

Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi as the Peace-Maker:

Bringing Peace to Ukraine; Personal Security of Modi

July 27, 2024

EDITORIAL COMMENT: CO-RELATING THREE FACTS: FACT # 1. www.DiGiNews360.com has noted the **Reuters** Report dated **July 26, 2024** by **Matt Spetalnick** and **Daphne Psaledakis** on **Calibration of its Venezuela Sanctions Policy by USA**, if the presidential election in Venezuela on Sunday, July 28, 2024 is organized in a fair and transparent manner.



Nicolás Maduro Moros (b. 23 November 1962)

(Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicol%C3%A1s_Maduro)

Nicolás Maduro, a Socialist, is seeking his 3rd term as President of Venezuela, at the 2024 Venezuelan presidential election Venezuela is under heavy U.S. sanctions.

Beginning his working life as a bus driver, Maduro rose to become a trade union leader before he was elected to the National Assembly in 2000. He was appointed to a number of positions under President **Hugo Chávez**, serving as **President of the National Assembly** from 2005 to 2006, as **Minister of Foreign Affairs** from 2006 to 2013 and as **the Vice President** from 2012 to 2013. After **Chávez's death** was announced on 5 March 2013, **Maduro** assumed the presidency. A special presidential election was held in 2013,

where Maduro was declared the winner with 50.62% of the vote as the **United Socialist Party of Venezuela** candidate. He has ruled Venezuela by decree since 2015 through powers granted to him by the ruling party legislature.

Venezuela, which was **the richest country of South America some decades back**, and, **which has the largest reserves of crude oil in the world** is passing through a severe economic, political and humanitarian crisis. It urgently needs **US technology to extract its crude oil**, found under its large lake and put it on the world's markets. It is also required **to lift the US sanctions** so that countries like India can import crude oil from Venezuela.

Maduro's challenger, opposition candidate **Edmundo Gonzalez**, has attracted significant support.



Edmundo González Urrutia (b. 29 August 1949),
a presidential candidate of the **Unitary Platform** political alliance for the
2024 Venezuelan presidential election

(Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edmundo_Gonz%C3%A1lez_Urrutia)

FACT # 2. www.DiGiNews360.com has also noted that PM **Narendra Modi** visited, on July 13, 2024, **Mukesh Ambanis**, after the wedding of **Radhika Merchant – Anant Ambani**. **PM Modi blessed the newly-wed pair**. He also had a short meeting with many influential persons of USA.

www.DiGiNews360.com welcomes the availability of the Venezuelan crude on the world's markets, since it will not permit the price of crude to rise. It will help keep inflation in India, and in other countries of the Global South, under control. It is estimated that the Venezuelan crude will help the Jamnagar Refinery to rake in \$20 Bn of additional profits during the next two years.

The Observers of the availability of crude oil on the world's markets were hoping that President **Biden** might permit **Chevron Corp** to expand operations so that oil from Venezuela could enter international oil market and reduce the market's dependence on the Russian oil. The Reuter's Report **dated July 26, 2024** says that the US Government has accorded its due permissions.

FACT # 3. A **PTI Report dated July 27, 2024 on India, Ukraine looking at possibility of PM Modi's visit to Kyiv next month**, amid renewed global efforts to bring peace to the eastern European nation. www.DiGiNews360.com notes that Indian PM **Narendra Modi** has the stature among the world's leaders, to be able to bring peace to Ukraine.

DANGER for PERSONAL SAFETY of NARENDRA MODI: www.DiGiNews360.com remembers the 10-year old news of the missile attack on the civilian Malaysia Airlines Flight 17.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION: Malaysia Airlines Flight 17 was a scheduled passenger flight from Amsterdam to Kuala Lumpur that was shot down by Russian-backed forces with a Buk 9M38 surface-to-air missile on 17 July 2014, while flying over eastern Ukraine. All 283 passengers and 15 crew were killed. Contact with the aircraft, a Boeing 777-200ER, was lost when it was about 50 kilometres from the Ukraine–Russia border, and wreckage from the aircraft landed near Hrabove in Donetsk Oblast, Ukraine, 40 km from the border. The shoot-down occurred during the war in Donbas over territory controlled by Russian separatist forces.

Narendra Modi is the Leader of Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), known as a “rightist party in India”.

President **Putin** met Prime Minister **Modi**, for the first time, on July 16, 2014, during the '**BRICS-South American Nations Summit**' in Brasilia, Brazil. On the side-lines of the **Summit**, on the **2nd day** of the **Summit**, President **Putin** hosted Prime Minister **Modi**. At the first meeting, **Modi** emphasized the importance of seeking peaceful solutions to conflicts, stating that **war does not lead to successful peace talks**.

ANALYSIS by SUMIT PEER on JULY 27, 2024: **Sumit Peer**, the Geo-Political Analyst on **PGurus YouTube channel**, in his video on "Modi's Ukraine Trip: A High-stakes Game Of Thrones With Sumit Peer" dated July 27, 2024, said that many analysts, in 2014, suspected that the missile, which hit the Malaysia Airlines Flight 17, on a scheduled passenger flight from Amsterdam to Kuala Lumpur, was supposed to hit the aeroplane of Prime Minister **Modi**.

These days, Ukraine's President **Volodymyr Oleksandrovych Zelenskyy** (b. 25 January 1978) is keen that the war in Ukraine should continue with the support of USA and other NATO members. He does not want a cease-fire till Russia agrees to accept the full sovereignty of Ukraine on Crimea and other areas on the borders with Russia, with a large Russian-speaking population.



Prime Minister **Narendra Modi** at Red Fort, New Delhi on August 15, 2023

Russia does not want to lose control of Crimea, since a large part of the Russian Navy is stationed there. Moreover, its trade with Asia, through the Mediterranean Sea, Suez canal and Red Sea also depends on its opening through Crimea.

The only Leader, who can bring peace, when President Zelenskyy does not want it, is Indian PM Narendra Modi. By using his influence on the part of the US Government and Political Leadership, which does not want the war to continue, PM Modi could help stop the US Support for the Ukraine war.

Hence, Sumit Peer is afraid of the personal security of Narendra Modi in Ukraine.

EDITORIAL COMMENT: www.DiGiNews360.com wants that there should be peace in Ukraine and the war should stop.

However, like Sumeet Peer, we also do not want Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi to stake his personal safety in pursuit of the peace.



---- A Brief BACKGROUND on LAKE MARACAIBO in VENEZUELA ----

Lake Maracaibo (Spanish: Lago de Maracaibo) is a brackish lake located in northwestern Venezuela, between the states of Zulia, Trujillo, and Mérida. Hydrologically, it is a semi-enclosed bay off the coast of the Gulf of Venezuela. Lake Maracaibo is commonly considered a lake, though due to its current geological characteristics, it should not be considered as such. With a surface area of 13,512 km² (5,217 sq mi), it is the largest lake in South America and one of the oldest on Earth, having formed disputably as a lake 36 million years ago in the Andes Mountains.

The lake is connected to the Gulf of Venezuela to the north by a narrow spit. It is fed by numerous rivers, the biggest being the Catatumbo River. The fault in the northern section has collapsed and is rich in oil and gas resources. It is Venezuela's main oil producing area and an important fishing and agricultural producing area. Eutrophication caused by oil pollution is a major environmental problem facing the lagoon. The area around the lagoon is inhabited by a quarter of the country's population and is also the place with the most frequent lightning on earth. The famous Catatumbo lightning can illuminate nighttime navigation.



Lake Maracaibo

Lake Maracaibo is located in the Maracaibo lowland in the faulted basin between the Perija Mountains and the Merida Mountains of the Eastern Cordillera

Mountains in northwestern Venezuela. The lake is 210 Km long from North to South, 121 Km wide from East to West. It covers an area of 13,512 Km². Its deepest part is 35 m. The shore length of the Lake is about 1000 Km, and the volume is about 280 Km³.

The largest river entering the lake, the **Catatumbo River**, enters the lake from West to East, providing 57% of the water entering the lake. In addition to the influence of the prevailing wind, the lake water circulates counterclockwise. There are also the Santa Ana River, Chama River, Motatán River, Escalante River, and about fifty other rivers which drain into the Lake.

Lake Maracaibo is deep in the South and shallow in the North. The Northern half of the lake, which looks like a bottleneck, is 55 Km long. The South-Eastern edge of the lake basin with a flat bottom is steep and the North-Western edge is gentle. The north is connected with the **Gulf of Venezuela**, and the **spit** at the mouth of the lake extends for about 26 Km.

The water is slightly salty due to the influence of tides, and the overall salinity is between 1.5 and 3.8%.

CLIMATE: The annual average temperature of the Lake area is 28 °C, the precipitation is more in the South and less in the North, and the average annual rainfall in the south is 1400 mm. The mountain wind from the Andes at night contacts the warm and humid air on the Lake surface, forming an average of 297 mm per year.

The meteorological phenomenon known as **Catatumbo lightning** takes place in Southern part of the lake, characterized by a continuous series of lightnings that are almost continuous and silent. This makes **Lake Maracaibo the place with the most frequent lightning on earth**. There are about 233 lightning strikes per Km² in a year on average. The nocturnal thunderstorms occur on average about 297 days per year. **At its peak in September**, the Lake area can experience **up to 280 lightning strikes per hour**, approximately 28 lightning strikes per minute, lasting up to 9 hours, and is capable of illuminating nighttime navigation.
