

# Daily Current Affairs



जनसत्ता



The Indian EXPRESS

THE FINANCIAL EXPRESS



3  
**The Hindu**



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**PIB, PR4 & Other newspaper**



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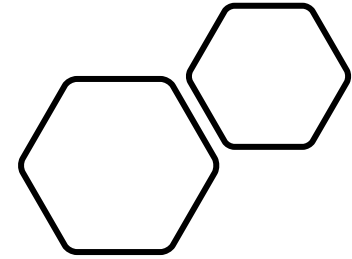




Perfection is  
not attainable,  
but if we chase  
perfection we can  
catch excellence.

— VINCE LOMBARDI

**BRIAN TRACY**  
— INTERNATIONAL —









## IN BRIEF



## Govt. asks States, UTs to hold surveys on household latrines

The Centre has directed all States and Union Territories to conduct ground-level surveys to identify existing gaps and expedite the construction of individual household latrines as part of World Toilet Day on Tuesday. Also, to reinforce efforts towards sustaining the Open Defecation Free (ODF) status, it has directed that registration drives and camps be organised. The Centre said that India has launched the campaign 'Hamara Shuchitva: Hamara Samman', linking sanitation with human rights and the universal need for dignity and privacy.

## Delhi HC summons OpenAI on ANI's plea against ChatGPT

The Delhi High Court on Tuesday issued summons to OpenAI, which operates ChatGPT, in a suit filed by *Asian News International* (ANI) over the use of its news content "without any license or permission", to provide services to its users. It alleged OpenAI of unlawfully storing its content, which are then used to train the Large Language Model (LLM) to generate results by "extensively copying or closely summarising the plaintiff's (ANI) works". "These results reproduce the exclusive content and emulate even the manner of presentation of the plaintiff's works without any authorisation," ANI said.

## T.N. has highest number of women councillors: report

The Hindu Bureau  
NEW DELHI

Nearly 46% of the councillors in India are women, and in 19 out of the 21 capital cities that have active urban local bodies, including Patna, Shimla, Ranchi and Bhubaneswar, the figure goes well over 60%.

Among the States, Tamil Nadu has the highest number of women councillors, according to a road map on urban transformation in India released on Tuesday.

The other States with the top 10 are Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Bihar and Chhattisgarh.

According to the report "Road map for India's city-systems reforms" by Janagraha, a not-for-profit organisation, 17 States have legislated for 50% women's quota, over the constitutional minimum of 33%.

The road map offers three pathways for India's urban transformation, namely place-based govern-

## Govt. allows self-survey for Phase 2 of PM Awas Yojana

Sobhana K. Nair  
NEW DELHI

For the first time since the beginning of the flagship rural housing scheme Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin - in 2016, the Union Rural Development Ministry is allowing "self-survey" for beneficiaries. For the second phase of the PMAY-G programme, which has a target of 2 crore houses, the Centre is conducting a survey to identify the beneficiaries. As part of this, training of 2.6 lakh surveyors was completed last week.

"This is to ensure that no one is left behind. It also leaves little ground for complaints that a surveyor did not include a beneficiary hold because of bias or prejudice," an official at the Ministry said.

The government is using mobile applications, 'Awaas', for recording the data. The limitation for the self survey is that multiple applications or beneficiaries cannot be surveyed using one phone.

In August, the Union Cabinet had sanctioned a total outlay of ₹3,06,137 crore for the second phase of the scheme.

## Paying 'huge costs' for climate action, says India at COP29

Countries have entered into final week of negotiations: India says that developed countries must show leadership in mitigation actions

Jacob Koshy  
NEW DELHI

A part of India's official statement on the second phase of the Conference of Parties (COP29) in Baku, Union Minister of State Kirti Vardhan Singh said "huge costs" were being levied upon India for the voluntary "climate action" it was undertaking.

Countries have entered into the final week of negotiations to update next year they expect to decide on a new financial target that would facilitate the global transition away from a fossil fuel economy.

"COP29 is the COP for Climate Finance - the New Collective Quantified Goals on Climate Finance for mobilising climate finance for meeting the needs and priorities of developing countries. We all need to appreciate that huge costs are being imposed on a developing country like ours, that the developed countries show leadership in mitigation actions, as re-



Bold remarks: Union Minister of State for Environment Kirti Vardhan Singh during the COP29 event in Baku on Tuesday. AP

quired under Paris Agreement, by not just advancing their net zero targets but providing enough carbon space for developing countries like ours to develop," the statement added.

Despite not being a contributor to the problem, countries in the Global South are facing a significant burden on account of climate actions for mitigation on one hand, and losses and damages caused by climate change on the other, thus severely limiting their capacity to meet their climate needs, India underlined.

"It is imperative, therefore, that the developed countries show leadership in mitigation actions, as re-

## SC to examine plea of actor Amol Palekar on film censorship

The Hindu Bureau  
NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Tuesday decided to examine veteran actor Amol Palekar's plea that the fate of cinematic art hinged on the "erratic, subjective interpretation" of the members of the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC), whose essential qualifications are not even specified in law.

A Bench of justices B.R. Gavai and J.V. Viswanath, an appeal filed in January by Mr. Palekar's partner, pending since 2017, that the Cinematograph Act of 1952 does not specify any qualifications for the members of the Board and/or the examining committee or revising committee or even the Film Certification Appellate Tribunal.

Mr. Palekar, represented by senior advocate Arvind Datar, said this nebulousness in cinema law almost guaranteed the

"subjective interpretation of overboard, imprecise guidelines in the hands of unqualified Members". How could members whose qualifications were not specified sanction what films were fit for public viewing and require filmmakers to make cuts, deletions, and alterations, he said. "This is a very unfair and unreasonable restriction on the filmmakers' freedom of speech," Mr. Palekar said in his petition.

The veteran actor and filmmaker has repeatedly proached the top court after three of his documentaries - *Aakrit*, *Dusyara* and *Thang/Quest* - were subject to many hurdles for certification. Mr. Palekar argued that the documentary in question did not fall within the definition of a "cinematograph film" under Section 2(c) and 2(d) of the Act.

Accepting the prize, Mr. Awwad recounted that he was imprisoned in Israel in 1950 when his mother carried out a hunger strike for 17 days. "What makes human is our ability to recognise and protect dignity. This is what makes us human," he said.

## Daniel Barenboim and Ali Abu Awwad presented Indira Gandhi Peace Prize

Kallol Bhattacharjee  
NEW DELHI

The Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament, and Development for 2023 was presented to classical pianist and conductor Daniel Barenboim and Palestinian peace activist Ali Abu Awwad on Tuesday.

Mr. Barenboim was selected for his contribution to foster peace through musical and cultural dialogue initiatives and Mr. Awwad for his advocacy for dialogue through his organisation Roots, an outfit not to seek revenge.

He recounted that he was hurt when his brother was shot and killed by Israeli soldiers but he decided not to seek revenge. "Because I was strong enough to let go. He encouraged his meetings with Israeli victims who had died because of Palestinian attacks, and said that he found humanity among the Jewish victims of violence as well. "I realised that my enemies were not just enemies. There was a tremendous humanity behind. I could see the Jewish humanity," he said, adding, "Our non violence struggle for Palestinian struggle has to pass through Jewish hearts and not through Jewish bodies."

## Study finds 3 drug combos effective against high BP

Hindu Shajan Perappadan  
NEW DELHI

The Centre for Chronic Disease Control (CCDC), a non-profit organisation, on Tuesday announced the completion of a study on drug treatment optimisation for blood pressure in India.

The research initiative tested the effectiveness of three double anti-hypertensive pill combinations in South Asian populations with uncontrolled hypertension. Conducted over two years in collaboration with the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Imperial College, London, the study demonstrated that all the three combinations were equally effective and safe in regulating blood pressure.

The study evaluated amlodipine and perindopril and indapamide, and revealed that all three combinations were similarly effective in achieving blood pressure (BP) control.

South Asians account for 25% of the global population, and India alone is burdened with over 300



Nearly 70% of participants were able to achieve blood pressure below 140/90 mmHg.

million individuals with high BP. This is the first randomised study to test the choice of anti-hypertensive in them.

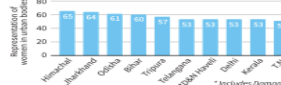
"These findings will provide clinicians a road map for addressing the burden of hypertension," the release said.

The key results notes that blood pressure control was achieved in approximately 70% of the participants to less than 140/90 mmHg.

This is five times the current BP control rates in India with just a single pill and that all combinations demonstrated an excellent safety profile, with less than 3% of participants withdrawing due to adverse effects, attesting to the tolerability of study drugs.

## Breaking the glass ceiling

Himachal Pradesh has the highest representation of women in urban local bodies (%)



# SC to examine plea of actor Amol Palekar on film censorship

**The Hindu Bureau**

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A Bench of Justices B.R. Gavai and K.V. Viswanathan decided to hear in January Mr. Palekar's petition, pending since 2017, that the Cinematograph Act of 1952 does not specify any qualifications for the members of the Board and/or the examining committee or revising committee or even the Film Certification Appellate Tribunal.

Mr. Palekar, represented by senior advocate Arvind Datar, said this nebulousness in cinema law almost guaranteed the

"subjective interpretation of overboard, imprecise guidelines in the hands of unqualified Members". How could members whose qualifications were not specified sanction what films were fit for public viewing and require filmmakers to make cuts, deletions, and alterations, he said. "This is a very unfair and unreasonable restriction on the filmmakers' freedom of speech," Mr. Palekar said in his petition.

The veteran actor and filmmaker had approached the top court after three of his documentaries – *Aakriet*, *Daayara* and *Thaang/Quest* – were subject to many hurdles for certification.

Mr. Palekar argued that documentaries should be excluded from the purview of the 1952 Act. He contended that a documentary did not fall within the definition of a "cinematograph film" under Section 2(c) and 2(dd) of the Act.

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The Indira Gandhi Peace Prize was presented to Daniel Barenboim, left, and Ali Abu Awwad on Tuesday. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT



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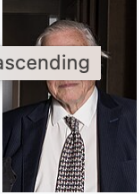





"I realised that my enemies were not just enemies. There was a tremen-

dous humanity behind. I could see the Jewish humanity," he said, adding, "Our non violence struggle for Palestinian struggle has to pass through Jewish hearts and not through Jewish bodies."

In his remark, Shivshankar Menon, former Foreign Secretary and member of the Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust, described the initiatives by Mr. Barenboim and Mr. Awwad as "exemplary". The event was held in virtual mode.

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- . The prize carries a cash award of 2.5 million Indian rupees and a citation. A written work, in order to be eligible for consideration, should have been published
- 



2015 <sup>[30]</sup>	UNHCR		est. 1950	 United Nations	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
2017 <sup>[1]</sup>	Manmohan Singh		b. 1932	 India	Former <a href="#">Prime Minister</a> , <a href="#">Finance Minister</a> , and <a href="#">Governor of the Reserve Bank of India</a>
2018 <sup>[31]</sup>	Centre for Science and Environment		founded 1980	 India	Not-for-profit public interest research and advocacy organisation based in New Delhi, India.
2019 <sup>[32]</sup>	Sir David Attenborough	 Sort ascending	b. 1926	 United Kingdom	World renowned English broadcaster and natural historian
2021 <sup>[33]</sup>	Pratham		founded 1995	 India	Pratham is an innovative not-for-profit learning organization created to improve the quality of education based in India.
2022 <sup>[34]</sup>	Indian Medical Association and The Trained Nurses Association of India (jointly)			 India	The award was for every doctor, nurse, paramedic, and workers for their selfless service during the COVID-19 pandemic
2023 <sup>[35]</sup>	Ali Abu Awwad & Daniel Barenboim (jointly)			 State of Palestine &  Argentina	Awwad is an eminent peace activist & Maestro Barenboim is an Argentine-born distinguished classical pianist

# Next & Comment

THE HINDU

## NEWS IN NUMBERS

**Highest-ever daily ridership recorded in the Delhi metro**

**78.67** lakh passenger journeys, Amid the severe pollution gripping the national capital, Delhi Metro recorded its highest-ever daily ridership on November 18, with a staggering 78.67 lakh passenger journeys, according to official data. ■

**Number of children killed in Lebanon in under two months**

**200** The UN said that over 200 children have been killed in Lebanon since Israel escalated its attacks targeting Hezbollah. James Elder, spokesman for UNICEF, said that their deaths are met with inertia from those able to stop this violence. ■

**Leaders indicted by Pakistan court in relation to 2023 riots**

**21** Shah Mahmood Qureshi, Pakistan's former foreign minister and vice-president of jailed former prime minister Imran Khan's party, and 20 other leaders were indicted by an Anti-Terrorism Court (ATC) on multiple charges related to the May 9, 2023 riots. ■

**Number of children in LMICs lacking access to adequate nurture**

**182** million children. In low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), three-fourths of those aged three or four years lack access to adequate nurture, thereby risking healthy development, according to a new series paper, published in *The Lancet* journal. ■

**Activists sentenced in Hong Kong's biggest national security case**

**45** These ex-lawmakers and activists were sentenced to four to 10 years in prison in Hong Kong's biggest national security case under a Beijing-imposed 2020 national security law that crushed a pro-democracy movement. ■

COMPILED BY THE HINDU DATA TEAM

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## The dangers of high-altitude sickness

How does high-altitude sickness occur? How will a mandatory registration system for tourists visiting the Himalayas improve measures to tackle the illness? How can the sickness be treated? What are some preventive measures one can take before embarking on scaling the Himalayas?

### EXPLAINER

**Tikender Singh Panwar,**  
Malay Sarkar

The story so far:

In September, a trekker from Idukki, Kerala, died in Uttarakhand while attempting to scale Gaurur Peak due to respiratory failure. Every year, numerous tourists like this succumb to the effects of high-altitude sickness in the pristine but challenging Inner Himalayas. These regions present hidden dangers due to their extreme altitudes, where thinner air and reduced oxygen can lead to potentially fatal conditions.

**What is high-altitude sickness?** High-altitude sickness, or Acute Mountain Sickness (AMS), occurs when the body cannot acclimatise to high elevations, typically over 8,000 feet (2,400 metres). As altitude increases, the air pressure and oxygen levels decrease, leading to hypoxia — a shortage of oxygen in the body's tissues. Early symptoms of AMS include headache, nausea, fatigue, and shortness of breath. If left untreated, it can escalate into high-altitude pulmonary edema (HAPE), a life-threatening condition where fluid accumulates in the lungs, or high-altitude cerebral edema (HACE), where fluid collects in the brain. Both conditions require immediate medical intervention, and descent to lower altitudes is often the only way to prevent fatal outcomes.

At higher altitudes, the body tries to adjust by increasing the breathing rate, which can cause hyperventilation, and produce more red blood cells to carry oxygen, which thickens the blood and strains the heart. In cases of HAPE, fluid accumulation in the lungs exacerbates breathing difficulties, while HACE causes symptoms like confusion, hallucinations, and even coma.

**What are the infrastructural issues?** While the Himalayan States witness a



**Adequate precautions:** A view of the snow covered Himalayas mountain range, as seen from Shimla, on January 7, 2022. ■

steady stream of tourists, healthcare facilities beyond major towns like Shimla are inadequate to handle cases of high-altitude sickness. Left, in the Union Territory of Ladakh, serves as a model, having developed specialised facilities for high-altitude ailments. Yet, most high-altitude regions lack this kind of infrastructure. Immediate and preventive health measures are also lacking. Basic preventive screenings or health checks at entry points for tourists venturing into high-altitude areas could save lives. Such protocols could mirror the erstwhile 'Inner Line Permit' system, whereby tourists entering high-altitude zones such as Kinnaur or Lahaul-Spiti undergo screenings at base hospitals.

**What about a registration system?** To better manage high-altitude tourism, it

is essential to implement a mandatory registration system for tourists entering remote mountain areas. Registrations, stored in a state government database, would allow authorities to monitor tourist movement and respond swiftly in case of emergencies. Such records would also support research on high-altitude illnesses by tracking demographic patterns and risk factors, helping scientists better understand how altitude impacts various populations.

**What about early intervention?** The primary cause of high-altitude sickness is rapid ascent without allowing the body time to acclimatise. Gradual ascent, which allows the body to adapt to lower oxygen levels, is the best way to prevent high-altitude illnesses. According to the Wilderness Medical Society,

travellers ascending above 3,000 meters should take a rest day every 3-4 days and avoid increasing their sleeping elevation by more than 500 metres per day.

For travellers at moderate to high risk of AMS, doctors recommend medications like Acetazolamide, which aids acclimatisation by promoting better oxygenation, or Dexamethasone, a steroid that reduces inflammation in severe cases. Those with a history of HAPE may take Nifedipine as a preventive measure, starting a day before ascent. However, no prophylactic medication guarantees complete immunity, and anyone travelling to high altitudes with pre-existing health conditions should first consult with a doctor familiar with altitude-related risks.

**What are the treatment strategies?** When high-altitude sickness does develop, the most effective treatment is immediate descent to lower altitudes. Symptoms usually improve significantly with a descent of 300-4,000 metres. Supplemental oxygen or a portable hyperbaric chamber, if available, can also help alleviate symptoms of AMS and HACE in emergencies. Pharmacological treatments, such as acetazolamide and dexamethasone, may provide short-term relief, but descent remains the cornerstone of treatment.

**What are some policy proposals?** The following steps are recommended — establish state-of-the-art medical facilities in high-altitude regions of the Himalayas; create research centres dedicated to studying high-altitude illnesses; equip Himalayan States with air-ambulance services for rapid medical evacuation in emergencies; and provide health and safety information on government websites and at check-in points.

Tikender Singh Panwar is former deputy mayor of Shimla and is working in the Himalayan region for sustainable development. Dr. Malay Sarkar is Head of the Department of Pulmonary Medicine, IGMC, Shimla

### THE GIST

While the Himalayan States witness a steady stream of tourists, healthcare facilities beyond major towns like Shimla are inadequate to handle cases of high-altitude sickness.

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## Is imposing tariffs on Chinese imports a good idea?

What will be the impact of the move on the US economy as well as the Chinese economy? Will the imposition of such tariffs trigger another global trade war?

**B. Bhagwan Das**

The story so far:

Donald Trump, the President-elect of the U.S., has promised to impose tariffs of up to 60% on Chinese imports to correct the huge trade deficit the U.S. has with China and also as a punitive measure to make China reduce the subsidisation of its domestic production, which make Chinese goods cheaper and attractive to American consumers as compared to locally produced American goods. He has also threatened to impose 10% import tariffs on imports from European Union.

**What will be the impact?**

The imposition of tariffs by the U.S. will raise the domestic price of such products in U.S. markets. If the tariffs are across the board and cover a large part of consumer

goods sold in the U.S., then it will increase domestic inflation. However, if it helps to reduce the overall trade deficit of the U.S., it may improve the value of the U.S. dollar and moderate domestic inflation. If the tariffs shift consumption away from Chinese goods and other imported goods, it will boost domestic production and increase domestic supply of consumer goods and help moderate inflation.

If China and other countries which are threatened by U.S. tariffs, respond with appropriate tariffs of their own on American goods, triggering another round of global trade wars, the intended policy impact of the action on the trade balance between the U.S. and its major trading partners, may not materialise to the desired extent.

On the contrary, it could have a debilitating impact on global commodity prices, and worsen inflation in most countries.

**How will it materially translate?** Consider the following hypothetical example: Assume a shirt costs 724 Chinese yuan in China and is sold in the U.S. market for a \$100, based on the current U.S. dollar-Chinese yuan exchange rate of \$1:CN7.24. Let us also assume that the same shirt can be supplied by U.S. manufacturers domestically for \$105 or 760.2 Chinese yuan. Since they are overpriced, Chinese producers capture the U.S. market and set the domestic price of a shirt in the U.S. at \$100. At this price, U.S. producers are unable to compete with Chinese producers in supplying U.S. markets.

Now if the U.S. imposes a 10% import tariff on imported Chinese shirts, under its America First policy, the price of a shirt in the American market will rise to \$110 or 796.4 Chinese yuan, based on the above-mentioned dollar-yuan exchange rate. At 796.4 yuan per shirt, Chinese

imports are no longer attractive to American buyers. The American producers are happy as they make a profit of \$5 as their cost of producing a shirt is \$105 while the tariff-inclusive price in the U.S. market is \$110. The Chinese exporters will have to bear the 10% import tariff on their exports, which in Chinese currency is equal to 72.4 yuan at the prevailing Dollar-Yuan exchange rate. If the Chinese government decides to support its textile exporters, it can adopt any one of the following policy measures: provide a State subsidy of 72.4 yuan per shirt; devalue the yuan by 10%; or lower its Central Bank's interest rate and increase stimulus spending in the economy, so that the dollar-yuan exchange rate depreciates by 10% to reach \$1:CN8.24.

At this exchange rate, the Chinese import exporters will receive 796.4 Chinese yuan per shirt, pay the U.S. import tax of 72.4 Chinese yuan and receive 724 Chinese yuan in their export earnings, the amount they get per shirt prior to the 10% import tariff. The Chinese exporters could be in the form of a rise in its domestic rate of production due to the depreciation of the currency. But if these policy interventions help in boosting domestic production and exports, the risk may be offset by increased GDP growth.

Bhagwan Das is former head and associate professor of economics, Loyola College, Chennai.

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- Donald Trump, the U.S. President-elect, proposed imposing tariffs of up to 60% on Chinese imports to address the U.S.-China trade deficit and Chinese subsidies on domestic production.



डोनाल्ड ट्रंप, अमेरिका के राष्ट्रपति-चुनावित, ने चीनी आयात पर 60% तक का शुल्क लगाने का प्रस्ताव दिया ताकि अमेरिका-चीन व्यापार घाटे को कम किया जा सके और चीनी घरेलू उत्पादन पर दी जाने वाली सब्सिडी को चुनौती दी जा सके।

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- Purpose and Objective:

Such tariffs are aimed at making Chinese goods less attractive to American consumers compared to local products.

यह शुल्क अमेरिकी उपभोक्ताओं के लिए चीनी उत्पादों की आकर्षकता को कम करने का उद्देश्य रखते हैं।

- 
- Potential Impact:
  - U.S. tariffs could raise prices of Chinese goods in American markets, leading to domestic inflation if widely applied.  
अमेरिकी बाजार में चीनी सामान पर शुल्क लगाने से वस्तुओं की कीमतें बढ़ सकती हैं, जिससे महंगाई दर बढ़ सकती है।
  - Positive Outcome: Trade deficit reduction may strengthen the U.S. dollar and moderate inflation.  
सकारात्मक पक्ष: व्यापार घाटे में कमी से अमेरिकी डॉलर की मजबूती और महंगाई में कमी हो सकती है।
- 



- 
- Domestic production could see a boost as reliance on foreign imports decreases.  
घरेलू उत्पादन में वृद्धि हो सकती है क्योंकि विदेशी आयात पर निर्भरता कम हो सकती है।
  - However, tariffs may lead to retaliatory measures from other countries, possibly triggering a global trade war.  
हालांकि, अन्य देशों द्वारा बदले में शुल्क लगाए जाने से वैश्विक व्यापार युद्ध की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो सकती है।

- 
- Economic Example:
  - Example: A shirt priced at 724 Chinese yuan is sold for \$100 in the U.S. market.  
उदाहरण: एक शर्ट जिसकी कीमत 724 चीनी युआन है और जो अमेरिकी बाजार में \$100 में बिकती है।
  - Imposing tariffs would raise the shirt's cost to \$110 for American consumers.  
शुल्क लगाने से अमेरिकी उपभोक्ताओं के लिए शर्ट की कीमत \$110 हो जाएगी।

- Chinese exporters might face a 10% import tax on their products.  
चीनी निर्यातकों को 10% आयात कर का सामना करना पड़ सकता है। The Chinese government may introduce measures such as subsidies or currency devaluation to support their exporters.  
चीनी सरकार अपने निर्यातकों को समर्थन देने के लिए सब्सिडी या मुद्रा अवमूल्यन जैसे उपाय अपना सकती है।



- 
- Broader Economic Implications:
  - Tariffs may negatively impact global trade and worsen economic relations between major trading nations.  
शुल्क वैश्विक व्यापार और प्रमुख व्यापारिक राष्ट्रों के बीच आर्थिक संबंधों पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव डाल सकते हैं।
  - They could trigger protective policies in China or adjustments in domestic economic policies for stability.  
यह चीन में सुरक्षा नीतियों को प्रेरित कर सकते हैं या घरेलू आर्थिक स्थिरता के लिए नीतियों में समायोजन ला सकते हैं।

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 2024, NEW DELHI, LATE CITY, 20 PAGES

### DECISION 2024

Maharashtra Jharkhand  
Party-wise seats in 2019  
Maharashtra\*  
BJP: 105, Shiv Sena: 56,  
NCP: 54, INC: 44,  
Others: 20  
Jharkhand (Phase 2):  
JMM: 13, BJP: 12, INC: 8,  
AJSUP: 2, Others: 3

**Turnout in 2019**  
Maharashtra: 61.44%  
Jharkhand: 56.9%

\*Shiv Sena & NCP participated in 2019. Source: EC

**RESULTS ON NOV 23**

**MVA HOPES TO HOLD LOK SABHA LEAD IN MAHARASHTRA**  
PAGE 6

## Jaishankar, Wang discuss next steps: Resuming Mansarovar Yatra, flights

Planning events in both countries to mark 75 years of diplomatic relations: Beijing

SHUBHAJIT ROY  
NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 19

A MONTH after India and China agreed to disengage at two friction points along the Line of Actual Control leading to a meeting between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Chinese President Xi Jinping in Russia, External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar and his Chinese counterpart Wang Yi discussed the "next steps in India-China relations" that include "re-sumption of the Kalash Mansarovar Yatra pilgrimage, data sharing on trans-border rivers, direct flights between India and China and media exchanges".

Meeting on the sidelines of the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, the two ministers also agreed that a meeting of the Special Representatives and of the Foreign Secretary-Vice Minister mechanism will take place soon. Jaishankar, in a post, said, "On the sidelines of the G20 Summit in Rio, my CPC Politburo member and FM Wang Yi of China... We noted the progress in..."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

## Putin plans first trip to India since Ukraine war, Kremlin finalising dates

DIVYAA  
NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 19

RUSSIAN PRESIDENT Vladimir Putin is set to visit India and the dates for his trip are being finalised, Kremlin press secretary Dmitry Peskov said Tuesday. Prime Minister Narendra Modi had invited Putin to visit India when the two leaders held summit-level talks in Moscow in July this year. Modi had also visited Russia in October for the BRICS Summit in Kazan.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

## Communal fires lit at Manipur's gateway, a district in Assam tries not to get singed

PAGE 1 ANCHOR

SUKRITA BARUAH  
GUWAHATI, NOVEMBER 19

FROM HEIGHTENED vigilance on the border to shutting markets early to holding peace meetings — authorities in Assam's Cachar are working overtime to ensure the communal fire from the neighbouring district of Manipur's Jiribam does not spread there. Separated only by a bridge,

## CORNERED BY BVA ACTIVISTS IN A HOTEL IN VIRAR NEAR MUMBAI Elections today, BJP gen secy Tawde booked after cash found in hotel room

Named in 3 FIRs, he rejects charge, seeks fair inquiry: Opp targets BJP

VALLABH OZKARAK & VIJAY KUMAR YADAV  
MUMBAI, NOVEMBER 19

AMID ALLEGATIONS from Bahujan Vikas Aaghadi (BVA) workers that he was distributing cash among voters on the eve of the Assembly elections in Maharashtra, BJP national general secretary Vinod Tawde was Tuesday booked following re-

covery of cash at a prominent hotel in Virar near Mumbai where he was present. While BVA president Himendra Thakur, who is seeking re-election from Virar, said, "We claimed that the BJP leader was caught red-handed with cash. Tawde denied the allegation and demanded a fair inquiry by the Election Commission. Three FIRs against Tawde, BJP candidate from Nalasopara



A video grab of BVA activists waving cash as they corner BJP's Vinod Tawde in a Virar hotel on Tuesday

Rajan Naik and over 200 others were registered at Tulsi police station in Palghar for allegedly giving cash and liquor to voters, violation of the model code of conduct and conducting a press conference by breaking law. "We received a complaint from BVA workers and its candidate that BJP leader Vinod Tawde and some other officer-bearers were distributing money. Following the complaint, election officials reached the spot along with police and took action," said Palghar District

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

## Golden opportunity for India: Zakaria on Trump pledge to hike tariff on imports from China

DIVYAA  
NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 19

THERE'S A golden opportunity for India in President-elect Donald Trump's pledge to levy high tariffs on all imports from China in his coming term, according to political analyst and CNN news host Fareed Zakaria. Speaking at the Express Adda in Mumbai Monday, Zakaria said while China will be particularly hit hard by the tariffs, everybody else, including India, would be able to face them, and it may also be the right time for India to start negotiations on a Free Trade Agreement with the US.

He was in conversation with Anant Goenka, Executive Director of The Indian Express Group, and Shubhaji Roy, Diplomatic Editor of The Indian Express.

On being asked how Trump's talk about 10 per cent tariffs for all US imports will play out in India and with the India-US relationship going forward,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

## China signals it's keen on reset in ties with India, get back to doing business

SHUBHAJIT ROY  
SHANGHAI, SHENZHEN, BEIJING, NOVEMBER 19

AS CHINA slows down and faces prospects of an escalating trade war with the United States after Donald Trump takes charge as the US President, business and political leaders in Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen, hope for a reset in China's economic

ties with India. The disengagement along the borders has provided the opportunity to "look into the future". Chinese officials and top business executives told The Indian Express. Beijing has already announced two rounds of monetary and fiscal packages, with a third expected early next year, to provide stimulus to its economy. Beijing's economic imperative is to not only boost its slow-

## Maoist leader, wanted for 20 years, shot dead in Karnataka encounter

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE  
BENGALURU, NOVEMBER 19

MAOIST LEADER Vikram Gowda, 44, who had been elusive for more than 20 years, was killed in an encounter of gunfire with Karnataka Police's Anti-Naxal Force (ANF) and Udupi district Monday night, state Home Minister P Parameshwara said Tuesday.

Gowda, who belonged to a place near Hebri in Udupi, was seen as the last standing Maoist leader from Karnataka following the arrest of B G Krishnamurthy,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

## Soren's swipe at BJP: 'Where are the infiltrators? None have been found'

ABHISHEK ANAGAD  
RANCHI, NOVEMBER 19

TWO DAYS after the Jharkhand BJP deleted a video on alleged infiltrators in the state following complaints to the Election Commission



HEMANT SOREN, JHARKHAND CHIEF MINISTER

(EC), Jharkhand Chief Minister and JMM leader Hemant Soren took a swipe at the party on Tuesday, saying, "Where are the infiltrators? Institutions or people whose job is to find the infiltrators said there were none. In an interview to The Indian Express a day before Jharkhand

Minister Amit Shah's statement that it was the state government's job to find the alleged infiltrators and governing bodies is difficult because they are porous, said. Then Amit Shah should leave the job and hand it over to us." Soren, who was arrested in January on money laundering charges and got out on bail in

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

## Highest repeat test takers are in Science as Karnataka holds three Board exams a year

ABHINAV HARI GOVIND  
NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 19

LATE LAST year, Karnataka announced it would hold Board examinations three times in an academic year for Classes 10 and 12, giving all students, whether they passed or failed, up to two chances to improve their performance. Data from the unique experiment for the 2023-2024 session now shows that science subjects have the highest share of repeat takers.

The highest number of Class 12 students retaking the state Board (or II PU) exams the second time to improve their scores were in Physics (21,646), followed by Chemistry (17,948), Mathematics (14,875), English

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

**YEIDA**  
FUTURE IS HERE

**Yogi Adityanath**  
Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh

**Manoj Gupta**  
Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh

**Hand Depot Gupta**  
Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh

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1	Child Welfare and Maternity Center	PH-1	C	20	5000	22770	11,38,50,000.00	5,18,95,000.00	5,08,250.00
2	Hospital	H-1	C	20	10151	22770	21,01,18,500.00	2,30,31,855.00	11,53,399.00
3	Hospital	H-2	C	20	10088	22770	21,01,18,500.00	2,30,31,855.00	11,53,399.00
4	Hospital	H-3	C	20	10151	22770	21,01,18,500.00	2,30,31,855.00	11,53,399.00
5	Hospital	H-4	C	18	11099	22770	20,98,80,000.00	2,28,68,000.00	11,53,399.00
6	Nursing Home	NH-1	C	18	8510.90	22770	2,08,44,333.50	5,09,721.86	

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Violence-hit Jiribam, the gateway to Manipur, borders Assam's Cachar district. Express



## MODI-MELONI MEETING ON G20 SIDELINES

# Defence to space, India & Italy announce 5-year action plan

SHUBHAJIT ROY

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 19

PRIME MINISTER Narendra Modi and his Italian counterpart Giorgia Meloni announced a five-year strategic action plan outlining their vision for collaboration in a range of key sectors, including defence, trade, energy and space.

The two leaders unveiled the Joint Strategic Action Plan 2025-29 as they met on the sidelines of the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

“Our talks centred around deepening ties in defence, security, trade and technology. We also talked about how to boost cooperation in culture, education and other such areas,” Modi wrote on X. “India-Italy friendship can greatly contribute to a better planet”.

Monday’s meeting was the fifth between the two PMs in the last two years. They last met in June 2024, in Puglia, Italy, during the G7 Summit. “Following up on their discussions in Puglia, the two leaders reiterated their commit-



PM Modi with PM Meloni in Rio de Janeiro. PTI

ment to advancing the India-Italy Strategic Partnership and announced a Joint Strategic Action Plan 2025-29 which outlines their vision for the next five years,” the Ministry of External Affairs said.

Some of the key points in the Action Plan are:

### Defence

- Holding Joint Defence Consultative meetings, Joint Staff Talks on a yearly basis to coordinate exchanges of information, visits and training activities.

- Interactions in the framework of Italy’s growing interest

in Indo-Pacific region, aimed at increasing interoperability and cooperation.

- Exploring avenues of enhanced partnerships and dialogue among public and private stakeholders, focusing on technology collaboration.

### Economic Cooperation

- Promoting industrial partnerships, technological centres and mutual investment, also in automotive, semiconductors, infrastructure and advanced manufacturing.

### Connectivity

- Enhancing collaboration in maritime and land infrastructure also in the framework of the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor.

### Science & Innovation

- Expanding cooperation on critical and emerging technologies, forging technology value chain partnerships in both countries in sectors such as telecom, artificial intelligence, and digitalization of services.

### Space

- Expanding cooperation between Italian Space Agency and ISRO to include projects of common interest in Earth observation, heliophysics and space exploration with emphasis on lunar science.

### Migration and Mobility

- Promote legal migration channels, as well as fair and transparent labour training and recruitment procedures. A pilot will cover training of health professionals in India and their subsequent employment in Italy.

### Energy Transition

- Strengthen the Global Biofuels Alliance and International Solar Alliance.



# WHAT ARE ATACMS, THE US MISSILES UKRAINE FIRED INTO RUSSIA?



An ATACMS missile being test-fired at the White Sands Missile Range in Nevada, US, on December 14, 2021. A newer version this US-made missile was used by Ukraine on Tuesday to hit ammunition warehouses in Russia. *The NYT*

UKRAINE'S MILITARY used long-range American-made missiles — known as the Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS) — on Tuesday to strike into Russia for the first time.

The development came just two days after President Joe Biden's administration allowed Ukraine to use these missiles, marking a significant reversal of Washington's policy in the Ukraine-Russia conflict.

## What are ATACMS missiles?

There are several variants of ATACMS, a long-range missile system that often carries varying amounts of cluster bomblets. Ukrainian forces used US-supplied long-range ATACMS missiles for the first time in October 2023, with President Volodymyr Zelenskyy saying the weapons had "proven themselves".

Ukraine likely has what are known as M39A1 Block IA ATACMS that are guided in part by Global Positioning System and have a range of 70 to 300 km. They can carry a payload of 300 bomblets. The M39 Block IA were used in Operation Iraqi Freedom, according to Army documents, and were added to the US arsenal in 1997.

Ukraine probably also has M57 ATACMS that deliver a single, 230-kg high-explosive warhead at a range of 70 to 300 km. The M57 was first used in 2004 and has been used in several conflicts.

## Why did the US authorise their use?

The decision to allow Ukraine to use the weapons to strike deep within Russia comes two months before President-elect Donald Trump takes office on January 20. For months, President Zelenskyy has been asking the US to allow Ukraine military to use American weapons to hit Russian military targets far from its border.

The change comes largely in response to Russia's deployment of North Korean ground troops to supplement its own forces, a development that has caused alarm in Washington and Kyiv, according to a US official.

## What impact will they have on the Russia-Ukraine war?

With the US permission, Ukraine will now be able to strike targets deep inside Russia, most likely around Russia's Kursk region, where Kyiv forces still hold swaths of the territory and where North Korean troops are reported to be concentrated.

In August, analysts at the Washington-based Institute for the Study of War said hundreds of known Russian military objects were in the range of ATACMS.

It is likely, however, that some of the military assets, despite the logistical difficulties, have been moved deeper into Russia in anticipation of the US decision.

REUTERS

# AQI high in Raj dists on Del-Hry border, Bhiwadi tops worst-hit list

AjaySingh.Ugras  
@timesofindia.com

**Jaipur:** The air quality in districts near the Delhi-Haryana border deteriorated to alarming levels since the start of the week, prompting the state govt to enforce Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP-4) guidelines in the NCR and nearby regions.

► **Airmergency continues as Delhi 'severe-plus' for 2nd day, P 7**

Cities such as Bhiwadi, Churu, and Jhunjhunu reported "extremely poor" air quality, with Bhiwadi recording a hazardous Air Quality Index (AQI) of 500 on Sunday night — the highest on the AQI scale. On Monday, the Bhiwadi industrial area recorded an AQI of

## FROM VERY POOR TO MODERATE

Pic: Bhagirath

The AQI in various districts of the state on Tuesday:

► Bhiwadi	387
► Karauli	286
► Bikaner	271
► Dholpur	266
► Jhunjhunu	260
► Bharatpur	237
► Sikar	228
► Churu	194
► Jodhpur (Collectorate)	174
► Alwar	167
► Dausa	164

### JAIPUR

► RIICO Sitapura	257	► Mansarovar	242
► Shastri Nagar	251	► Murlipura	188



Smog near Jal Mahal in Jaipur on Tuesday

454, while it reached 440 in the city.

Other districts also faced severe conditions, with Churu registering an AQI of 401

and Jhunjhunu at 399 on Monday, both categorised as "extremely poor".

► **Continued on P 3**

## What Tongue Colour Says About Your Health

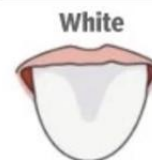
A healthy tongue should be pink, with small bumps – or papillae – across the surface. However, a range of other colours could be tell-tale signs that something is up

Pink is healthy



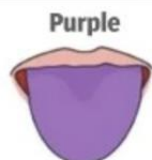
**Black**

- Poor oral hygiene
- Some medications
- Tobacco use
- Radiation therapy
- Dark liquids
- Diabetes, in rare cases
- HIV in rare cases



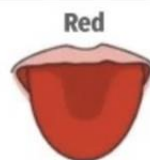
**White**

- Fungal infection
- Leukoplakia
- Lichen planus



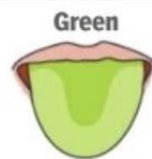
**Purple**

- Poor circulation
- Certain heart conditions
- Kawasaki disease



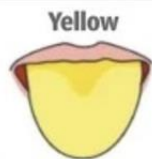
**Red**

- Vit B deficiency
- Scarlet fever
- Allergic reaction
- Glossitis
- Kawasaki disease



**Green**

- Bacterial growth
- Fungal infection
- Leukoplakia
- Lichen planus
- Poor oral hygiene



**Yellow**

- Bacteria growth
- Poor oral hygiene
- Eczema
- Jaundice
- Diabetes, in rare cases



**Blue**

- Lack of oxygen in the blood
- Eczema



**Orange**

- Poor oral hygiene
- Dry mouth
- Certain antibiotics
- Certain foods



**Gray**

- Some deficiency
- Eczema





## WHICH ONE IS HEALTHIER?



### Brown rice

one serving  
(100gm cooked)

### White rice

one serving  
(100gm cooked)

<b>125</b>	CALORIES	<b>124</b>
<b>3.2gm</b>	PROTEIN	<b>2.7gm</b>
<b>0.4gm</b>	FATS	<b>0.2gm</b>
<b>26gm</b>	CARBS	<b>27gm</b>
<b>1.5gm</b>	FIBRE	<b>0.8gm</b>



Brown rice and white rice are almost similar in calories, proteins and fats but the difference lies in the nutrient quality. Brown rice is a whole grain with the bran, which contains fibre, vitamins like B complex and minerals like magnesium and manganese. High fibre aids in weight management and heart health. Its low glycemic index also makes it ideal for diabetics. White rice, on the other hand, cooks faster and is easy to digest. It's low on fibre, which means it's ideal for those with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

Source: **Ritika Samaddar**, chief clinical nutritionist, Max Healthcare



# Prime Minister Internship Scheme 2024



- 
- Around 6.5 lakh youth had applied for internships under the **PM Internship Scheme in Top Companies (Scheme) pilot project**.
  - **About**
  - **Announced in: Union Budget 2024-25.**
  - **Aim:** To provide 12-month internships for one crore candidates in the age group of 21 to 24 years, for five years.
- 



To provide real-life work experience to job seekers in top companies.



**Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Corporate Affairs.



**Vacancies:** 1,25,000 positions in 500 top companies for FY – 2024-25.



**The top companies** have been identified based on the average Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure of the last three years.

Participation of the companies in the scheme is **voluntary**

### Eligibility:

- Do not have a family member earning over ₹8 lakh per annum.
- 18 to 24 years (relaxation for OBC/SC/ST)
- ITI: Matriculation + ITI in relevant trade
- Diploma: Intermediate + AICTE-recognized diploma
- Degree: Bachelor's degree from UGC/AICTE-recognized university

### Stipened:

- ₹5,000 monthly stipend
- One-time payment of ₹6,000



A close-up photograph of a tiger's face, showing its eyes, nose, and whiskers. The tiger has orange fur with black stripes and white underparts. The background is blurred.

# Tamor Pingla Tiger Reserve



- 
- Guru Ghasidas-Tamor Pingla in **Chhattisgarh** has been notified as the **56th tiger reserve of the country**.
  - **Geographical Location**
  - **Location:** The tiger reserve is nestled in the **Chota Nagpur plateau** and partly in **Baghelkhand plateau**.
    - **It is spread across** Manendragarh-Chirmiri-Bharatpur, Korea, Surajpur and Balrampur districts of Chhattisgarh.

- 
- **Flora:** The reserve is part of the Eastern Highlands moist deciduous forests, hosting Sal, Teak etc.
  - **Fauna:** Asian elephant, Bengal tiger, nilgai, chousingha, dhole,, pythons, red jungle fowl, gray jungle fowl and green pigeon etc.
  - **Corridor Connectivity:** The forests of Guru Ghasidas-Tamor Pingla, act as a corridor between the **Bandhavgarh tiger reserves (Madhya Pradesh)** and **Palamu tiger reserves (Jharkhand)**.



- **Significance**

- This is the **fourth tiger reserve** in Chhattisgarh after **Indravati tiger reserve** , **Udanti-Sitanadi tiger reserve** and **Achanakmar tiger reserve**.

- Also it is the **country's third largest tiger reserve**.

- **Nagarjunasagar Srisailem tiger reserve** in **Andhra Pradesh** is India's largest tiger reserve, followed by **Manas tiger reserve** in **Assam**.




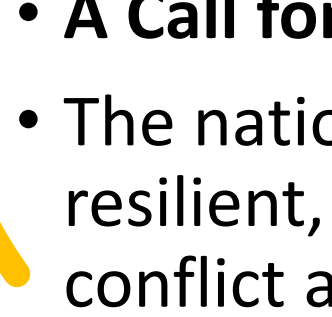
# World Toilet Day





- **World Toilet Day** is held every year on 19 November.
- **About World Toilet Day**
- It aims to inspire action to address the global sanitation crisis, **impacting 3.5 billion people** without safely managed sanitation.
- It was founded by the **World Toilet Organization in 2001**, it became an official UN observance in 2013.



- 
- It aligns with **Sustainable Development Goal 6**: Water and sanitation for all by 2030
  - **2024 Theme**: ‘Sanitation for Peace’, highlights the role of sanitation in fostering stability and well-being, as set by UN-Water.
  - **A Call for Resilient Sanitation**
  - The nations must ensure that sanitation and water services are resilient, effective, and accessible to everyone, safeguarded against conflict and climate-induced disruptions.
- 

# Key facts





- 3.5 billion people lack safely managed sanitation, including 419 million who practice open defecation. (WHO/UNICEF, 2023)
- 2.2 billion people live without safely managed drinking water, including 115 million who rely on surface water. (WHO/UNICEF, 2023)
- 2 billion people lack basic hygiene services, with 653 million having no facilities at all. (WHO/UNICEF, 2023)
- Unsafe water, sanitation, and hygiene contribute to the deaths of around 1,000 children under 5 daily. (WHO, 2023)
- Improving access to water, sanitation, and hygiene could save 1.4 million lives annually. (WHO, 2023)
- 2 billion people globally live in fragile and conflict-affected areas (OCHA, 2019)



A close-up photograph of a laboratory setting. In the foreground, a multi-well plate is visible, with a pipette tip positioned above one of the wells. The background is blurred, showing a person in a white lab coat and a blue lab coat, suggesting a laboratory environment. The text "Regulatory Framework for Laboratory-Grown Meat" is overlaid in the center of the image.

# Regulatory Framework for Laboratory-Grown Meat



- 
- Recently, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is planning to put a regulatory framework for laboratory-grown meat, dairy, and egg products.
  - FSSAI regulates plant-based protein products, but lab-grown and fermentation-derived proteins have no clear regulations.
- 

- What is Laboratory-Grown Meat?
- About: Lab-grown meat is produced in laboratories using cells from living animals or fertilised eggs, rather than coming from slaughtered animals.
- It is also known as cultured meat or cultivated meat.

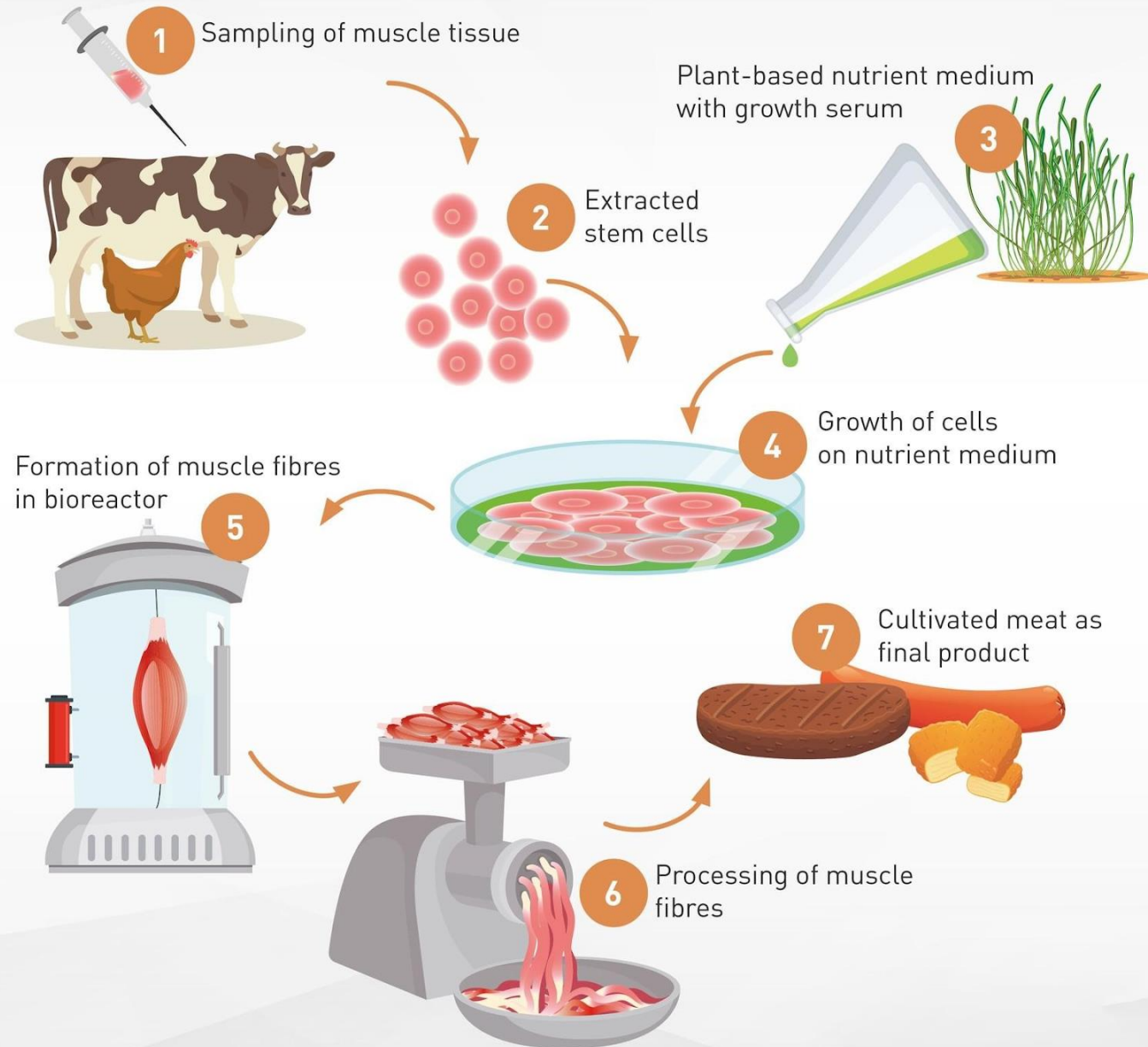


**Current Market Availability:** The US, the EU, Singapore and Israel have issued regulations for cultivated and fermentation-derived protein.

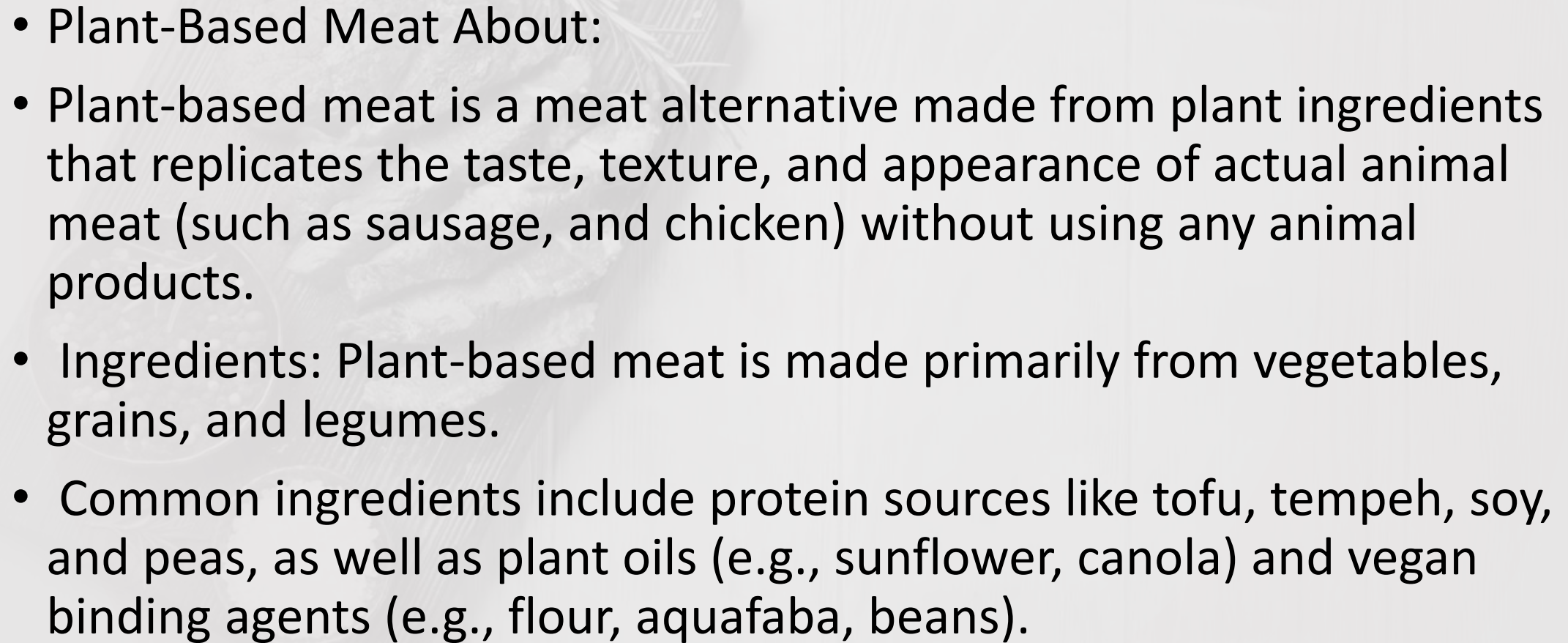
**Environmental Impact:** Lab-grown meat is considered to be **more environmentally friendly** than conventional meat production.



- Early studies suggest that lab-grown meat requires **45% less energy, uses 99% less land, and produces 96% fewer greenhouse gas emissions** compared to beef.

# Cultivated meat production





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- Plant-Based Meat About:
  - Plant-based meat is a meat alternative made from plant ingredients that replicates the taste, texture, and appearance of actual animal meat (such as sausage, and chicken) without using any animal products.
  - Ingredients: Plant-based meat is made primarily from vegetables, grains, and legumes.
  - Common ingredients include protein sources like tofu, tempeh, soy, and peas, as well as plant oils (e.g., sunflower, canola) and vegan binding agents (e.g., flour, aquafaba, beans).

- 
- **Processing:** Plant-based meat manufacturers use advanced technologies like **extrusion** and **wet texturization** to enhance the **texture** and consistency of the product.
    - **Heat and mechanical pressure** make plant products more **meat-like**, creating **stringy or sinewy textures** similar to animal meat.
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## India's Meat Market

India has the **world's largest** livestock population.

- The country is the **largest producer of buffalo meat, 2nd largest producer of goat meat, and ranks 5th in poultry** meat production.

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- In **2022-23**, India produced around **2.1 million tonnes of cattle**, 13.6 million tonnes buffaloes, 73.7 million tonnes sheep, 9.3 million tonnes pigs and **331.5 million poultry meat**.
  - India's **exports** of animal products in **2023-24** was worth **USD 4.5 billion**, which included **buffalo meat** worth **USD 3.7 billion**, **poultry meat** worth **USD 184.58 million**, and **sheep or goat meat** of **USD 77.68 million**.





# Dhudmaras Village

Dhudmaras, a village in Chhattisgarh's Bastar district, has been selected to participate in the Best Tourism Village Upgrade Programme (BTVUP) under the United Nations Tourism for Rural Development Programme (UNTRDP) by the UN World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO).

This recognition marks its potential as a hub for eco-tourism and sustainable development.

What are the Key Facts About Dhudmaras Village?

**Location:** Dhudmaras, located in **Kanger Valley National Park(KVNP)**, is surrounded by dense forests, the **Kanger River**, and rich biodiversity, making it a prime eco-tourism destination.

KVNP is named after the **Kanger River**, which flows through it. It was designated as a **national park in 1982.**

- United Nations World Tourism Organisation
- The UNWTO, established in 1975 and headquartered in Madrid, Spain, promotes responsible, sustainable, and accessible tourism.
- It has 159 member countries, including India, it serves as a global forum for tourism policy, advocates the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism, and aligns tourism with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



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# Word of the day

## **Gesticulate:**

show, express or direct through movement

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**Synonyms:** gesture, motion

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**Usage:** *He gesticulated with his shoulders.*

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## **Pronunciation:**

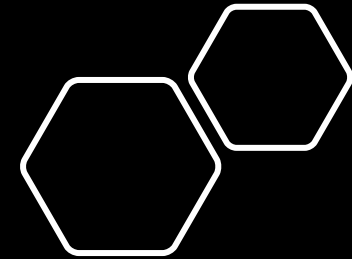
[newsth.live/gesticulatepro](http://newsth.live/gesticulatepro)


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## **International Phonetic**

**Alphabet:** /dʒɛs'tɪkjʊleɪt/, /dʒɛs'tɪkjələɪt/

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A group of people are clapping in a dimly lit room. The focus is on the hands and forearms of several individuals, some in the foreground and some blurred in the background. The lighting is soft and moody, with a blueish tint. In the top left corner, there is a solid orange horizontal bar and a cluster of small, glowing red dots. The text 'Thank you guys.' is overlaid on the left side of the image in a white, sans-serif font, with a thin white horizontal line underneath it.

Thank you  
guys.

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