



# 1. WEF's Future of Jobs Report

Topic: Reports and Indices



**In News:** World Economic Forum has released future of Jobs Report.

## More on the Topic

- **Highlights of the Report:**
- Almost a quarter of jobs (23 percent) are expected to change in the next five years.
- The report estimates that **69 million new jobs will be created by 2027 and 83 million will be eliminated.**
- The key driver for job growth is going to be **green transition and localisation of supply chains.**
- 61% of businesses believe that widening the application of ESG (environment, social, and governance) standards will increase employment growth in India.
- It is followed by increasing adoption of new technologies (59%) and increased internet access (55%), among other factors.
- AI (artificial intelligence) and machine learning experts, as well as data analysts and scientists, would be the top positions for industry transformation in India.
- **Key drivers of business transformation include technology adoption, followed by rising cost of living, slow economic growth, and green transition.**
- **44% of workers' skills will be disrupted in next five years.**
- **61% of Indian companies think broader applications of ESG standards** will drive job growth, followed by increased adoption of new technologies and broadening digital access.



- The WEF estimated that by 2025, the **amount of time spent on current tasks at work by humans and machines would be equal.**
- In India, the biggest obstacles to change are **a lack of personnel and skills shortages.** Before 2027, six out of ten workers will need training, but only half of workers currently have access to sufficient training opportunities.

#### Recommendations:

- When it comes to job losses, **upskilling and reskilling is the way forward.** 44 percent of workers' skills needing to be updated for continued employment.
- There is a clear way forward to ensure resilience. Governments and businesses must invest in supporting the shift to the jobs of the future through the education, re-skilling and social support structures.
- Invest in learning and training on job; Accelerate automation of processes; Expand use of contract work; Hire significantly more permanent staff etc. are some of the way forwards.

Source: Indian Express

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## 2. International Climate Action in Civil Aviation

Topic: International Relations





**In News:** India will start participating in the International Civil Aviation Organisation's (ICAO) Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) and the Long-Term Aspirational Goals (LTAG) from 2027.

**More on the Topic:**

- The ICAO has been tasked to reduce carbon emissions from international civil aviation as one of its focus areas. In order to mitigate carbon emissions from aviation and its impact on climate change, the global body has adopted several key aspirational goals.
- Among them are **a two per cent annual fuel efficiency improvement through 2050, carbon neutral growth and net zero by 2050**. The ICAO has clubbed them under CORSIA and LTAG.
- CORSIA is to be implemented in three phases.
- CORSIA will mitigate around 2.5 billion tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> between 2021 and 2035, which is an annual average of 164 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>.

**Significance of CORSIA:**

- CORSIA will enable airlines of developing countries like India to get **time to grow more so that they do not face any adverse financial consequences due to CORSIA**.
- Financial implications due to offsetting **have to be borne by individual airlines**, depending upon their international operations. CORSIA is applicable only to flights originating from one country to another.
- **It will also aid India in meeting its UNFCCC commitments**.
- India committed to net zero by 2070 at the 26th Conference of Parties (COP26) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

**About LTAG:**

- 41st ICAO Assembly adopted LTAG for international aviation of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 in support of UNFCCC Paris Agreement.
- LTAG does **not attribute specific obligations or commitments in form of emissions reduction goals to individual States** but each state will contribute within its own national timeframe and circumstances.

**Source: DTE**

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### 3. The Mahila Samman Savings Certificate (MSSC)

**Topic: Government Schemes**



## Mahila Samman Savings Certificate 2023

Introduction of New Scheme

**In News:** Prime Minister has urged women to enrol for Mahila Samman Saving Certificate (MSSC).

**More on the Topic:**

- The two-year tenure scheme will offer an interest rate of 7.5% compounded quarterly with flexible investment and partial withdrawal options with a maximum ceiling of ₹2 lakh.
- The scheme is valid for a two-year period up to March 2025.
- **The minimum amount to be deposited is 1000 rupees**, while the maximum is 2 lakhs rupees. However, an individual may open an unlimited number of accounts, subject to the maximum deposit limit, and a three-month period must elapse between the one account and the opening of another.
- The MSSC scheme was announced in the 2023-24 Union Budget by Finance Minister and is a step towards financial inclusion and empowerment of women.
- The scheme is backed by the Union Government, and thus, there is no credit risk involved.

**Source: Hindu**

## 4. Achanakmar Wild Life Sanctuary

**Topic: Environment and Ecology**



**In News:** A tigress that had been captured after it killed two persons and injured another in Chhattisgarh's was recently released into Achanakmar Tiger Reserve.

**More on the Topic:**

- Achanakmar Wildlife Sanctuary is a sanctuary in Mungeli district of Chhattisgarh and in the Anuppur and Dindori districts of Madhya Pradesh in India.
- It was **established in 1975**, under the provisions of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act of 1972, and declared as a Tiger Reserve under Project Tiger, in 2009.
- It is a part of the Achanakmar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve.
- **Maniyari river flows** right through the heart of the reserve.
- The vegetation belongs to Tropical moist deciduous forest.

Source: FE

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## 5. Hydrogen Sulphide

Topic: Science and Technology



**In News:** Human lives were lost due to Hydrogen Sulphide gas leak.

**More on the Topic:**

- Inhaling high concentrations of hydrogen sulphide, or H<sub>2</sub>S, which smells of rotten eggs, gas can lead to rapid unconsciousness and death.
- It is a highly toxic, colourless and flammable gas.
- Because it is heavier than air, it tends to accumulate at the bottom of poorly ventilated spaces.
- It is a central participant in sulphur cycle, the biogeochemical cycle of sulphur on Earth.
- It occurs naturally in crude petroleum, natural gas, and hot springs.

Source: PIB

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## 6. Assam's Rang Ghar

**Topic: Art and Culture**



**In News:** Controversy erupted in Assam after “religious symbols” were seen in laser show projections at the Ahom era amphitheatre Rang Ghara.

### **More on the Topic:**

- It was built by **Swargadeo Promotta Singha** in **1744 A.D.** Its shape is octagonal at base.
- Roof over the two-storey building is shaped like an inverted royal Ahom boat, topped with carved stone crocodiles.
- It was once served as the royal sports-pavilion where Ahom kings and nobles were spectators at games like buffalo fights and other sports at Rupahi Pathar - particularly during the Rongali Bihu festival in the Ahom capital of Rangpur.

**Source: Hindu**

## 7. Company limited by guarantee

**Topic: Economy**

### *Limited by Guarantee vs Limited by Shares*



We Guarantee a nominal amount



We invest in Share



**In News:** The Union Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying approved a Rs 2 crore subsidy to a Company Limited by Guarantee.

#### **More on the Topic:**

- A company limited by guarantee is one in which, if the company goes bankrupt, those running it only have to pay a sum they had guaranteed to pay when it was set up.
- Usually, this structure is **put in place for charitable organisations and non-profits**, where any profit earned by the company is re-invested into the business.
- The members or guarantors can **seek donations and funds in the name of the company, but if it fails, they are shielded from the debts it may have accrued.**

**Source:** Hindu