**GALLANT IAS ACADEMY**

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Sources- The Hindu, The Indian Express, The Business line, PIB , official govt sites

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**1.National Commission For Women**

GS 2-Statutory, Regulatory, and Various Quasi-judicial Bodies

PYQ(upsc 2020)-Which steps are required for constitutionalization of a Commission? Do you think imparting constitutionality to the National Commission for Women would ensure greater gender justice and empowerment in India? Give reasons.

 1 Statutory body- National commission for women act ,1990

 2 Functions-complaints and counselling ,legal cell research cell

 3 Achievements - .domestic violence act, 2005(Covid 19 WhatsApp no. ),POSH Act2013, amendments(MTP 1971, mba 1963) , enquiry commission, grievance redressal (parivarik Mahila Lok adalats)

Challanges

 1 Recommendatory in nature

 2 Govt control over funding and appointment

 3 Inadequate manpower- only 7 members

 4 Lack of coordination between central and state org.

 5 Symbolism over substance

Way forward

 1 Constitutional recognition

 2 Adequate funding

 3 Awareness building programmes

 4 Outreach to remote areas

 5 Education and empowerment

**2. Ayushmann Bharat digital health mission**

Vision- National digital health Eco system

“It aims to develop a platform enabling interoperability of health data within one health ecosystem to create longitudinal electronic health record of every citizen”

Implemented by: National Health Authority (NHA)-universal health coverage by 2030

Components

 1 Ayushmann Bharath health account number:It will be issued for every citizen that will also work as their health account. This health account will contain details of every test, every disease, the doctors visited, the medicines taken and the diagnosis.not mandatory

 2 Healthcare Facilities & Professionals’ Registry

 3 Ayush Telemedicine Services

**3. Pardoning power of President**

GS2- structure,organization and functioning of executive

Pardoning power(article 72)

 • Pardon- removes sentence and conviction

 • Commutation- substitution with lighter form

 • Remission- reducing the period of sentence

 • Respite- special fact

 • Reprieve- temporary.

It includes court martial also

Cases

 1 Maru ram vs UOI, 1981- act on advice of CoM

Kehar Singh case 1988- no oral hearing, examination of evidence, judicial review

**4. Antarctic treaty**

Context-46th Antarctic treaty consultative meeting was held in kochi.

Signed in washington by 12 countries, Indian was not a member

Regarding the Antarctic Treaty, consider the following statements:

 1 One of its objectives is the demilitarization of the region.

 2 All signatories of the treaty have voting rights.

 3 India is a member of the treaty and the Antarctic Treaty System (ATS).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

[A] 1 and 2 only

[B] 2 and 3 only

[C] 1 and 3 only

[D] 1, 2 and 3

**5. G7**

Context- $50 Bn loan to Ukraine in the ongoing G7 meeting

G7-

 • Canada

 • France

 • Germany

 • Italy

 • Japan

 • Uk

 • U.S

 • The G7 originated from the Oil crisis of 1973 and the resulting financial crisis, which forced the leaders of 6 major industrial nations to convene a meeting in 1975.

 • The participating countries were the US, UK, France, West Germany, Japan, and Italy.

 • Informal Grouping,Decision Through Consensus

Initiatives

 1 Promotion to G7 PGII (Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment – Under this, G7 will mobilise USD 600 billion by 2027 to deliver infrastructure projects to developing and middle-income countries

 2 Support and Promotion to India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC):

 3 G7 also extended support for the Lobito Corridor in Central Africa and Luzon Corridor and the Middle Corridor.

 4 Build Back better world initiative- alternative to china’s BRI

 5 Debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries

**6. Great Nicobar Project**

PYQ2019-Coastal sand mining, whether legal or illegal, poses one of the biggest threats to our environment. Analyse the impact of sand mining along the Indian coasts, citing specific examples.

GS3-Conservation, Environmental Pollution and Degradation, Environmental Impact Assessment.

Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation

 1 International container transship terminal

 2 Greenfield int airport

 3 Township

 4 Gas and solar power plants

Economical,strategic(malacca,Sunda strait),military

Challenges- ecological footprint, tribes, seismic active regions,

**7. Elephants**

PYQ-With reference to Indian elephants, consider the following statements:

 1 The leader of an elephant group is a female.

 2 The maximum gestation period can be 22 months.

 3 An elephant can normally go on calving till the age of 40 years only.

 4 Among the States in India, the highest elephant population is in Kerala.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

 1 Elephants are considered a "Keystone Species" as they play a critical role in maintaining the balance and health of forest ecosystems.

 2 Elephants will also dig for water when there is not any surface water

 3 India has the largest number of wild Asian Elephants

 4 Karnataka has the highest number of elephants, followed by Assam and Kerala.

 5 IUCN-African Forest Elephant (Loxodonta Cyclotis)- Critically Endangered, African Savanna Elephant (Loxodonta Africana)- Endangered, Asian Elephant (Elephas maximus)- Endangered

**8.KAVACH SYSTEM**

GS3- Science and Technology- Developments and their Applications and Effects in Everyday Life.

Disaster and Disaster Management.

Kavach is a cab signaling train control system with anti-collision features developed by the Research Design and Standards Organisation (RDSO) in association with three Indian vendors

 1 It has been designed to assist locomotive pilots in avoiding Signal Passing At Danger (SPAD) and overspeeding.

 2 The system can alert the loco pilot, take control of the brakes and bring the train to a halt automatically when it notices another train on the same line within a prescribed distance.

 3 Use of GPS+RFID technology

 4 It also controls the speed of the train by an automatic application of brakes in case the loco pilot fails to do so.

 5 It helps the loco pilot in running the train during inclement weather conditions such as dense fog.

**9.Direct Seeding of Rise**

DSR- “It is a modern rice cultivation technique where rice seeds are directly sown into the field, replacing the traditional method of transplanting seedlings from a nursery.”

Also- broadcasting seed technique,tar-wattar technique

 1 Water efficient - saves 25%

 2 Labour efficient

 3 Improve soil quality- salination of soil prevented

 4 Sown 20/30 days ahead of transplant

 5 Lucky seeder and laser leveller used

 6 Mandatory pre seed treatment

 7 Early maturity period

 8 High fertiliser efficiency

**10.XENOTRANSPLANTATION**

Xenotransplantation (xenos- from the Greek meaning "foreign" or strange[1][2]), or heterologous transplant, is the transplantation of living cells, tissues or organs from one species to another.[3] Such cells, tissues or organs are called xenografts or xenotransplants.

Context- through gene editing and immune suppression we can prolong survivability of pig kidney transplant

**11.Cyber Security**

GS3- Basics of sober security

PYQ 2022-What are the different elements of cyber security? Keeping in view the challenges in cyber security, examine the extent to which India has successfully developed a comprehensive National Cyber Security Strategy.

Impacts

 1 Financial loss- 10000 crores(2021- now)

 2 Impact on data- Aadhar, digital locker

 3 Critical infra- telecom , transport, power

 4 Loss of integrity of ict sector

 5 Vulnerability to illiterate

Govt measures

 1 Institutional- nciipc,CERTIN,national cyber security coordination committee

 2 Legislative-IT act 2000,

 3 Cyber diplomacy initiatives

Challanges

 1 Critical data with various organisation- uidai, atomic energy, health

 2 Lack of awareness

 3 Substandard device and software

 4 Not a part of int convention like Budapest convention

 5 Outdated policy framework

 6 Lack of skilled professionals

Way forward

 1 Cyber security securing

 2 Synergy between organisations

 3 International cooperation

 4 Updating policy

 5 Security audit

 6 Cyber insurance- >80% outsourced Singapore

**12.The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Preven- tion, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (PoSH Act)**

GS1-Role of Women and Women’s Organization, Population and Associated Issues, Poverty and Developmental issues, Urbanization, their problems and their remedies.

GS2-Mechanisms, laws, institutions, and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of vulnerable sections of the population

Context- no of women joining STEM are high so is attrition rate , posh cases on rise

 • PoSH act - Vishakha and others Vs state of rajasthan, Bhanwari Devi

 • Salient

 1 Internal complaints committee(10+)

 2 Local complaints committee -district level

 3 Power of civil courts

 4 Conciliation before enquiry

 5 Fine for non compliance

Challenges

 1 Legal- members lacking legal background,modest fine,nomination by employer,conciliation provision,punishment for false complaint

 2 Social- stigma, victim blaming

 3 Lack of awareness- digital divide, SHe - BOX

 4 Governance- lack of data, non compliance with rules,

Way forward

 1 Empowering ncw

 2 Creating awareness among women

 3 Creation of gender neutral laws

 4 Audit for internal complaints committee and local complaints committee

 5 Justice Verma committee- replacing ICC with employment tribunal

**13.Credit default swap**

A Credit Default Swap (CDS) is a financial derivative that operates as a form of insurance against the risk of default on debt, such as corporate or government bonds.

Context- SEBI allowed mutual funds to trade in CDS