

CURRENTLY - FROM NEWS TO NOTES

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

The Hindu & The Indian express

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U.S. doing a trade deal with India: Trump

At the APEC CEO summit in South Korea, President Trump says he has a great relationship with Modi

Trump reiterates claim that he used trade ties to resolve the India-Pakistan conflict in May

Trump says the leaders of India and Pakistan called him after two days and stopped fighting

Press Trust of India
TOKYO/SEOUL

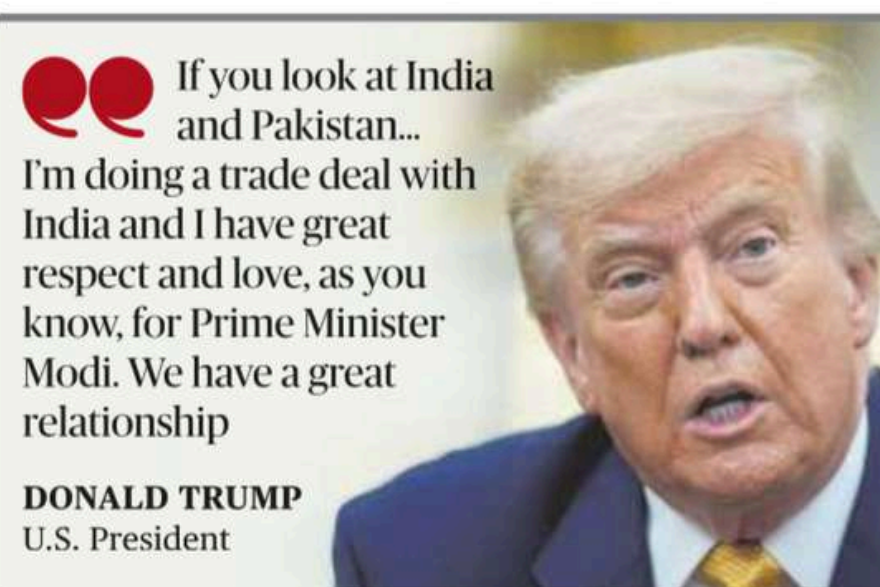
U.S. President Donald Trump on Wednesday said Washington is “doing a trade deal with India”, and emphasised that he has “a great relationship” with Prime Minister Narendra Modi, as both sides continue negotiations on a proposed pact.

“If you look at India and Pakistan... so, I’m doing a trade deal with India and I have great respect and love, as you know, for Prime Minister Modi. We have a great relationship,” Mr. Trump said at the APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation) CEO Summit in Gyeongju, South Korea.

“Prime Minister Modi is the nicest looking guy... he’s tough as hell,” Mr. Trump added. He landed in South Korea on Wednesday morning from Japan as part of a three-nation tour of Asia.

Mr. Trump, who did not elaborate on trade talks, reiterated his claim that he used trade to resolve the war between India and Pakistan in May. “I called Prime Minister Modi. I said, we can’t make a trade deal with you... (He said) No, no, we must make a trade... I said, No, we can’t. You are starting a war with Pakistan. We’re not going to do it,” Mr. Trump said.

He also praised Pakistan’s Army chief Field Marshal Asim Munir, calling him “a great fighter” and



“a great guy.” “Then I called Pakistan. I said, we’re not going to do trade with you because you’re fighting with India and you know, two nuclear nations. And they said, no, no, no, you should let us fight. They both said that,” he added.

Mr. Trump claimed that

the leaders of both India and Pakistan called him after two days and stopped fighting. “After literally two days, they called up, they said, we understand, and they stopped fighting. How is that? Isn’t that amazing? Now, you think [Joe] Biden would have done that?” Mr. Trump said.

Talks with EU have gone past halfway mark: Goyal

T.C.A. Sharad Raghavan
NEW DELHI

Negotiations between India and the EU on a free trade agreement have crossed the halfway mark, with 10 out of 20 chapters

finalised, and several other chapters nearing completion, Union Minister Piyush Goyal said on Wednesday.

FULL REPORT
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The previous day, in Tokyo, Mr. Trump said he brought the war to an end in 24 hours. “Seven planes were shot down, seven brand new, beautiful planes were shot down, and they were going at it... two big nuclear powers,” he said at a reception and dinner with business lead-

ers in the Japanese capital. He added that he told Mr. Modi and Gen. Munir, “Look, we’re not going to do any trade if you’re going to be fighting,” “(They said) one thing has nothing to do with the other. I said this, it has a lot to do with the other...two nuclear powers...we get

that nuclear dust all over the place. All of you are affected, right? And we said, No, we’re not doing any deals if you’re going to fight. And within about 24 hours, that was the end of that. It was amazing, actually,” the U.S. President said.

‘Under strain’

The U.S. President’s comment came at a time when the relations between New Delhi and Washington have been reeling under severe strain after Mr. Trump imposed 50% tariffs on India, including an additional 25% levies for its procurement of Russian crude oil.

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U.S. doing a trade deal with India: Trump

Source: The Hindu Page: 1

Subject: India–U.S. Relations

Why in News:

- **U.S. President Donald Trump announced that Washington is “doing a trade deal” with India.**
- **Trump emphasized his “great relationship” with Prime Minister Narendra Modi.**
- **He reiterated his claim that he used trade diplomacy to help defuse tensions between India and Pakistan in May.**
- **Remarks made at the APEC CEO Summit in Gyeongju, South Korea.**
- **Comes amid ongoing India–U.S. trade negotiations and recent strains due to U.S. tariffs on Indian imports.**



500 Indians taking shelter in Thailand to be repatriated

Kallol Bhattacharjee
NEW DELHI

India will repatriate 500 of its citizens who recently crossed into Thailand, fleeing from a Myanmar military operation against a cyber scam hub there, Thai Prime Minister Anutin Charnvirakul said, according to a Bangkok Post report on Wednesday.

The Myanmar military has carried out operations against the KK Park cyber crime hub in the Myawaddy township in southeastern Myanmar, which is known to have targeted many victims across the world. Following the operation, Indians working in the cyber crime compound crossed the border to Mae Sot in Thailand.

Following the Thai PM's remarks, Ministry of External Affairs spokesperson Randhir Jaiswal said the authorities in New Delhi are "aware of Indian nationals who have been detained by Thai authorities", adding that the Indian Embassy in Bangkok is working to repatriate them. "They had crossed into Thailand from Myanmar over the past few days. Our Mission in Thailand is working closely with Thai authorities to verify their nationality and to repatriate them, after necessary legal formalities are completed in that country," Mr. Jaiswal said.

Hub of cybercrime

External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar had raised concerns about Indians stuck in scam centres in the region during his speech at the East Asia Summit on October 27. "We share the concern about scam centres in the region which has also entrapped our nationals," he had said.

The fraud hubs have become a major issue for the

Our Mission in Thailand is working closely with Thai authorities to verify their nationality and to repatriate them, after necessary legal formalities are completed in that country



Thai Prime Minister, who said shutting down these hubs is a national security priority for Thailand. In a meeting of the National Steering Committee on the Prevention and Suppression of Technology-related Crimes held in Bangkok on October 20, Mr. Charnvirakul described the cross-border online scam industry as a threat to Thailand's economic stability.

The Myanmar military has been carrying out repeated raids against the KK Park cyber crime hub, prompting around 1,500 people of multiple nationalities to cross into Thailand over the past week. A large number of cyber fraud outfits have set up bases along the Myanmar-Thailand border and in the Cambodia-Laos region, taking advantage of the civil conflict in Myanmar and lax local laws. Many of them are known to use U.S. billionaire Elon Musk's Starlink satellite network to bypass local authorities.

Earlier, the Indian Air Force carried out an airlift operation repatriating 283 Indians who had been "lured to various southeast Asian countries, including Myanmar with fake job offers", according to the MEA.

500 Indians taking shelter in Thailand to be repatriated

Source: The Hindu Page: 1

Subject: India and its Neighbourhood

Why in News:

- Around 500 Indians fled from Myanmar to Thailand after a Myanmar military crackdown on a cybercrime hub in Myawaddy township (southeastern Myanmar).
- The cyber hub, KK Park, is notorious for cyber scams targeting victims across countries.
- The Thai Prime Minister announced their repatriation after nationality verification and legal formalities.
- MEA (Randhir Jaiswal) confirmed India's coordination with Thai authorities for safe return.
- India's External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar earlier raised concerns about Indians trapped in scam centres in Southeast Asia.
- Highlights growing cross-border cybercrime and human trafficking in the Myanmar-Thailand region.



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Study reveals rare defence traits in Indian frogs

Sarath Babu George

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

Scientists from the University of Delhi have, for the first time, documented rare and contrasting anti-predator behaviours in two frog species from India: one that shrieks and bites attackers, and another that suddenly elevates its body to intimidate threats.

The findings, published in *Herpetological Notes*, were made by a team from Delhi University's Systematics Lab, led by herpetologist S.D. Biju. The study reveals remarkable and previously unrecorded defence strategies among Indian amphibians.

The nocturnal *apatani* horned toad (*Xenophrys*



A sequence of images displaying the body-raising behaviour of the bicoloured frog from Kerala. S.D. BIJU

apatani), endemic to Arunachal Pradesh, relies on its cryptic, leaf-litter-like colouration to remain undetected during the day. When threatened or approached, it inflates its body, emits a piercing distress call and may even bite

the intruder. Such behaviour was first noticed during field photography and later confirmed experimentally.

In contrast, the bicoloured frog (*Clinotarsus curtipes*), a diurnal species from the Western Ghats in

Kerala, typically found on the forest floor among leaf litter, was observed to arch its body upwards by vertically extending its limbs when disturbed. This posture, believed to make it appear larger and more intimidating, was document-

ed in the wild and later tested using a threat stimulus.

The observations mark the first records of biting and body-raising as defensive strategies among India's 419 known frog species. Of the 7,876 known frog species globally, around 650 are reported to display such behaviours. However, such natural history observations are rarely documented among Indian species.

"These new observations in Indian frogs are just an example of how much remains either undocumented or completely unknown about the natural history and behaviours of our native species," Prof. Biju points out.

Study reveals rare defence traits in Indian frogs

Source: The Hindu Page: 3

Subject: Environment – Species & Biodiversity

Why in News

- Scientists from the University of Delhi have documented unique anti-predator behaviours in two Indian frog species for the first time.
- The discovery reveals rare and contrasting defence strategies among Indian amphibians.

Key Findings

- Two frog species exhibiting rare defensive traits:
 1. **Apatani Horned Toad (*Xenophrys apatani*)** – a nocturnal species from Arunachal Pradesh that shrieks loudly and bites attackers when threatened.
 2. **Bicoloured Frog (*Clinotarsus curtipes*)** – a diurnal species from the Western Ghats (Kerala) that raises its body vertically to appear larger and intimidate predators.

- These are the first recorded instances of such behaviours among India's 419 known frog species.
- Globally, around 650 out of 7,876 frog species show similar traits, but such observations are rarely documented in Indian species.

Significance

- Highlights the diversity and behavioural adaptations within India's amphibian fauna.

Indian maritime sector has seen historic progress: Modi

PM launches initiatives worth ₹2.2 lakh crore for shipping and shipbuilding sectors at Maritime Leaders' Conclave; amid global tensions, India represents autonomy and inclusive growth, he says

Vinaya Deshpande Pandit
MUMBAI

The progress in India's maritime domain has been historic and the capability of major ports has doubled, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Wednesday.

"Cargo movement has increased 700% in inland areas. Today, India's ports are considered among the best in the developing world," he added.

Mr. Modi was speaking at the Maritime Leaders' Conclave held at the NES- CO Ground to mark 'India Maritime Week'.

"When the global seas are rough, the world looks for a steady lighthouse. India can play that role very strongly. Amid global tensions, India represents autonomy and inclusive growth," Mr. Modi said, hinting at the prevailing global trade headwinds.

During the event, Mr. Modi launched initiatives worth ₹2.2 lakh crore for the shipping and shipbuilding sectors, including acquisition of 437 vessels.



Narendra Modi at an exhibition during the Maritime Leaders' Conclave at the India Maritime Week event in Mumbai. PTI

Several memoranda of understanding (MoUs) for port-led industrialisation, sustainability, and shipbuilding, among others, were signed.

Sign of confidence

"In 2016, the maiden India Maritime Week was held in Mumbai. Today, it has become a global summit. Eighty-five countries participate in it today. This itself sends a very big message," Mr. Modi said.

"The MoUs signed here show the confidence of the

world in India's maritime capabilities."

"This [2025] is a crucial year for the country's maritime capabilities. The Vizhinjam deep water transit hub has been operational. It is a matter of pride for every Indian. Kandla port and the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) have shown great capabilities. The JNPT's handling capability has doubled, making it India's biggest container port," he added.

Speaking about reforms undertaken by the govern-

ment to improve shipping and port efficiency and safety, Mr. Modi said, "We are taking big steps. Modern and futuristic laws have been implemented and old laws scrapped. They strengthen sustainability and enhance digitisation in ports. The safety of our ports has increased and ease of business has improved."

Logistics performance

Praising logistics performance of Indian ports, Mr. Modi said, "In the Logistics Performance Index of the World Bank, India had performed better."

"Shipbuilding is our top priority too. India is making great strides in shipbuilding," he said, adding, "New alternatives for finance and easy credit will be offered."

"We welcome your ideas, innovation and investment. Public-Private Partnerships [PPP] have been increasing. We are giving incentives to States to attract investment," he told the attendees at the conclave.

Indian maritime sector has seen historic progress: Modi

Source: The Hindu Page: 4

Subject: GS Paper 3 – Infrastructure (Ports, Shipping & Shipbuilding)

Why in News

- PM Narendra Modi said India's maritime sector has achieved historic growth, with major port capacity doubling and inland cargo movement rising by 700%.
- At the Maritime Leaders' Conclave (India Maritime Week, Mumbai), he launched ₹2.2 lakh crore initiatives for shipping and shipbuilding, including acquisition of 437 vessels.
- Several MoUs signed for port-led industrialisation, sustainability, and shipbuilding.
- India now ranks among the best in the developing world for port performance.
- PM highlighted India's autonomy and inclusive growth amid global uncertainties.

Vizhinjam Deep Water Transshipment Port

Located near Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, Vizhinjam is India's first deep-water international transshipment hub, developed by Adani Ports under a PPP model.

With a natural 20 m draft, it can handle ultra-large container vessels and lies close to key global shipping lanes. The port will reduce dependence on foreign transshipment hubs like Colombo, boost trade efficiency, and align with Sagarmala and Maritime India Vision 2030.

SEBI favours 'simpler' mutual fund rules

Regulator proposes to do away with old rules, simplify language, and rationalise fee structure; changes aimed at reducing investor costs

Ashokamithran T.
MUMBAI

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has proposed major changes to mutual fund regulations to reduce investor costs and to make them simpler.

The markets regulator said that the proposals contained provisions to do away with old rules, simplify the language, and rationalise fee structures.

"Numerous amendments over the last 29 years have contributed to the MF regulations becoming considerably voluminous and complex. Hence, SEBI has undertaken an exercise to comprehensively review the MF regulations," according to a consultation paper.

As part of the efforts to make MF schemes cheaper for the investor, SEBI has done away with the additional expense of 0.05% charged by AMCs over exit load. "In 2012, mutual funds were mandated to credit exit load to the

Investor-friendly

To simplify MF regulations which have become voluminous and complex over the years, SEBI has made a number of proposals

1. Additional expense of 0.05% charged by AMCs over exit load be done away with

2. First two slabs of the expense ratio of open-ended active schemes be revised upwards by 5 bps



3. Brokerage charges be slashed to 0.02% from 0.12% in cash market and to 0.01% from 0.05% in the derivatives market

scheme and AMCs were allowed to charge 20 bps more as additional expenses to the scheme. A basis point is one-hundredth of a percentage. The said additional charge, was reduced from 20 bps to 5 bps in 2018," SEBI said.

"The provision for additional expense of 5 bps allowed to the AMCs to charge the mutual fund schemes, was transitory in nature..with an objective to rationalise cost for unit holder, this expense charged to the scheme has been removed from the draft MF regulations," SEBI said.

To lighten the impact of the removal of additional expense on exit load, SEBI proposed that the first two slabs of the expense ratio of open-ended active schemes be revised upwards by 5 bps. It also proposed to exclude all statutory levy like STT, GST, CTT, and stamp duty from the expense ratio limits along with the present permissible expenses for brokerage, exchange and regulatory fees. SEBI also proposed to reduce brokerage charges to 0.02% from 0.12% in cash market and 0.01% from 0.05% in the derivatives market.

SEBI favours 'simpler' mutual fund rules

Source: The Hindu Page: 12

Why in News

SEBI proposed major reforms to simplify mutual fund rules and cut investor costs.

Key Points:

1. Removal of Additional Expense (0.05%) on Exit Load

- Earlier, Asset Management Companies (AMCs) could charge an extra 0.05% expense on schemes with an exit load (fee charged when investors withdraw early).
- SEBI has proposed to remove this extra cost, making mutual fund schemes cheaper for investors.

2. Revision in Expense Ratio Slabs

- To balance the removal of that extra expense, SEBI proposed to increase the first two slabs of the expense ratio of open-ended active schemes by 5 basis points (0.05%).
- This maintains operational flexibility for AMCs while keeping costs under control.

3. Reduction in Brokerage Charges

- SEBI also proposed to cut brokerage fees to make investing more affordable:
- From 0.12% to 0.02% in the cash market, and
- From 0.05% to 0.01% in the derivatives market.



India mulls \$12-bn plan to bail out debt-laden State power discoms

Reuters
NEW DELHI

India is considering a bailout exceeding ₹1 trillion (\$12 billion) for debt-laden state-run power distribution companies.

To receive the bailout funds, the States will be required to privatise their electric utilities and transfer managerial control or keep control but list them on a stock exchange, according to three government officials and a document outlining the plan prepared by the Union Ministry of Power.

The plan marks Prime Minister Narendra Modi's toughest reform push yet to overhaul the chronically inefficient state-run electricity distribution companies, seen as the weakest link in India's energy chain. The Power Ministry and the Ministry of Finance are discussing the final details of the bailout, with an announcement expected in the February budget, said two government sources.

The ministries did not immediately respond to Reuters' requests for comments.

Under the proposal, at least 20% of the state's total power consumption must be met by private companies and the States must assume part of the retailer's debt, according to the Power Ministry presentation.

To do so the States can choose to privatise their distribution operations for access to loans to pay off existing debt under two options. First, the States can create a new distribu-

Private firms such as Adani Power are expected to benefit as they are likely to gain stakes in the state companies

tion company, divest 51% of the equity, which will enable them to access a 50-year interest-free loan for the privatised company's debt, along with access to low-interest federal loans for five years, the presentation showed.

The second option would let States privatise up to 26% of the equity of an existing State-owned power distribution company in exchange for access to low-interest loans from the federal government for five years, it showed.

Alternatively, States that do not decide to transfer managerial control through privatisation must list their utilities on a recognised stock exchange within three years.

States that choose to list would receive low-interest loans from the federal government for infrastructure management, the presentation showed.

The State power retailers have accumulated losses of ₹7.08 trillion (\$80.6 billion) and outstanding debt of ₹7.42 trillion (\$84.4 billion) as of March 2024, the documents showed.

Private companies such as Adani Power, Reliance Power, Tata Power, CESC and Torrent Power are expected to benefit from the reforms as they are likely to gain stakes in the State companies.

India mulls \$12-bn plan to bail out debt-laden State power discoms

Source: The Hindu Page: 12

Subject: GS Paper 3 – Economy / Infrastructure (Energy Sector, Power Distribution Reforms)

Why in News

- The Government of India is considering a \$12-billion (₹1-trillion) bailout package for state-run power distribution companies (discoms) facing heavy debt.
- Aim: To reform chronically inefficient state power discoms, considered the weakest link in India's energy chain.
- States must privatise or partially divest stakes in their power utilities to access federal loans and funds.

Two options proposed:

1. Create new distribution firms and divest 51% equity for access to interest-free and low-interest federal loans (for 5 years).
 2. Privatise up to 26% of existing discoms for access to low-interest federal loans.
- States must also allow at least 20% of power supply by private firms and take responsibility for part of retailer debt.
 - As of March 2024, state discoms' losses = ₹7.08 trillion and debt = ₹7.42 trillion.
 - Private firms like Adani Power, Reliance Power, Tata Power, and Torrent Power likely to gain stakes in restructured state companies.

Developing nations need 12 times more funds to fight climate crisis

Jacob Koshy
NEW DELHI

To adapt to climate change, developing countries will require anywhere from \$310-365 billion (at least ₹27 lakh crore) annually by 2035, according to a United Nations analysis. This is nearly 12 times more than the money that currently flows from the developed to the developing world for this purpose.

The analysis, underlining the huge gap between the demand and supply of funds needed to protect developing nations from climate change impacts, appears in *Running on Empty*, an annual report on the shortfall released on Wednesday, ahead of the 30th edition of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of Parties (COP-30) to be held in Belem, Brazil next month.

International public adaptation finance flows to developing countries stood



Developing countries need more climate finance to move away from power plants dependent on fossil fuels. FILE PHOTO

at \$26 billion (about ₹2.2 lakh crore) in 2023, down from \$28 billion the previous year. If these trends continue, a target agreed upon by countries at the COP-26 in Glasgow, to double adaptation finance to \$40 billion by 2025 will be "missed", the report added.

Disappointing target

Finance is a significant issue in climate negotiations, as developing countries insist that developed countries pay the costs of adap-

tation (to deal with climate change impacts) and mitigation (to move away from fossil fuels), as well as compensation for losses and damages already occurring. This total bill is collectively called "climate finance".

At COP-29 in Baku, Azerbaijan last year, developing countries, which were demanding nearly \$1.3 trillion annually by 2035, were disappointed when the developed world agreed to only \$300 billion, called the New Collec-

tive Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance.

Tuesday's UN report underlines this criticism. "...it is far too evident that the financial resources needed to enable adaptation action in developing countries at the scale necessary to meet the growing challenges of current and future climate risks is woefully inadequate. It will take nothing less than a global collective effort to increase climate finance to the levels articulated in the Baku to Belém Roadmap to 1.3 trillion," it notes.

The report also raises concerns that whatever money has been made available at present is primarily classified as 'debt.' Although 70% of international public adaptation finance was concessional in 2022-23, it is "worrisome" that debt instruments continue to dominate these overall flows, comprising 58% on average in that financial year, the report said.

Developing nations need 12 times more funds to fight climate crisis

Source: The Hindu Page: 6

Subject: Climate Change (GS Paper 3 – Environment)

Why in News

- A UN report says developing countries will need \$310–365 billion annually by 2035 to adapt to climate change.
- This is 12 times higher than current funds flowing from developed to developing nations.
- Adaptation finance to developing nations fell to \$26 billion in 2023 (from \$28 billion in 2022).
- The COP26 (Glasgow) goal to double adaptation finance to \$40 billion by 2025 is likely to be missed.
- At COP29 (Baku, 2024), developing nations demanded \$1.3 trillion annually, while developed countries agreed only to \$300 billion, under the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance.
- The report warns that current finance is inadequate, with a large share coming as debt, not grants

According to a survey of 25 countries, Indians are least aware of AI

Despite low awareness, Indians expressed the most confidence in government regulation

DATA POINT

The Hindu Data Team

According to a Pew survey covering 25 countries, Indians have the lowest awareness about Artificial Intelligence (AI). The survey found that about 14% of Indians have heard of or read a lot about AI; and another 32% have read a little about it. Together, this share (46%) is the lowest among the countries surveyed.

Chart 1 shows the share of people who have heard of or read a lot or little about AI. At 46%, India's share is well below the 25-country median of 81%.

Although AI is a new technology that young adults are generally expected to know more about, only 19% of Indians aged 18-34 said they have heard of or read a lot about AI. This is the second lowest share in that age group among the 25 countries surveyed (Chart 2).

Consequently, Indians are also among the least concerned about the increasing use of AI in daily life. Close to 19% of them said the increasing use of AI in daily life makes them more concerned than excited. This share is one of the lowest among the countries surveyed (Chart 3).

Nearly 90% of Indians also said they trust that their country will regulate the use of AI effectively. This share is the highest among all the countries surveyed, and by a significant margin (Chart 4).

Wealthier countries tend to have a higher share of people who have heard a lot about AI. Around half the adults in Japan, Germany, France, and the U.S. said they have heard a lot about AI, compared to the 14% in India and 12% in Kenya. Chart 5 plots the share of people who said they have heard of or read a lot about AI against the GDP per capita of the countries.

Charts 1, 2, 3, and 4 display data for only selected countries out of the 25 surveyed, while Chart 5 includes figures for all countries.

AI awareness: survey results

The data for the charts are sourced from the Pew Research Center's 'How People Around the World View AI' (October 2025). For non-U.S. data, this analysis draws on nationally representative surveys of 28,333 adults conducted from January 8 to April 26, 2025. Countries are classified as either high- or middle-income based on categories from the World Bank that rely on per capita gross national income

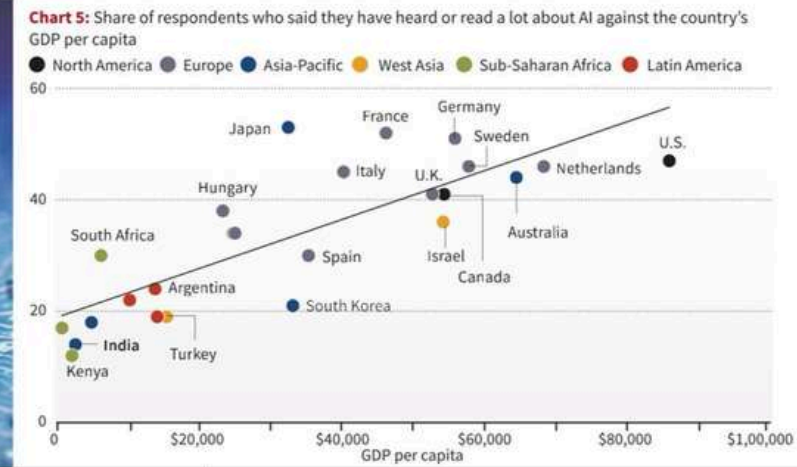
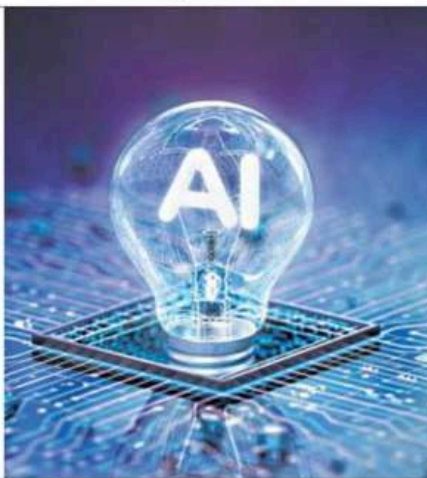


Chart 1: Country-wise share of respondents who said they have heard or read a lot or a little about AI. Figures in %

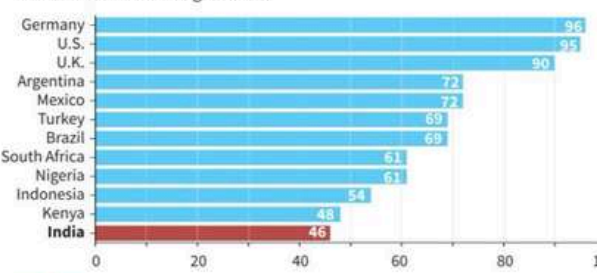


Chart 2: Country-wise share of respondents aged 18-34 who said they have heard or read a lot about AI. Figures in %

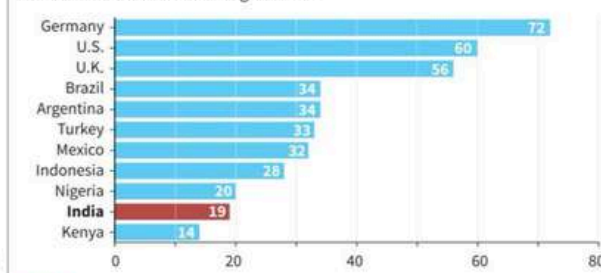


Chart 3: Country-wise share of respondents who said the increased use of AI in daily life makes them feel more concerned than excited

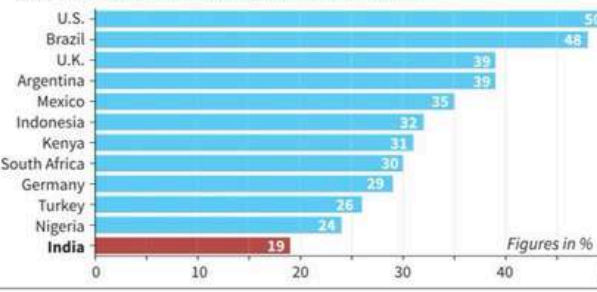
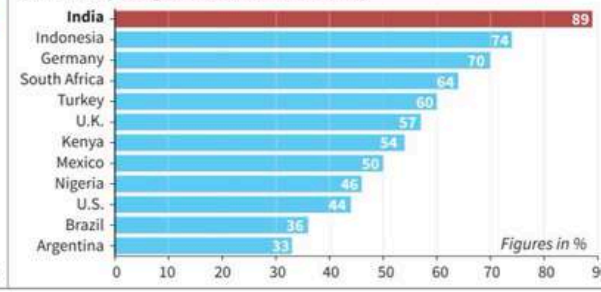


Chart 4: Country-wise share respondents who have some or a lot of faith in their country to regulate the use of AI effectively



According to a survey of 25 countries, Indians are least aware of AI

Source: The Hindu Page: 8

Key Data

- **Survey:** Pew Research Center, 2025 — 25 countries, 28,333 adults.
- **AI Awareness (India):** Only 46% heard/read about AI — lowest among all.
- **Youth (18-34):** Only 19% aware — second-lowest globally.
- **Concern Level:** 19% feel more concerned than excited — among lowest.
- **Trust in Regulation:** 89% of Indians trust the government to regulate AI — highest among all nations.
- **High awareness countries:** Germany, U.S., U.K.
- **Low awareness:** India, Kenya, Turkey.