells and treating them with a compound called *reversine*.

Pluripotent stem cells can develop into many different types of cells or tissues.

- Finally, they fertilized those eggs and implanted the embryos into female mice.
- About 1% of the embryos (7 out of 630) grew into live mouse pups.
- The pups appeared to grow normally and were able to become parents themselves in the usual way.
- **Synthetic mouse embryos** In 2022, scientists in California and Israel created synthetic mouse embryos.
- These synthetic mouse embryos are created from stem cells without a dad's sperm or a mom's egg or womb.
- Those embryos mirrored natural mouse embryos up to 8 ½ days after fertilization, containing the same structures, including one like a beating heart.

References

- 1. The Hindu Scientists create mice with cells from 2 males
- 2. IE Scientists create mice with cells from 2 males for first time

