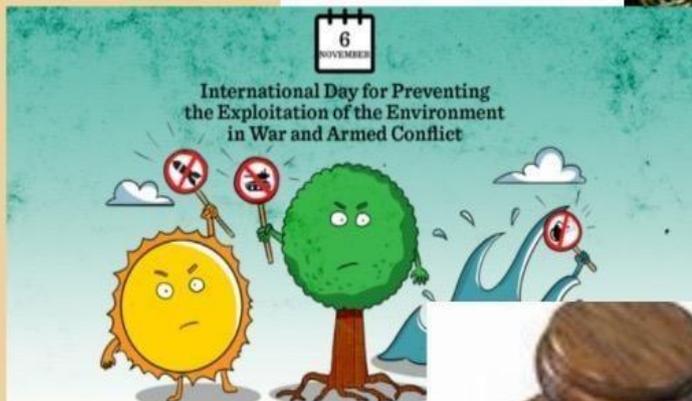


UNIQUE LEGAL

November Highlights

Volume I Issue VI



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EDITOR'S NOTE

Unique Law was established in the month of April 2020 and cheerfully brings Volume I Issue VI of Unique Legal, The Magazine. The theme of this particular issue of the magazine is November Highlights which states about the important dates and events in the month of November. The magazine also brushes on the important events and talk of the town such as the Cryptocurrency, Farms laws, National and International News along with some fun activities such as quizzes and puzzles.

We have tried to cover these wide topics with relevant research. We have used a standard of words for the explanation, evenly attempted to clear the concepts, and presented captivating writing to the readers. However, we also claim that the images used in this magazine are not subjected to any copyright or ownership by us. We have used images for the sole reason to make the magazine creative.

We thank all our student editors for their obedient submission to the sixth issue of the Magazine by Unique Law and also for their productive cooperation, whose restless support and commitment made this Magazine's Issue VI a success.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DATES

- 5th November – World Tsunami Awareness Day
- 6th November – International day for preventing the exploitation of environment in war and armed conflict
- 7th November – National Infant Protection Day
- 7th November - National Cancer Awareness Day
- 9th November – Legal Services Day
- 10th November - World Science day for Peace and Importance
- 11th November – National Education Day
- 14th November – Children’s Day
- 19th November- International Men’s Day
- 25th November – International Day for the elimination of Violence against women
- 26th November – Constitution day

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- × Brief explanation of the 3 farm acts.
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IMPORTANT LEGAL

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1. WORLD TSUNAMI AWARENESS

DAY

In the past 100 years, more than 2, 60,000 people lost their lives in 58 tsunamis. This accounts for an average of 4,600 deaths per tsunami, surpassing the death toll for any other natural hazard. Therefore, to create awareness about the causes and effects of tsunamis, the world tsunami awareness day is observed every year on **5th November**. Tsunamis are rare events but can be extremely deadly therefore proper plans and policies will help to reduce the tsunami impact and help to build more resilience and protect populations at risk.

WORLD TSUNAMI AWARENESS DAY –

2021

The theme of World Tsunami Awareness Day 2021 is ‘Enhancing international cooperation for developing countries to raise tsunami awareness.’ The World Tsunami Awareness Day 2021 will be promoting the ‘Sendai Seven Campaign’.

The campaign aims to ‘substantially enhance international cooperation to

developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for the implementation of the present Sendai Framework by 2030’.

WHAT ARE TSUNAMIS?

The word tsunami (pronounced tsoo-nah'mee) is composed of the Japanese words "tsu" (which means harbor) and "nami" (which means "wave"). The phenomenon we call tsunami is a series of large waves of extremely long wavelength and period usually generated by a violent, impulsive undersea disturbance or activity near the coast or in the ocean. When a sudden displacement of a large volume of water occurs, or if the seafloor is suddenly raised or dropped by an earthquake, big tsunami waves can be formed. The waves travel out of the area of origin and can be extremely dangerous and damaging when they reach the shore. The World Tsunami Awareness Day was the brainchild of Japan due to its repeated exposure to the extremely devastating natural hazard.



CAUSES OF TSUNAMIS

Tsunamis are usually caused by earthquakes that occur on the seafloor or in coastal areas. Volcanic eruptions, submarine landslides, underwater explosions and human activity may also cause tsunamis. The energy generated by the earthquake transmits through the water. In deep oceans, the seismic waves are unnoticeable until the energy of the wave reaches the shallow waters of coastlines. When it approaches the bays, harbours, or coastline, the water is forced into a giant wave and may reach as high as 100 feet or more. Wave action is the main source of damage and the loss of life caused by tsunamis. Other sources of damage include strong currents and debris acting as projectiles.

TYPES OF TSUNAMIS

Three basic types of tsunami occur worldwide.

- Local Tsunami: A local tsunami causes damage in close proximity to the event that triggered the tsunami, roughly around 100 km. The time between the underwater occurrence and the arrival of the tsunami can be less than an hour and thus, There is insufficient time to perform a thorough evacuation.
- Regional Tsunami: A regional tsunami is described as one that causes damage between 100 and 1,000 kilometers from the source of the tsunami. Regional tsunamis have a significantly longer warning time than local tsunamis, arriving between one and three hours after the triggering incident.
- Distant Tsunami: A distant tsunami, also known as a Teletsunami or ocean-wide tsunami, is caused by a strong and devastating occurrence that occurs more than 1,000 kilometers away from landfall. It allows more time to evacuate and flee and is more likely to cause extensive and widespread damage.

TSUNAMI EARLY WARNING CENTRE IN

INDIA

The Indian Tsunami Early Warning System (ITEWS) was established in 2007 and is based at & operated by Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) Hyderabad. ITEWS

comprises a real-time network of seismic stations, tide gauges and a 24X7 operational tsunami warning centre to detect tsunamigenic earthquakes, monitor tsunamis and provide timely advisories to vulnerable communities.

2. INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR PREVENTING THE EXPLOITATION OF ENVIRONMENT IN WAR AND ARMED CONFLICT

Though mankind has always counted its war casualties in terms of dead and wounded soldiers and civilians, destroyed cities and livelihoods, the environment has often remained the unpublicized victim of war. Water wells have been polluted, crops torched, forests cut down, soils poisoned, and animals killed to gain military advantage.



The United Nations attaches great importance to ensuring that action on the environment is part of conflict prevention, peacekeeping and peacebuilding strategies – because there can be no durable peace if the natural resources that sustain livelihoods and ecosystems are destroyed. Therefore, the United Nations General Assembly in 2001 declared **November 6** as the International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict.

This day aims to educate people about what effects do war and armed conflict have on the environment. The day also raises awareness about the protection of the environment and ecosystem in any circumstance and aims to ensure that no harm is done to the environment during an armed conflict.

3. NATIONAL INFANT PROTECTION DAY

According to The World Health

Organization's report in 2019, 2.4 million children died in the very first month of their life. Every day there are approximately 7,000 deaths each day, which constitute 47% of all child deaths (under the age of 5 years),

which estimates to be one-third of deaths on the day of birth and approximately three-quarter of deaths within the first week of life. Therefore, to spread awareness about the safety of infants and protect their lives by taking their proper care, Infant Protection Day is observed on **7 November**. The theme of the Infants Protection Day for

2021 is all about “Protecting, promoting, and developing infants.”



The day aims to make people, especially new, first-time parents aware that due to the lack of proper protection and proper care, newborns face a lot of issues. Due to the lack of basic health services, lack of awareness, and the increasing burden of the population, there has not been an expected reduction in infant mortality. Therefore, the government has announced effective measures to prevent infant mortality, for

today's infants are tomorrow's citizens and it is necessary to protect them when they are most vulnerable.

4. NATIONAL CANCER AWARENESS DAY

National Cancer Awareness Day is observed on **November 7** to raise awareness about the second leading cause of death globally, Cancer. It is observed on this day, each year in remembrance of Marie Currie, a prominent scientist remembered for her efforts and contribution in the battle against cancer. She is revered for her discovery of radium and polonium. It was her remarkable work that was instrumental in the development of nuclear energy and radiotherapy for treating the deadly disease. The date was announced for this occasion in September 2014 by Dr. Harsh Vardhan, who was the Minister of Health at that time.

National Cancer Control Programme was started in India in 1975. The vision behind it was to establish cancer treatment facilities in the nation. In 1984-85, the vision changed to focus on early detection and prevention of cancer.

Around 1.1 million new cases are reported every year in India. The probability of survival in India is very less as two-thirds of the cases are diagnosed at an advanced stage. Lungs cancer and cancer of the oral cavity are a big cause of death among males while breast cancer and cancer of the oral cavity account for a large number of cancer cases among females. According to an estimate, a woman dies every 8 minutes in India due to cervical cancer.

In 2020, the most common causes of cancer death were:

- Lung (1.80 million deaths);
- Colon and rectum (935 000 deaths);
- Liver (830 000 deaths);
- Stomach (769 000 deaths); and
- Breast (685 000 deaths)



Therefore, National Cancer Awareness Day highlights the cancer disease across the country to reduce the risk of cancer and to

provide knowledge on how to tackle this disease, and what the probable symptoms should not be neglected. On this day, people are encouraged to visit government hospitals, CGHS, and municipal clinics for free screening. Distribution of information booklets to raise awareness on ways to prevent cancer and about early symptoms is a common way to observe this day.

World Cancer Day is also celebrated on 4 February annually to raise awareness about cancer globally.

5. LEGAL SERVICES DAY

National Legal Services Day is marked across the country annually on **9 November**. The day is observed to commemorate the enactment of the Legal Services Authorities Act and to create awareness about the various provisions related to the act. It was first started by the Supreme Court of India in 1995 with a mandate to offer help and support to a weaker and poor group of sections of people which may be women, disabled persons, Scheduled Tribes (STs), children, Scheduled Castes (SCs), human trafficking victims as well as natural calamities

victims. Despite this provision when a case is initiated against them, or before a trial, and during remand, very few receive is driven by a lack of awareness, caste bias and a lack of faith, among other reasons.

The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 took effect on 9th November 1995. It provides a “statutory base to legal aid programmes” in India in a uniform pattern. The passing of the Act has been marked every year through awareness programmes and camps about the provisions of the Legal Services Authorities Act.



The purpose of the act is to:

- constitute legal services authorities to provide free and competent legal services to the weaker sections of the society to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen because of economic or other disabilities,

- to organize Lok Adalats to secure that the operation of the legal system promotes justice on a basis of equal opportunity,
- promotes settlements of disputes through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Mechanisms. Various kinds of ADR mechanisms are Arbitration, Conciliation, Judicial settlement including settlement through Lok Adalat, or Mediation.
- Provide compensation to victims of crime.

Article 39A of the Constitution of India provides that State shall secure that the operation of the legal system promotes justice on a basis of equal opportunity, and shall, in particular, provide free legal aid, by suitable legislation or schemes or in any other way, to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen because of economic or other disability.

Articles 14 and 22(1) also make it obligatory for the State to ensure equality before the law and a legal system that promotes justice on a basis of equal opportunity to all.

Free legal services are provided in matters before Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts, Tribunals, or any other authority exercising judicial or quasi-judicial functions.

LEGAL SERVICES INSTITUTIONS FOR PROVIDING FREE LEGAL SERVICES:

- **National Level:** National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) was constituted under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. The Chief Justice of India is the Patron-in-Chief. The role played by NALSA and its network is significant in achieving the Sustainable Development Goal-16, which seeks to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
- **State Level:** State Legal Services Authority is headed by the Chief Justice of the State High Court who is its Patron-in-Chief.
- **District Level:** District Legal Services Authority. The District Judge of the District is its ex-officio Chairman.
- **Taluka/Sub-Division Level:** Taluka/Sub-Divisional Legal Services

Committee. It is headed by a senior Civil Judge.

- **High Court:** High Court Legal Services Committee
- **Supreme Court:** Supreme Court Legal Services Committee

6. WORLD SCIENCE DAY FOR PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT

November 10 is observed as World Science Day for Peace and Development to raise the importance and relevance of science in our daily lives. This day offers an opportunity to show the general public the relevance of science in their lives and engage them in discussions and debates on emerging scientific issues. By linking science more closely with society, the aim is to ensure that citizens are kept informed of developments in science. It also underscores the role that scientists play in broadening our understanding of our remarkable, fragile planet and in making our societies more sustainable.

The first World Science Day for Peace and Development was celebrated worldwide on November 10, 2002, under UNESCO auspices. After its proclamation by UNESCO in 2001, many concrete

projects, programs, and funding for science around the world have been generated. The purpose of the Day is to:

- Strengthen public awareness of the role of science for peaceful and sustainable societies;
- Promote national and international solidarity for shared science between countries;
- Renew national and international commitment for the use of science for the benefit of societies;
- Draw attention to the challenges faced by science in raising support for the scientific endeavour.

The Day offers the opportunity to mobilize all actors around the topic of science for peace and development – from government officials to the media to school pupils. UNESCO strongly encourages all to join in celebrating World Science Day for Peace and Development by organizing their event or activity on the day.



The year 2021 marks the 20th edition of World Science Day for Peace and Development. With climate change becoming a serious threat to the lives of billions of people and the planet, this year's theme is to highlight the importance of **“Building Climate-Ready Communities”**. The objective is to bring science closer to society by highlighting some key scientific aspects and possible solutions provided by science, technology and innovation to some of the major global challenges the society is facing today.

7. NATIONAL EDUCATION DAY

National Education Day is acknowledged on **November 11** every year in the view of honoring the first educational minister, Mr. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

HIGHLIGHTS

◆ The day is observed as appreciation for

India's first education minister Maulana

Abul Kalam Azad, whose birth commemoration falls on 11 November.

◆ In his reign as education minister from 1947 to 1958, Azad made several significant commitments in the field of education.

◆ The Union HRD Ministry (at present the Education Ministry) organized the recognition of the National Education Day in 2008.



Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has his native in Mecca of Saudi Arabia to a Muslim researcher from Bengal with an Afghan family. The family of Abul Kalam Azad had moved to Saudi Arabia after the Revolt of 1857. In 1890 they returned to Calcutta.

Azad mastered a few dialects like Urdu, Persian, Hindi, English, Bengali and Arabic. He indicated learnedness at a youthful age and was contributing articles to magazines and educating while in his youth. He was distributing a famous month-to-month magazine 'Lissan-us-Sidq' when he was only 12 years of age.

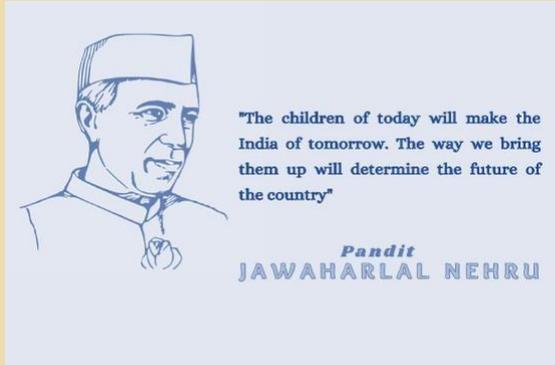
“Tributes to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad on his Jayanti. A pathbreaking thinker and intellectual, his role in the freedom struggle is inspiring. He was passionate about the education sector and worked to further brotherhood in society,” **Prime Minister Narendra Modi** said. Teachers can open the door, but you must enter it yourself. – **Chinese proverb** Learning is never done without errors and defeat. – **Vladimir Lenin** -If you fail, never give up because FAIL means 'First Attempt In Learning'. – **Dr**

APJ Abdul Kalam

8. CHILDREN'S DAY

“Children are like buds in a garden and should be carefully and lovingly nurtured, as they are the future of the nation and the citizens of tomorrow.” Children's Day is

celebrated across the world on different days to honor children globally.



In India, it is celebrated on **November 14**, on the birthday of the first Prime Minister of independent India, Jawaharlal Nehru. It is a tribute to Nehru who gave emphasis to the significance of giving love and affection to children and considered them as the bright future of India. Pt Nehru was also hailed as ‘Chacha Nehru’ and was popular among children. He considered them to be the future assets of the country, for whom an all-rounded education would be of paramount importance.

The government of India officially started celebrating Children’s day after Nehru’s death in 1963. The day is also known as ‘Bal Diwas’ in India, and the celebrations date back to 1956 when the day was observed as ‘Universal Children’s Day on November 20, keeping with the United

Nations. After Pt Nehru died in 1964, however, it was decided the celebrations be moved to commemorate his birth anniversary and his fondness for children. Since then, November 14 has been celebrated as Children’s Day in India.

The day is marked by organizing functions and cultural performances in schools, offices and other organizations by children. The theme for World Children’s Day 2021 is ‘**A Better Future for Every Child**’. The theme is being observed following the global coronavirus pandemic which has affected the rights of every child.

CHILDREN’S DAY 2021: HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

After the death of Jawaharlal Nehru in 1964, a resolution was passed in the Indian Parliament to mark his birth anniversary as Children’s Day. Apart from a tribute to Pandit Nehru, Children’s Day also aims to increase awareness of the rights, care and education of children. In Jawaharlal Nehru’s words, “The children of today will make the India of tomorrow. The way we bring them up will determine the future of the country. ”Schools hold sports events, quiz competitions and other activities to

celebrate Children's Day. Children are presented with toys, sweets and gifts to make the day special for them. Children's Day 2021 celebrations will be even more special as they have returned to school after months, following the COVID-19 lockdown and the subsequent closure of schools.

9. INTERNATIONAL MEN'S DAY

On **November 19** International Men's Day celebrates worldwide the positive value men bring to the world, their families and communities, and highlights the positive role models and raises awareness of men's well-being. One of the six pillars of International Men's Day is to improve gender relations and promote gender equality not only for men but for women too. In this light, the theme for 2021 is "Better relations between men and women."

Men face a series of health challenges that need to be addressed in order to have our communities function to their fullest potential. This November 19, International Men's Day focuses especially on protecting the physical and mental health of men from

various aspects. According to the current research,

- Men have a suicide rate that is 3 times higher than women
- 1 in 3 men have been a victim of domestic violence
- Men on average die 4-5 years before women
- Men are nearly twice as likely to suffer from lung cancer than women
- Men are nearly twice as likely to suffer from heart disease than women

International Men's Day encourages men to teach the boys in their lives the values, character and responsibilities of being a man. Mahatma Gandhi said, "We must become the change we seek." International Men's Day is an opportunity for people everywhere of goodwill to appreciate and celebrate the men in their lives and the contribution they make to society for the greater good of all.

This day takes place by Thomas Oaster, professor at the University of MissouriKansas, in the United States, who established it in 1992, although it was not carried out until 1999. This initiative was approved by various organizations, such as UNESCO or the UN. It should be noted that

in some countries this day takes place on March 19 along with Father's Day.

HOW TO DEAL WITH HEALTH

PROBLEMS?

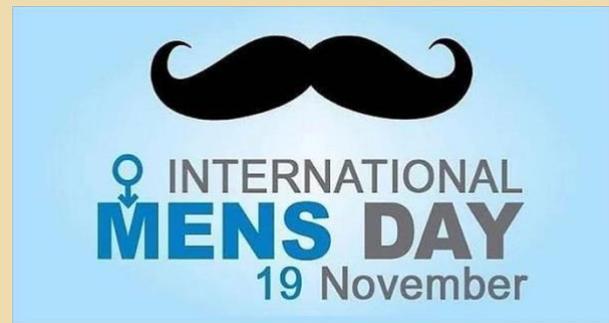
According to ifeel, it is important to proactively pay attention to what treatments or resources are available for each health concern by reading reviews. They recommend having adequate exercise, eating healthy, not smoking, and not drinking excessively to avoid the health risks associated with high-stress work.

As a result, it is critical to visit the doctor for frequent check-ups, particularly as men become older, because this is when the most issues might occur. The tests can help to avoid the onset of some disorders that can worsen over time.

IN TERMS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS,

WHAT CONCERNS THE MAN?

According to ifeel, men account for 20% of psychiatric care consultations, while women account for 80% of them. Conflicts with their partners account for 70% of the concerns that prompt men to seek psychological assistance.



10. INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF VIOLENCE

AGAINST WOMEN

On **25 November** 1960, the Mirabal sisters were brutally assassinated because of their identity as women and activists. Their only crime was having fought for their rights against the Dominican dictator, Rafael Trujillo (1930-1961). In 1993, the United Nations General Assembly adopted

Resolution 48/104(link is external) for the Elimination of Violence Against Women which defines this type of violence as “any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life.”



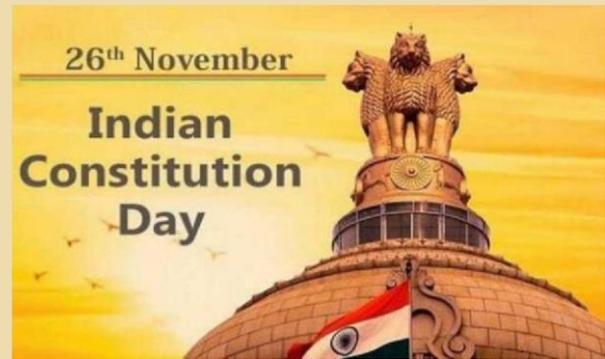
Consequently, to solidify this decision, in 1999 the General Assembly proclaimed 25 November as the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women. Violence against women is an obstacle to constructing inclusive and sustainable societies. This is why UNESCO highlights gender equality and non-violence. A society can't blossom if half of the population lives in fear of being assaulted.

Observing this day symbolizes the mobilization against violence against women and reminds us that women must be at the heart of change.

11.CONSTITUTION DAY

Constitution Day is annually celebrated on **November 26** to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India. Also known as Samvidhan Divas, the day

promotes constitutional values amongst citizens. On the 125th birth anniversary of Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar in 2015, the day was officially announced.



HISTORY OF THE CONSTITUTION DAY The Constituent Assembly held its first session on December 9, 1946, which was attended by 207 members including nine women. In the initial stage, the assembly consisted of 389 members, but after independence and the partition of India, there were only 299 members left. It took three years for the assembly to draft the constitution.

Jawaharlal Nehru moved the “Objectives Resolution” on December 13, 1946, which was later adopted as the Preamble on January 22, 1947. The last session of the Constituent Assembly ended on November 26, 1949, and it came into effect on January 26, 1950. Therefore, November 26 is celebrated as Constitution Day whereas January 26 is celebrated as Republic Day.

WHY IS NOVEMBER 26 OBSERVED AS CONSTITUTION DAY?

To promote “constitutional values amongst citizens” the union cabinet in May 2015 announced that November 26 will be observed as Constitution Day. The year 2015 marked the 125th anniversary of Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar, who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution.

“This year, the country is celebrating the 125th birth anniversary of Dr. B. R.

Ambedkar. The ‘Constitution Day’ will be a part of these year-long nationwide celebrations. This will be a tribute to Dr. Ambedkar, who played a seminal role in the framing of the Indian Constitution as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of Constituent Assembly,” a press release issued by the Press Information Bureau said in 2015.

FARMERS’ PROTEST 2020-2021

OVERVIEW

The protest by the Indian farmers was against the 3 farm acts (often referred to as the Farm Bills 2020) passed by the

Parliament of India in September 2020. The protests included many significant incidents such as the 2021 farmers’ Republic Day protest, Lakhimpur Kheri violence and lynching, which resulted in the death of hundreds of farmers.



The bills were introduced in Lok Sabha on 14th September 2020 and were passed on 17th September 2020, and by the Rajya Sabha on 20th September 2020. The farmers, mostly from Punjab and Haryana protested against the following –

- 1) The Farmers Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020
- 2) The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020
- 3) The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020

Following the annulment of the 3 farm acts, the farmers' union demanded guaranteed Minimum Support Price (MSP) along with the demand to double farmers' income by 2022 was made to the state and central government.

It allows intra-state and inter-state trade of farmers' produce beyond the physical premises of APMC markets. State governments are prohibited from levying any market fee, cess, or levy outside APMC areas.

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE 3

FARM ACTS

1. The Farmers Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2022

The Act provides for the creation of an ecosystem where the farmers and traders can enjoy the freedom of choice relating to the sale and purchase of farmers' produce which facilitates remunerative prices through competitive alternative trading channels; to promote efficient, transparent and barrier-free inter-State and intra-State trade and commerce of farmers' produce outside the physical premises of markets or deemed markets notified under various State agricultural produce market legislations; to provide a facilitative framework for electronic trading and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.¹

2. The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020

The Act provides for a national framework on farming agreements that protects and empowers farmers to engage with agribusiness firms, processors, wholesalers, exporters or large retailers for farm services and sale of future farming produce at a mutually agreed remunerative price framework fairly and transparently and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto². It creates a framework for contract farming through an agreement between a farmer and a buyer prior to the production or rearing of any farm produce.

3. The Essential Commodities

(Amendment) Act, 2020

- **Regulation of food items** – the government can regulate the production, supply and distribution ONLY during extraordinary situations like war, famine, or some natural calamity of nature.
- **Stock limit** – it will depend upon the price rise. There were 2 conditions –
 - 100% increase in the retail price of horticulture produce.
 - 50% increase in the retail price of nonperishable agricultural food items³.

The Act was first enforced in 1955 when India was not self-sufficient in food production but now we have surplus in most commodities. And the most important part of the amendment was to double the farmer's income and ease of doing business.



THE EFFECT OF THE LAWS ON FARMERS

- With this law, mandis operated under the APMC law of the states will be abolished. After the end of the APMC mandis, the farmers will be forced to sell the crop to corporate companies at a one-and-a-half price.
- The lack of mentioning Minimum Support Price (MSP) was leading as a big criticism, as without this price assurance farmers can be exploited by the private companies because the price would not be set, or we can say the minimum price will not be there, due to which private companies will bargain with farmers and farmers will end up selling produce at the lowest price, even lower than what they will get from the government under MSP.
- Farmers will be exposed to the risk of fraud due to the entry of people without license or registration.

These Acts provide that no Civil Court has the jurisdiction to hear the matter related to these Acts. The Conciliation board, sub-divisional magistrate, and appellate authority (sub-divisional authority) have been empowered for that. Hence, in this regard, the government must think twice as our country still faces corruption (under the table) and big corporations will easily bribe sub-divisional magistrates and farmers will never get justice.



FARMERS' PROTEST AND FIGHTS

In Punjab, small-scale protests had started in August 2020 when the Farm Bills were made public. It was only after the passage of the acts that more farmers and farm unions across India joined the protests for the reforms. On 25 September 2020, farm unions all over India called for a Bharat Bandh to protest these farm laws. Railway services remained suspended in Punjab for more than two months due to the protests, starting from October. Following this, farmers from different states then marched to Delhi to protest against the laws.

● Rail Roko, Dili Chalo

On 24 September 2020, farmers started a "Rail roko" campaign, following which train services to and from Punjab were affected. Farmers extended the campaign to October. On 23 October, some farmer unions decided to call off the campaign as supplies of fertilizers and other goods in the state were starting to run short. After failing to get the support of their respective state governments, the farmers decided to pressure the Central Government by marching to Delhi. On 25 November 2020, protesters from the Dilli Chalo campaign were met by police at the borders of the city. The police employed the use of tear gas and water cannons, dug up roads, and used layers of barricades and sand barriers to stop the protesters, leading to at least three farmer casualties.



The march on Delhi was accompanied by a 24-hour strike of millions of people across

India on 26 November 2020 in opposition to both the farm law reform and proposed changes to labour law. Between 28 November and 3 December, the number of farmers blocking the border roads of Delhi was estimated at 150 to 300 thousand. Despite demands for immediate talks, the centre chalked out 3 December 2020 as the date. Further, the Prime Minister would not be present and only selected unions were invited. This select invitation caused some unions to refuse to attend the meeting. One of the demands of the centre was that the farmers move to a designated protest site in Burari, while the farmers wanted to protest at Jantar Mantar in Central Delhi.

On 9 December 2020, the farmers' unions rejected the government's proposals for changes in laws, even as the Centre in a written proposal assured the minimum support price for crops. On 26 January 2021, Republic Day, thousands protested in Delhi, where tractor rallies and a storming of the historic Red Fort had taken place.

DEMANDS RAISED BY THE FARMERS

● Immediate demand

Repeal the farm laws

The farmer unions believed that the laws would open the sale and marketing of agricultural products outside the notified

Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) mandis for farmers. Further, the laws will allow inter-state trade and encourage electronic trading of agricultural produce. The new laws prevented the state governments from collecting a market fee, cess, or levy for trade outside the APMC markets; this has led the farmers to believe that the laws will "gradually lead to the deterioration and ultimately end the mandi system" thus "leaving farmers at the mercy of corporates". Further, the farmers believed that the laws will end their existing relationship with agricultural small-scale businessmen (commission agents who act as middlemen by providing financial loans, ensuring timely procurement, and promising adequate prices for their crops).

● Later demands

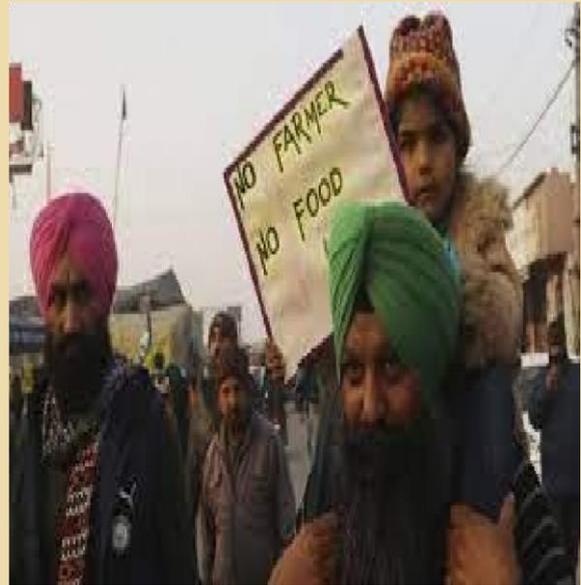
Protesting farmers believed dismantling the APMC mandis will encourage abolishing the purchase of their crops at the [Minimum Support Price \(MSP\)](#). They are therefore demanding the minimum support prices to be guaranteed by the government in writing. Other demands added over time include-

- 1) Convene a special Parliament session to repeal the farm laws
- 2) Make MSP and state procurement of crops a legal right

- 3) Assurances that conventional procurement system will remain
- 4) Cut diesel prices for agricultural use by 50%
- 5) Repeal of Commission on Air Quality Management in NCR and the adjoining Ordinance 2020 and removal of punishment and fine for stubble burning.
- 6) Release of farmers arrested for burning paddy stubble in Punjab
- 7) Abolishing the Electricity Ordinance 2020
- 8) Centre should not interfere in state subjects, decentralization in practice
- 9) Withdrawal of all cases against farmer leaders and their release.

CURRENT STATUS OF THE PROTEST

The Farm Laws Repeal Bill, 2021 has been approved days after Prime Minister Narendra Modi's announcement to repeal the three central farm laws. The bill was introduced for passage in the current Winter session of the Parliament beginning November 29 and was passed by both the houses on the same day.



WHAT IS CRYPTOCURRENCY?

A cryptocurrency is a digital or virtual currency that is secured by cryptography, which makes it nearly impossible to counterfeit or double-spend. Many cryptocurrencies are decentralized networks based on blockchain technology—a distributed ledger enforced by a disparate network of computers.

WHAT IS CRYPTOCURRENCY

MINING?

Crypto mining is the process of validating a cryptocurrency transaction. Cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin use distributed public ledgers to record all financial transactions. Each transaction is linked to the previous and subsequent

transactions, which creates a chain of timestamped records called a blockchain.

TYPES OF CRYPTOCURRENCY

Cryptocurrency can be classified into 2 types

- Private cryptocurrency
- Public cryptocurrency

PRIVATE CRYPTOCURRENCY

The distributed ledger we talked of above obviously leads to transparency in the entire system. Meaning you can personally view anything that is happening throughout the ledger. This means we will know of any transactions and the wallet addresses conducting them right through this network.

A private cryptocurrency uses several cryptographic measures to mask this information. Meaning on the network of private cryptocurrency, the wallet addresses will be masked or hidden, the details of the transaction may be hidden, and so on. This allows users a level of privacy that is not available with their "public" counterparts.

Some of the famous private cryptocurrencies in use are Monero, Zcash, DASH, Horizen, and so on.

PUBLIC CRYPTOCURRENCY

As you can figure, public cryptocurrencies are quite the opposite of this. Transactions happening over such networks can be traced or linked to the wallet addresses, and even their amount can be deciphered. They provide ways for users to be anonymous, but that is only to the extent of maybe not revealing your original name or so. The wallet address linked to you can still be configured through a trace.

In case someone knows that the wallet address is yours, all privacy is lost.

This is what "public cryptocurrencies" mean in the technical sense. Bitcoin, Ethereum, Litecoin are examples of this.



USAGE

It is worth wondering if the popularity that cryptocurrency has garnered over the years is hollow or not. However, even though it is still nowhere near to replacing institutionalized cash, cryptocurrency,

especially Bitcoin, has found wide acceptance across the world.

● AS A MODE OF PAYMENT

Initially, Bitcoin had little value as a mode of payment to merchants. However, with time, several merchants worldwide like restaurants, flights, jewellers, and apps have come to accept it as a viable payment medium.

One of the most notable acceptors of cryptocurrency as a viable medium of payment is Apple Inc. It allows 10 types of cryptocurrencies for carrying out transactions in the App Store.

However, India, as an economy, is still exploring cryptocurrency as a viable payment mode extensively. Nevertheless, with big companies like Apple and

Facebook hoisting its cause, it is expected that cryptocurrency will gain traction in India soon.

● INVESTMENT

Cryptocurrencies, especially Bitcoin, are one of the most lucrative investment options currently present. Its value appreciation is supremely dynamic and can prove to be an excellent avenue for capital expansion.

However, individuals must also note the volatility of this investment avenue. Bitcoin, the most popular cryptocurrency with the largest market share, has experienced some of the most erratic price changes as an asset. For instance, in December 2017, Bitcoin's value plunged from \$19000 per BTC to \$7000 per BTC.

Since cryptocurrency is not rooted in any material change but a change in popularity and fad, such price fluctuation is natural.

BUSINESS BENEFITS OF

CRYPTOCURRENCY:

1. PROTECTION FROM INFLATION:

Inflation has caused many currencies to urge their value to decline with time. At the time of its launch, almost every cryptocurrency is released with a tough and fast amount. The ASCII computer file specifies the quantity of any coin; there are only 21 million Bitcoins released within the planet. So, because the demand increases, its value will increase which might maintain with the market and, within the long run, prevent inflation.

2. SELF-GOVERNED AND MANAGED:

Governance and maintenance of any currency is also a serious factor for its development. The cryptocurrency transactions are stored by

developers/miners on their hardware, which they get the transaction fee as a gift for doing so. Since the miners have acquired it, they keep transaction records accurate and up-to-date, keeping the integrity of the cryptocurrency and also the records decentralized.

3. DECENTRALIZED: A major pro of cryptocurrencies is that they are mainly decentralized. Many cryptocurrencies are controlled by the developers using it and those who have a significant amount of the coin or by a corporation to develop it before it's released into the market. The decentralization helps keep the currency monopoly free and in restraint, so nobody organization can determine the flow and so the worth of the coin, which, in turn, will keep it stable and secure, unlike fiat currencies which are controlled by the Government.

4. COST-EFFECTIVE MODE OF

TRANSACTION:

One of the most uses of cryptocurrencies is to send money across borders. With the help of cryptocurrency, the transaction fees paid by a user are reduced to a negligible or zero amount. It does so by eliminating the need for third parties, like VISA or PayPal, to

verify a transaction. It removes the requirement to pay any extra transaction fees.

5. CURRENCY EXCHANGES FINISH

SMOOTHLY:

Cryptocurrency can be bought using many currencies rather like the US dollar, European euro, British unit of measurement, the Indian rupee, or Japanese yen. Varied cryptocurrency wallets and exchanges help convert one currency into another by trading in cryptocurrency, across different wallets, and by paying minimal transaction fees.

6. SECURE AND PRIVATE: Privacy and security have always been concerns for cryptocurrencies. The blockchain ledger relies on different mathematical puzzles, which are hard to decode. It makes cryptocurrency safer than ordinary electronic transactions. Cryptocurrencies are for better security and privacy, and they use pseudonyms that are unconnected to any user account or stored data that might be linked to a profile.

7. EASY TRANSFER OF FUNDS:

Cryptocurrencies have always kept themselves as an optimal solution for transactions. Transactions, whether

CRYPTOCURRENCY PRICES FALL ON NEW DYNAMIC VARIATION AS INVESTORS DUMP RISKIER ASSETS

Legalizing Bitcoin as legal tender will mean businesses must accept Bitcoin as a method of payment, along with fiat currency – such as US dollars, Indian rupees, etc. A computer-generated digital asset through a process called «mining», which has seen large fluctuations in value over the years. In April, it reached its highest value in its lifetime around \$65,000. But lost profits due to the market crash next month. Since then it has recovered but still not enough to reach its peak.



HUGE POTENTIAL?

However, many corporations, including Tesla CEO Elon Musk, see the huge potential of cryptocurrencies. Some businesses such as restaurant chains, delivery services, and online stores have

begun accepting Bitcoin payments. Musk has said that he sees cryptocurrencies as the future currency of the Earth. Even so, his electric vehicle company rejected the decision to accept Bitcoin as payment. Today, more people invest or trade in cryptocurrencies than ever before.

According to market research firm Finder, the top five countries with the largest cryptocurrency ownership are in Asia, and 30% of those polled in India said they hold crypto.

RBI'S SAY ON CRYPTOCURRENCY

RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das again highlighted concerns about cryptocurrencies, calling them a threat to any financial system, at least until they are regulated. The head of the Reserve Bank of India expressed his point of view at an event. He said cryptocurrencies pose serious threats to the country's macroeconomic and financial stability and also questioned the number of investors trading there as well as their claimed market value.

The comments come amid reports suggesting the government is considering regulating digital currencies through a bill that can be tabled in the next budget. Das also expressed his point of view ahead of

the RBI's internal panel report on the contentious topic which is expected next month.

Cryptocurrencies are a serious concern for the RBI from a macroeconomic and financial stability perspective. The government is actively studying the matter and will make a decision. But as a central banker, we have serious concerns about this and we have reported it on several occasions” Das said at one event, according to PTI.

The RBI chief, who has criticized cryptocurrencies, also questioned the actual number of cryptocurrencies. investors in the country. This came in response to a recent report which suggested that more than 10 crores of Indians own cryptocurrencies.



"I am not sure how true these numbers are. Of course, my view may not be entirely correct as we do not get complete information on these currencies as they are neither regulated nor by us or any other central bank. But I still think that the number

of investors seems exaggerated because most of them, say over 70%, have only invested around Rs1,000 each in investments. cryptocurrencies," Das said. Earlier this year, when the government took a stronger stance on cryptocurrencies, the RBI expressed its intention to introduce an official digital currency for India. At the time, the RBI chief said a committee was working to decide on the central bank's digital currency model.

WILL IT BECOME A LEGAL TENDER?

A recent YouGov poll showed that 27% of US residents support the idea of making Bitcoin a legal tender in the US. The survey, conducted among 4,912 adults in the US, also revealed that the younger generation has a more positive attitude towards Bitcoin.

On September 7, El Salvador officially accepted Bitcoin as legal tender, making the cryptocurrency an accepted medium of exchange for goods and services.

27% of US residents want bitcoin as legal tender

A recent poll conducted by YouGov, an international online research and data analytics company, revealed that 27% of US residents support making Bitcoin a legal

tender in the US. Out of 27%, 11% strongly support this idea, while the remaining 16% "slightly" support it. Back in 2017, less than 20% of Americans said they plan to buy Bitcoin in the next 5 years – hence, Bitcoin support has increased by 7%.

The findings show that 39% of those surveyed oppose the idea of making Bitcoin bid legal. Of those, 28% said they strongly opposed the idea, while 11% said they were "somewhat" opposed to the idea. The remaining 34% surveyed said they "didn't know bitcoin is more popular among the younger generation."



The YouGov survey, conducted among 4,912 adults in the US, also revealed that the younger generation has a more friendly view of Bitcoin. According to the survey, 80% of those who support the idea are between the ages of 18 and 44.

On the other hand, the majority of those who oppose the idea of a Bitcoin legal tender is over 35 years old. Furthermore, 43% of over 55s strongly oppose the idea.

This coincides with the global crypto ownership demographics. A report by Triple-A, a crypto payment gateway for e-commerce businesses, revealed that 58% of crypto holders are under the age of 45.

The report states:

“Adults’ age “don’t understand

Bitcoin”

It is apparent that many older people, particularly those over 55, are skeptical of cryptocurrency. Part of the cause may be due to a lack of understanding. Lee Cooperman, a 78-year-old American billionaire investor and hedge fund manager, mentioned the notion in an interview with CNBC, saying:

"If you don't understand bitcoin, it means you're old. I'm 78. I'm old. I don't understand it. I'd be very careful with BTC. It does not make a great deal of sense, and if you are nervous about the world gold to me would be a better place to store value."

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

NEWS

○ **THREE FARM LAWS REPEALED AFTER ONE YEAR OF PROTEST**

Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi in his "Maan ki Baat" address said that they are going to repeal the three farm bills which were recently signed by the President to become a law. After an ongoing protest by farmers for the last 1 year, PM Modi said that farmers can return to their homes and be relaxed as they are going to repeal the newly enacted Farm Laws. When it was first introduced by PM Modi in Lok Sabha on 14 September 2020, all the Farmers from various states, majorly from Punjab protested against it and not only farmers from India, even some international countries and persons also shared their views about the Farmer protest and laws.

○ **ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL'S FORECAST GROWTH IN INDIA**

EAC-PM was constituted under the leadership of Dr. Bibek Debroy for two years in September 2021. It is an independent, non-constitutional, nonstatutory body that advises the Prime Minister on economic issues such as

inflation, etc. Recently on November 18, all the members of the Prime Minister Economics Advisory Council met in New Delhi. They agreed on various points like the Budget should be well taken across all domains because of transparency and realism. All the members were positive regarding real and nominal growth forecasts in the Fiscal Year 2022-2023. They agreed to establish a new way for privatization with the suggestion that the growth orientation of the budget from the previous year should be maintained.



○ **GREEN LIGHT TO GANGA EXPRESSWAY PROJECT**

On November 22, Ganga Expressway Project Ganga Expressway is a 594 km long, 6-lane wide greenfield expressway in the state of Uttar Pradesh, India. The Ganga Expressway Project will connect 12 districts. It is being built at an estimated cost of Rs 36,230 crore. The expressway connects Meerut in west UP to Prayagraj in India. Started in the year 2007 by the Chief Minister of UP, Mayawati got the

environmental clearance from the State level Environmental Impact Assessment Committee that has been taken by **UPEIDA**. According to a 2006 notification of the Union Ministry of Environment, environment clearance for these projects covered under the schedule was mandatory.



○ **CRYPTOCURRENCY AND REGULATION OF OFFICIAL DIGITAL CURRENCY BILL, 2021**

The Cryptocurrency and Regulation of Official Digital Currency Bill, 2021 is expected to be put up for final discussion and passage during the parliament's winter session which begins on November 29, 2021. Cryptocurrency is collection of binary data that functions as a kind of payment. Cryptocurrency is a virtual currency that does not exist in the actual world. It is not issued by a single authority and is managed via a decentralised system. With certain exclusions, the bill intends to outlaw all private cryptocurrencies in India. In addition, the law is one of 26 new

bills on the government's legislative agenda, out of a total of 29. The Cryptocurrency and Regulation of Official Digital Currency Bill, 2021 aims to establish a more conducive environment for the development of official digital currency by the Reserve Bank of India.



○ **INDIAN OIL TO INSTALL INDIA'S FIRST MEGA-SCALE MALEIC ANHYDRIDE PLANT AT PANIPAT**



On 1st November Indian Oil Corporation's Board has given its nod to install the first mega-scale Maleic Anhydride Plant to manufacture value-introduced chemical products at its Panipat Refinery and Petroleum Complex (PRPC). The venture -

with a CAPEX of ₹3,681 crores could be commissioned in fifty-four months from level 1 funding approval. The challenge is proposed to have a potential of one hundred twenty KTA (kilo tonnes according to the annum) of Maleic Anhydride (MAH) that is used to make specialty merchandise like polyester resins and surface coatings plasticizers, agrochemicals and lubricant components.

○ **EU REGULATOR APPROVES THE PFIZER COVID-19 VACCINE FOR ALL THE CHILDREN AGED BETWEEN 5-11 YEARS**

The EU's regulator for medicinal products has approved the BioNTech-Pfizer vaccine for children aged 5-11. It is the first vaccine approved for children under 12. EMA said the vaccine should be given to children in two doses of 10 micrograms three weeks apart as an injection in the upper arm. Adult doses contain 30 micrograms. The approval for younger children comes as Europe battles another massive surge of covid- 19 cases. Authorities in Austria did not wait for EME approval and have already begun vaccinating the 5 to 11 age group. In Germany and the Netherlands, children now account for the majority of cases, and experts say that vaccinating them could be vital to bringing the fourth wave of the

pandemic under control. Germany has a report of 100000 deaths due to covid-19.

Germany's standing vaccination committee (STIKO) is due to issue its recommendation on vaccinating children aged 5-11 years before the end of the year.



○ **PM MODI TO LAUNCH TWO**

PROGRESSIVE PURCHASER-CENTRIC INITIATIVES OF RBI

Prime Minister Narendra Modi is scheduled to release two progressive patron-centric initiatives of the Reserve

Bank of India (RBI) - "These tasks are the RBI Retail Direct Scheme and the Reserve

Bank Integrated Ombudsman Scheme". The RBI Retail Direct Scheme is geared toward improving entry to the government securities marketplace for retail buyers. It gives them an emblem-new road for right away investing in securities issued through the authorities of India and the dominion governments. The RBI - integrated Ombudsman scheme aims to in addition

improve the grievance redress mechanism for resolving purchaser proceedings towards entities regulated through the Reserve Bank of India. "The important subject matter of the scheme is primarily based on 'One Nation- One Ombudsman' with one portal, one email and one deal for the clients to inn their courtroom instances. There can be an unmarried thing of reference for clients to report their complaints, place up the documents, song fame and provide feedback.

○ **INDIA TO RESUME INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS FROM DECEMBER 15**

Due to the covid-19 outbreak, scheduled foreign flights have been suspended in India since March 23 of last year. India is not at risk of Covid-19, according to the health minister, and will receive "full capacity rights in accordance with bilateral air service agreements." The Civil Aviation Ministry wrote to the DGCA, requesting that it take "further necessary action" to allow planned foreign flights to resume. Countries across Europe, including the United Kingdom, as well as South Africa, Brazil, Bangladesh, Botswana, China, Mauritius, New Zealand, Zimbabwe, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Israel, have been designated as 'at-risk' by the

Ministry of Health. All scheduled overseas flights must adhere to the Union health ministry's international travel rules, which were released on November 11 of this year.

○ **SINGAPORE TO LIMIT ENTRY FOR 7 AFRICAN COUNTRIES AFTER A NEW VARIANT IS OBSERVED IN SOUTH**

AFRICA

Following the release of the new COVID19 strain, Singapore placed restrictions on seven African countries. From 11:59 p.m. local time on Nov. 27, people who have been in South Africa, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, or Zimbabwe in the previous 14 days would not be able to enter or transit through Singapore. Returning Singapore citizens and permanent residents will be allowed to enter, but they will be quarantined for ten days at a special facility. Singapore presently has no cases of variation, as per the Ministry of Health. In Hong Kong, two cases of strain have been discovered. The new border limitations will be in effect for four weeks, after which they will be evaluated and, if necessary, extended. The number of persons who enter Singapore from South Africa is currently less than ten per day.

○ **JOBSEEKER, STANDS AT LONDON TRAIN STATION; SEEKS JOB IN ANOTHER 3 HOURS**

Malik, a 24-year-old man, stood at the London train station with a card listing all of his characteristics. He got a call three hours later for an interview. His photo was widely shared on LinkedIn. Along with his profile, his QR code and CV were sent. Haider Malik was hired by the same company a few days later. He was looking for a career in banking and finance and sought to strike up a conversation with passers-by about it. Haider, who graduated from Middlesex University with a firstclass degree in Banking and Finance, had been looking for work since the Covid-19 pandemic began in 2020, but was disappointed with Zoom interviews where he couldn't properly express his individuality. Passers-by soon began to interact with him. Many folks handed him their business cards and phone numbers. There was one person called Emmanuel who posted his picture on various platforms to help him & luckily, he succeeded in finding his dream job!

○ **FRANSISCA, THE OLDEST PERSON IN THE WORLD DIES AT THE AGE OF 124 IN PHILIPPINES**

Francesca Susano, the world's oldest person from the nineteenth century, died in the Philippines at the age of 124. She died on November 22nd at her home in Kabankalan, Philippines. She was also known by the nickname Lola Iska. She was born on September 11, 1897, according to CNN. Her body will be tested for COVID-19 to identify her cause of death; however, according to her city's public information, she did not show any symptoms of the virus. Lola's life was attributed to a diet that consisted primarily of vegetables, with little meat and no pork. She spent most of her life in good health, cycling until she was 100 and living alone until she was 110. On their social media website, the city of Kabinalan was the first to report her death.

○ **SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD SIKH BOY STABBED TO DEATH DUE TO A GUCCI BAG IN LONDON**

On November 24, 2021, Ashmeet Singh, a 16-year-old Sikh teenager, was stabbed to death on the streets of London. Robbers allegedly tried to steal his Gucci bag, which turned out to be a fake, according to his friends. Although no arrests have yet been

made, Scotland Yard and the Metropolitan Police have initiated an investigation. Knife wounds were discovered on the victim, and he died as a result of them. His mother said that he was a devoted son who took excellent care of her and that the murder investigation is still ongoing. The video of police officers attempting to save his life in front of the garden went viral on social media. One of the neighbours claimed that he slept until the police arrived. Another neighbour claimed to have escaped his assailants before falling outside the house.

○ CHINA BANNED VIRAL POP SONG

“FRAGILE”

The song "Fragile" by Malaysian rapper Namewee and Australian singer Kimberly Chen has gone viral among Mandopop (Mandarin pop) fans. The music was removed from streaming platforms in China, and the creators' profiles were disabled on Weibo, the country's social media network. They argued that their music infringed on certain Chinese human rights. China regarded it as defamatory. 'Please be cautious if you're a fragile pink,' it says at the start. The 'pinks' and their 'fragile self-esteem' are mentioned several times in the song. The song "You say NMSL to me when you get angry" further mocks the Chinese internet warriors.

NMSL stands for "ni ma si le," which means "hope your mother dies" in unpleasant online slang. The phrase 'Pooh' is also used in the song, which is a reference to Winnie the Pooh, a Disney mascot who is frequently used by netizens to mock China's President Xi Jinping. The singer justified himself by saying, "If some are offended, it means they are the people described in my song. The ban has now become part of my creative work."

○ OIL CRISIS AND HOW COUNTRIES ARE REACTING TO IT

After the COVID-19 2nd wave, the price of oil is rising all over the world because the OPEC Plus countries decide to cut down oil production. The USA and India decided to release oil from their strategic reserves. India will release 5 million barrels which is about 13 percent of its strategic reserve and the USA will release 50 million barrels which is about 8 percent of its reserves. According to both the countries, this move will help to counter the high oil prices. By understanding the situation we should try to look at international energy recommendations to try and reserve oil in such a way that if there is no supply of oil in the world, one can still adjust for 90 days. Talks are the best way to mitigate any crisis so countries

should try to talk with OPEC Plus countries and find the best solution.



○ UN AID AND AFGHANISTAN CRISIS

Today Afghanistan is witnessing a very bad situation because of the revival of the Taliban in their country. Because of the Taliban, Afghanistan goes into the shoes of a food crisis. Between all this negativity in Afghanistan, a piece of good news came that the UN and various countries will provide a sum of 600 million dollars to Afghanistan for resolving the humanitarian crisis over there. Our country India also tried to supply food to Afghans but Pakistan refused to supply from its route. The best step to establish peace in Afghanistan is that all countries cooperate and try to find one solution for it. It is the best time to show humanity by coming together and trying to establish peace in our neighbouring countries instead of using them as a tool of self-benefit like the USA did in 1989 by providing aid to the Taliban to defeat Russia in afghan oil.



○ CRYPTOCURRENCY AND WORLD

OPINION

A piece of interesting news came from El Salvador that it will be the first bitcoin powered city that will attract more investment in El Salvador by various businessmen. This city will be established in the Western region of the country. Various other countries are also looking at cryptocurrency. India is trying to regulate crypto by putting a crypto bill in Parliament and will try to convince investors to invest in India. Some countries think that crypto will increase terrorism in their country by funding to terrorists through crypto. China has banned cryptocurrency. Now it is very interesting to see the future of crypto in the world market.



○ COP26 CLIMATE CONFERENCE

The 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference, more commonly referred to as COP26, was the 26th United Nations Climate Change conference, held at the SEC Centre in Glasgow, Scotland, United Kingdom, from 31 October to 13 November 2021. The president of the conference was UK cabinet minister Alok Sharma.



According to UNFCCC, COP26 will work towards majorly four goals.

- Net-Zero by 2050 is to keep the temperature 1.5 Degrees that is to be within our reach which will lead to the Global Net-Zero.

- Adapt to Protect Natural Habitats and Communities. These countries will unanimously work towards the protection and restoration of the ecosystem and building of defences.
- Mobilise finance- It is for the developed countries to contribute at least USD100bn for climate change every year.
- Work Together- Finalisation of the Paris Rulebook was the other important task and will work towards fulfilling the terms of 'Paris Agreement'.

○ MILITARY COUP IN SUDAN

Sudan attempts to do military coup frail because of the protest by the civilians ousting the Prime Minister of Sudan Abdalla Hamdok. The demonstration by the public in the streets has proved deadly.

Sudan's civilian leaders are working for the restoration of full democracy in the country. Sudan has faced a lot of international pressure especially from the USA which has removed Sudan from the terror-sponsoring list. In response, the PM of Sudan said that the military will provide its full support to the idea of democratic Sudan and is scheduled to conduct the election in July 2023.

○ INDIA-US TRADE POLICY FORUM

Recently, TPF (Trade Policy Forum) was summoned between India and USA after almost a gap of four years. The forum discussed taking their economic ties to a higher level and shared their views on potential targeted tariff reduction. The aim is to initiate working groups of Trade Policy Forum on Services, Intellectual property, investment, agriculture and non-agriculture goods. By this both the countries will have tangible benefits after resolving outstanding market issues.



VIR DAS SPEECH CONTROVERSY

If you had to choose, who would you dare question for their behavior- Comedians who are only serving their purpose of entertaining people and often giving the public food for thought to chew and process, or a government who is failing in its duty to protect its people's rights and freedoms and only serving those who are in the majority

and thus sweeping the minorities under the rug?

Vir Madhur Das, a boy born in Dehradun in 1979, was brought up in Nigeria and completed his schooling in Lagos also pursued his higher degree in Economics and Theatre. After completing his higher studies he returned to India and joined Zoom TV. He was the first Indian comedian to be on Netflix and was a part of many Bollywood films like Namastey London, Love Aaj Kal, Delhi Belly, and many more. Here the question arises of how a person who is trying to build his career and secure a better future for his family suddenly becomes a controversial personality.



His show was an international show at Kennedy Centre (it's a vibrant campus for theatre and other artistic performances) in Washington, DC. There he gave a 7minute monologue and at the end, recited a poem titled "I Come From Two Indias", which was released on Netflix and got viral on

YouTube. Some pointers of his poem two Indias are:

* Children are forced to hold hands with masks whereas politicians can hug each other without wearing any. * India has an AQI of 900 but people still sleep on the roof and look at the stars * Women are worshipped during the day and gang-raped at night

* Fights go on Twitter over Bollywood and yet people are united by Bollywood in theatres

* We are always available to care for the Prime Minister but no information comes from the PM-Cares

* We kicked out the British but yet we call the government the 'ruling' party

* Women wear sarees and sneakers and yet have to take advice from old men who have never worn a saree

* Our music is "bohot hard" whereas our sentiments are "bohot soft"

* We take pride in being vegetarians and yet ran over the farmers who grow our vegetables

* We are never on time until it comes to our pension plans

* We have maids and drivers and yet we come to the USA to look for those jobs. * There are children who have more guts to

write in the comment section than men in skyscrapers.

“These are the two faces of India. One is evil and the other one is good. I came from both, I like one of them, both of them don't like me; I will go back to both Indias.”

It was a very interesting as well as a debatable poem that some people supported and some did not. Terming the stand-up comedian's comment soft terrorism, Kangana Ranaut, known for her often incendiary comments, demanded strict action to be taken against him.



Mr. Das claimed that he takes pride in his country and carries that pride across the world. People cheer for India with hope and not hate. He added to never stop focusing on what makes us great. Some people said it was very courageous of him that he accepted the flaws and have the guts to talk about the problems at the international level

while some said that it was anti-national, it isn't courageous to talk about the problems of your own motherland in front of the other nations, some called him a seditious. It's all about different perspectives and a variety of interpretations of his poem.

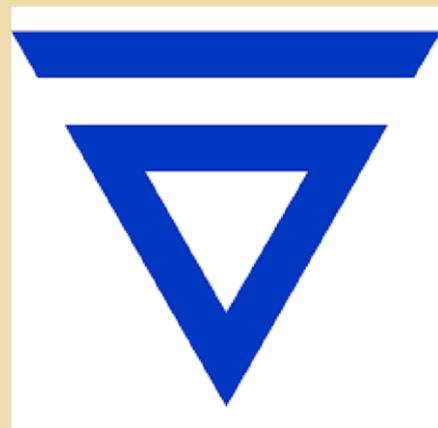


Vir Das tweeted on Twitter and tried to dignify himself with an answer regarding the controversy that is going around. He released a statement explaining his stand, “there has been a sizeable reaction to a video I posted on YouTube. The video is a satire about the duality of two very separate Indians that do different things. Like any nation has light and dark, good and evil within it. None of this is a secret.” But the clarification did little in calming the storm.

In India, stand-up comedy started rather late, but the comedians have caught up with the rest. Their fearless rendering has made many people uncomfortable but, at the same time, won them the respect and following they well deserve.

*IF YOU LOVED UPTOBER, THEN
MOONVEMBER WILL BLOW
YOUR MIND!*

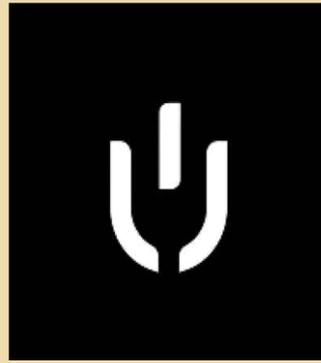
**GUESS THE TRENDING
COINS !!**



- A. *VELAS*
- B. *VELHALLA*
- C. *VELASPAD*
- D. *AVALANCHE*



- A. *RMRK*
- B. *JOE*
- C. *SHIBA INU*
- D. *GALA*



- A. *DEHUB*
- B. *TABOO TOKEN*
- C. *UTRUST*
- D. *IMMUTABLE X*



- A. *KADENA*
- B. *BINANCE COIN*
- C. *POLKA BRIDGE*
- D. *WALL STREET GAMES*



- A. *Utrust*
- B. *Wonderland*
- C. *Render token*

D. Crypto.com coin



- A. Dehub*
- B. Wall street games*
- C. Gala*
- D. Crabada*



- A. Velhalla*
- B. The sandbox*
- C. Polka bridge*
- D. Decentraland*



- A. *Labs group*
- B. *Render token*
- C. *Binance coin*
- D. *Paraswap*



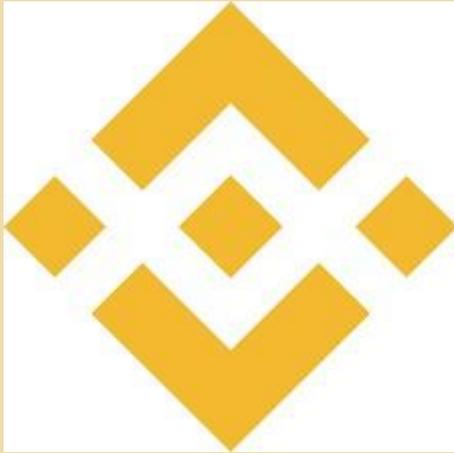
- A. *Rich quack*
- B. *Wonderland*
- C. *Wall Street Games*
- D. *LABS Group*



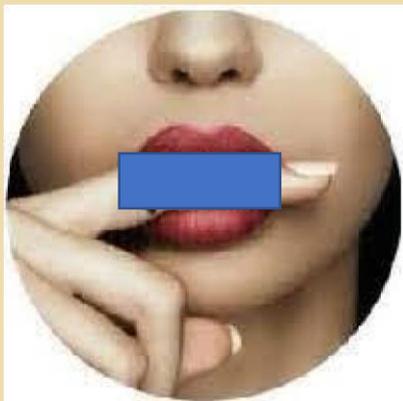
- A. *NFT Launch*
- B. *Ethereum Name Service*
- C. *Decentraland*
- D. *The sandbox*



- A. *Shiba inu*
- B. *JOE*
- C. *Dehub*
- D. *Rich quack*



- A. *Taboo token*
- B. *Wall street games*
- C. *Wonderland*
- D. *Binance coin*



- A. *Render token*
- B. *Crabada*
- C. *Taboo token*
- D. *Pulse pad*

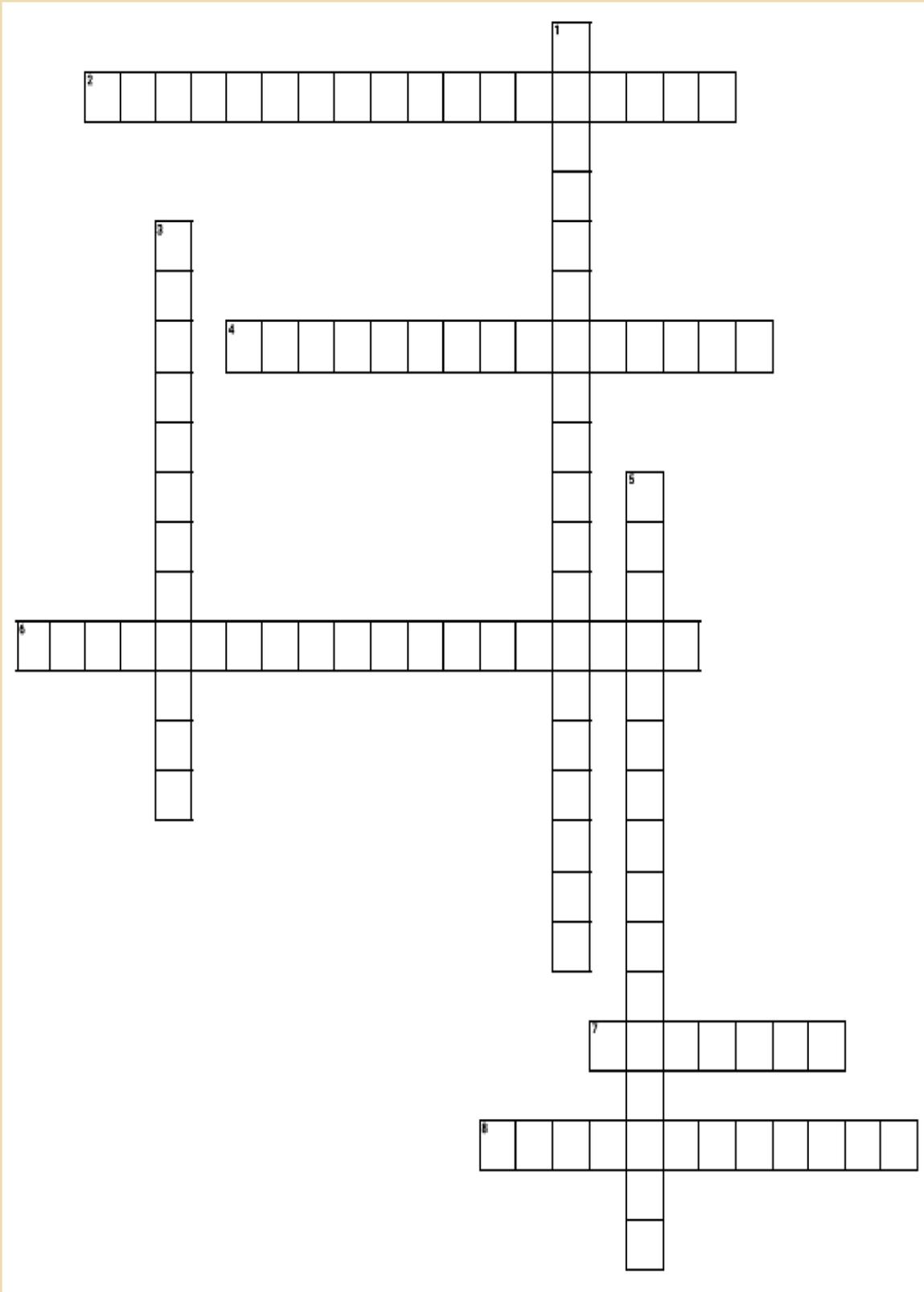
THE CRYPTO

QUIZ:

1. _____ is popularly used for storing bitcoins.
2. The site that was run by Ross Ulbricht, _____ was closed by the FBI for letting People buy drugs with bitcoins.
3. _____ introduced bi license regulation for crypto currency companies.
4. Cryptographic hash function Transformers an arbitrary length of a fixed length string that acts more or less

- as a fingerprint of the document.
- A. True
- B. False
5. The name of the famous bitcoin exchange from Japan that collapsed in 2014 was _____.
6. The block in the block chain consists of _____.
7. BitCoin network started on _____.
8. _____ is important for blockchain.
9. First step of Blockchain project implementation is _____.
10. _____ is the first academic paper that describes bitcoin commonly.
11. After every _____, bitcoin ledger reconcile.
12. A ledger in blockchain does _____.
13. _____ Number of bitcoins are created every day.
14. After 10 minutes a new block is formed that contains the latest transactions.
- C. True
- D. False
15. A bitcoin address collision happens when two different payments are made at the same time to the same bitcoin address.
- E. True
- F. False
16. An orphan block is only created when 51% attack is successful.
- A. True
- B. False

CROSSWORD



ACROSS

4. The day marks the birth anniversary of Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
5. The day that highlights issues faced by men on a global scale
6. This day spreads awareness to make it a global health priority by Harshvardhan
8. Aims to focus on the importance of early warning systems to minimize the damage

DOWN

1. This day was commemorated to create awareness about the various provisions related to the act; celebrated on 9th November.
2. On 26th November, 1949 the _____ of India was adopted
3. This day raises awareness about the new-born
7. The day marks the birth anniversary of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru