



## 6-04-2024 NEWS

## **Southwest Monsoon will increase above normal**

- According to data from 1951 to 2023, an El-Nino event was followed by a La-Nino 9 times. The country received above normal southwest monsoon rainfall.
- El Nino is currently weakening in the central Pacific Ocean. It is likely to disappear completely when the monsoons begin.
- Consequently, with La-Nino beginning in August-September, the current monsoon rainfall is expected to be 106 percent more than the long-term average rainfall (87 cm).
- Less than normal rainfall is expected in North-West, East and North-East regions of the country.
- During the monsoon season, the thermal variability in the eastern and western parts of the Indian Ocean is likely to be positive.
- If the Himalayan and Eurasian land masses are covered with snow, they will influence monsoon rains, which are less this year. He said both these conditions are favorable for the monsoon.
- El-Nino is a phenomenon caused by periodic above-average warming of the surface waters of the central Pacific Ocean.

## **40 years of Siachen operation**

- It has been 40 years since the Indian Army took control of Siachen, the world's highest battlefield.
- The snowy peak of Siachen is 2,000 feet high in the Karakoram range of the Himalayas.
- Siachen is a very challenging battlefield to operate in with extreme cold and strong winds.
- The Indian Army took control of Siachen on April 13, 1984 through Operation Meghdoot.
- The military's operations in the security-important Siachen have been boosted by the infrastructural development over the past few years.
- Special cold weather clothing and trekking gear have increased the ability to survive in the harsh environment.
- Each soldier is provided with a portable weather monitoring device.
- A hospital at Partapur and a camp at the foot of the hill are equipped with a surgical and oxygen manufacturing facility to protect everyone in the challenging environment.



## The way to establish international peace!

- Iran's drone and missile attack on Israel on April 14 has raised fears among the world that it is the beginning of a new war in the Middle East region.
- Iran has retaliated by blaming Israel for the April 1 attack on its consulate in Syria.
- Although the matter has ended for now, the country has hinted that 'if Israel strikes back, we will strike back with great force'.
- Although Iran knows that Israel will surely strike back, the attack shows that the country has come out of the shadow war and is ready for direct war.
- As Israel's attack on Gaza continues for more than six months, Iran has launched a direct attack on Israel for the first time in history.
- The West's unconditional support for the genocide of the Palestinians fuels Israel.
- No matter how hard the UN tries, Israel has not come forward for a ceasefire. 90% of Gaza's population of 2.3 million have been displaced.
- The number of Palestinians killed has exceeded 33,000. Despite international protests, Israel's offensive targets are expanding beyond Gaza to Syria and Lebanon.
- The US has been providing all kinds of support to Israel as a measure to prevent the geopolitical crisis in the West Asia-Middle East region from turning into a regional war following the October 7, 2023 attack by Hamas on Israel.
- However, Israel's attacks continue to violate international agreements including the Geneva Convention and the Vienna Convention. have further complicated the situation.
- Israel defeated the ceasefire resolutions brought in the UN with the help of the West.
  Following Iran's attack, the UN called an emergency meeting of the Security Council. This has once again exposed not only Israel's double standards, but also the West's double standards in condemning Iran's attack.
- US President Joe Biden is concerned that Netanyahu is trying to drag the US into a major conflict.
- UN In an emergency meeting of the Security Council addressed by General Secretary Antonio Guterres said that we all have a collective responsibility to maintain peace be it regional peace or international peace.
- But that collective gain is now underestimated. At this moment in the Middle East, he has said that neither the region nor the world can withstand another war.