

Current affairs summary for prelims

27 April 2023

Digital Services Act (DSA)

Context

Recently, the European Union (EU) has confirmed the names of 19 platforms that will be subject to its landmark online content rules.

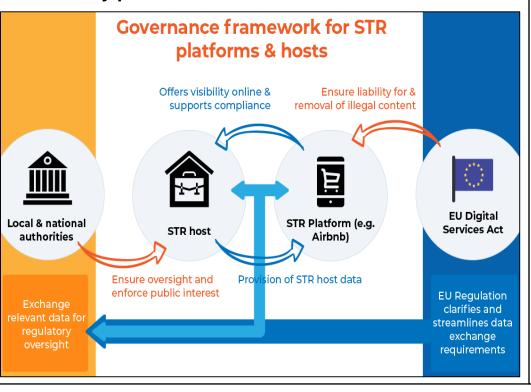
ACCESS TO JUSTICE DSA Digital Services Act CHOICE

Key Highlights

 Five subsidiaries of Google's parent Alphabet, two Meta units, two Microsoft businesses, Apple's AppStore, Twitter, and Alibaba's AliExpress are among the entities that the EU has identified.

About (Digital Services Act) DSA

- The rules notified under the **DSA**, aim at:
 - Overhauling the EU's social media and ecommerce rules.
 - Tightly regulating the way big technology platforms moderate user content.
- Intermediaries Large platforms such as Google, Meta, Twitter, and YouTube.
- Features :
 - New procedures for faster removal of content deemed illegal or harmful.
 - Users can challenge takedown decisions taken by platforms and seek out-of-court settlements.



- Very Large Online Platforms' (VLOPs) and 'Very Large Online Search Engines' (VLOSEs), that is platforms, having more than 45 million users in the EU, will have more stringent requirements.
- Direct supervision by European Commission.
- More transparency on how algorithms work.
- Clearer identifiers for ads and who's paying for them.

· Significance:

- It will give better protection to users and to fundamental rights online.
- It will establish a powerful transparency and accountability framework for online platform.
- It will provide a single, uniform framework across the EU.

India's Online Laws

 In February 2021, India had notified extensive changes to its social media regulations in the form of the Information Technology Rules, 2021 (IT Rules).

Features :

- Appointing key personnel to handle law enforcement requests and user grievances.
- Enabling identification of the first originator of the information on its platform under certain conditions.
- Deploying technology-based measures on a best-effort basis to identify certain types of content.
- The IT Ministry notified a contentious measure by creating government-backed grievance appellate committees.
 - It would have the authority to review and revoke content moderation decisions taken by large tech platforms.

<u>Ramanujacharya</u>

❖ Context

Recently, prime minister of Indiai remembered Ramanujacharya on his 1006th birth anniversary.



Key Highlights

- Sri Ramanujacharya was born in 1017 in Sri Perumbudur, Tamil Nadu.
- He was one of the most important exponents of the Sri Vaishnavism tradition within Hinduism.
- He is famous as the chief proponent of Vishishtadvaita, a subschool of Vedanta.
 - Vishishtadvaita (Qualified Non-Dualism) He Argued that Brahman is the ultimate reality, but also that the universe is real and a manifestation of Brahman.
 - Advaita Vedanta (Non-Dualism)- Ultimate reality is Brahman and that the universe is an illusion (Maya).

- He emphasized devotion to achieve union with the divine
- He was also referred to as **Ilaya Perumal**, which means the radiant one.
- He wrote influential texts, such as bhāsya on the Brahma Sutras and the Bhagavad Gita, all in Sanskrit.
- Bhakti movement was greatly influenced by Sri Ramanujacharya's philosophical teachings of devotionalism.
- He worked against casteism and social hierarchies.









Current affairs summary for prelims

27 April 2023

Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZ)

Context

The Supreme Court has recently modified its judgment on mandatory eco-sensitive zones (ESZ) of at least one kilometre around protected forests, national parks, and wildlife sanctuaries across the country.

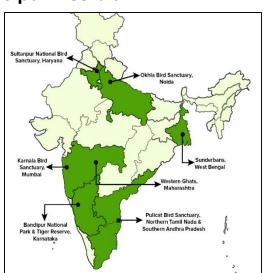


Key Highlights of the Judgment:

- The Court has stated that ESZ cannot be uniform across the country and has to be "protected area-specific."
- The Centre and several States, including Kerala, had returned to the court seeking modification of the June 2022 judgment, saying the judicial direction affected hundreds of villages on the peripheries of forests.
- The court agreed that the purpose of declaring ESZs is not to hamper the dayto-day activities of citizens.
- The court said a stringent observance of the June 2022 judgment would cause more harm than good, as man-animal conflict would increase rather than decrease.
- However, the court clarified that mining within the national park and wildlife sanctuary and within an area of one kilometre from the boundary of such national park and wildlife sanctuary shall not be permissible.

What are Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZ)?

- ESZs are declared by the Ministry of **Environment, Forest and Climate Change** (MoEFCC) under the Environment Protection Act, 1986.
- These were included in the National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016).
 - 10 km of the boundaries of national parks and wildlife sanctuaries are to be notified as eco-fragile zones or ESZ.
- This 10 Km rule is not to be strictly implemented.



What activities are allowed and prohibited in ESZs?

Activities Prohibited in ESZ:

- Commercial mining
 - Sawmills These generate dust that can harm biodiversity.
 - Commercial use of wood,

Regulated activities in ESZ:

- Felling of trees.
- Establishment of hotels and resorts.
- Commercial use of natural water,
- Erection of electrical cables,
- A drastic change in the agriculture system
- adopting heavy technology,
- **Usage of Pesticides**
- Widening of roads.

Permitted Activities:

- Ongoing agricultural or horticultural practices,
- Rainwater harvesting
- Organic farming.

<u>Manamadurai Pottery</u>

Context

> Recently, The Manamadurai pottery earned a Geographical Indication (GI) tag.

Key Highlights

- Manamadurai in **Sivagangai district** is known for pottery making.
- Making of The Pots:
 - The right proportion of mud, clay and heating makes this product very strong.
 - The main raw materials for making these pots are soil and water.
 - A unique type of clay is sourced from water bodies like Nedunkulam, Nathapurakki, Sundaranadappu, **Seikalathur** to make these pots.
- The Vaigai river enriches the clay used for the Manamadurai pottery.
 - The particles of the mud get separated by sieving.
- The slurry is mixed with the sand and lead and graphite are added to the mixture to improve the quality.
- This mixture is now rich in calcium lime, ash, red lead, sodium silicate, manganese, iron, and plasticizing.
- The pot is also **painted in different colours.**

WHAT IS A GI TAG?

A GI tag is a geographical indication of an Rem which is specific to a particular place

GI status can be sought for agricultural products, handicrafts, handloom and food products

The RGI (registration of geographical indications) logo given to a particular product can only be used by registered and authorised users

> When marketed, a GI tagged product must carry a logo showing its place of origin

Civil and criminal proceedings can be initiated against those using the logo in unauthorised manner

HOW TO APPLY?

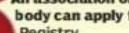
An association or collective body can apply to GI Registry

backed by proof of uniqueness, historical records quality and special character

After rounds of verification. presentation and meetings, if registry is satisfied, application goes to GI Registry journal

Application should be

If application receives no opposition within four months, it gets the GI tag



to show proof of origin,







TAG



Current affairs summary for prelims

27 April 2023

PM-SHRI Scheme

Context

A total of 6,448 schools from 28 states and Union territories have been selected for upgradation under the Pradhan Mantri Schools for Rising India (PM-SHRI) scheme, with maximum institutions being from Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, and Maharashtra,



About :

- The Cabinet approved a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme named PM SHRI on 7th September 2022.
- Under the scheme, 14,597 existing schools will be selected from amongst those managed by the Central government, States, Union Territories & local bodies.
- The Centre expects 18 lakh students to directly benefit from the scheme.

· Key Features of the Scheme :

- Schools will be redeveloped as model institutions, or PM Shri Schools, to fulfil the objectives of the NEP 2020.
- These schools will deliver quality teaching for the cognitive development of students and strive to create individuals equipped with key 21st-century skills.
- These schools will be equipped with modern infrastructure including labs, smart classrooms, libraries, sports equipment, art room etc.
- These shall also be developed as green schools with water conservation, waste recycling, energy-efficient infrastructure and integration of organic lifestyle in curriculum.

Funding and Implementation :

- It will be implemented with a total project cost of ₹27,360 crore, with ₹18,128 crore being the Centre's share, for five years from 2022-23 to 2026-27.
- States or UT will sign a memorandum of understanding agreeing to "implement the NEP in entirety.

Eligibility:

- All elementary schools (Classes 1-5 or 1-8).
- Secondary (Classes 1-10 or 6-10).
- Senior secondary schools (Classes 1-12 or 6-12)
- They should be managed either by the Centre, State, UT, or local bodies and have a UDISE+ (Unified District Information for Education Pus) code can apply.

School Selection Process :

- Schools that fulfil the minimum benchmark (by analysis of UDISE+ data) will be shortlisted.
- The last stage will be challenge-based.
- Teams from States, Kendriya Vidyalaya or Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya schools will visit the applicant institution to inspect and verify claims.
- They will then recommend the selected schools to the Ministry of Education.
- The Ministry will select a maximum of two schools one elementary and the second either secondary or senior secondary from a block or urban local body.
- UDISE: It is a platform which collects information on a school's profile, physical infrastructure, teachers, enrolments, results, etc. through an online Data Collection Form that contains information on multiple performance indicators.

News in Between the Lines

Taam Ja



Context

Recently, Scientists have discovered a massive sinkhole off the coast of the Yucatan Peninsula in Mexico.

Key Highlights

- The giant blue hole is **around 900 feet deep** and scientists have dubbed it the **second deepest blue hole found on the planet**.
- The blue holes found on **coastal karst platforms** around the world, including the Caribbean Sea and the Yucatán Peninsula, contain unique environments within them.
- Spread over an area of 13,660 square meters, the giant, underwater cavern is located in the Chetumal Bay and has been named Taam Ja' which means "deep water" in Mayan.
- The submerged blue hole has a nearly circular shape at its surface with steep sides that form a large conic structure covered by biofilms, sediments, limestone, and gypsum ledges.
- It was found in the central portion of Chetumal Bay, where submerged coastal karstic sinkholes locally named 'pozas' have been reported.
- A series of discontinuous terraces were detected at water depths, near the eastern and north-western walls of the blue hole before developing steep & almost vertical slopes.
- There is variation in salinity and temperature inside the blue hole.







Current affairs summary for prelims

27 April 2023

Uric Acid



Context

Researchers at the **Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology** (IASST), which falls under the purview of the Department of Biotechnology, have developed a **bioelectronic device** that can detect uric acid.

Key Highlights:

- This device can be used in wearables and point-of-care diagnoses.
- Uric acid is an essential antioxidant compound that helps in maintaining stable blood pressure and reducing oxidative stress in living organisms.
- It is produced as a waste product during the **breakdown of purines**, which are substances found in many foods and drinks, including seafood, red meat, and alcohol.
- It is a heterocyclic compound composed of carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and hydrogen, and is produced as a waste product in the human body, primarily in the liver.
 High levels of uric acid in the blood can lead to a medical condition called
- High levels of uric acid in the blood can lead to a medical condition called **hyperuricemia**, which can cause gout, kidney stones, and other health problems.
- The development of this device could have significant implications for the early detection and treatment of various medical conditions related to uric acid levels.

The Big Catch-up



Context

A global initiative called "The Big Catch-up" is being implemented by WHO, UNICEF, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, among other health partners.

Key Highlights:

- Its aim is to boost **childhood vaccinations** worldwide and reverse the declines caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The initiative will particularly **focus on 20 countries**, including India, where most of the children who missed vaccinations in 2021 live.
- "The Big Catch-up" will strengthen healthcare workforces, improve health service delivery, build demand for vaccines, and tackle obstacles to restoring immunization.

Sree Seetharama Swamy Temple



❖ Context

The Prime Minister of India recently unveiled a 55-feet-tall statue of Hanuman, making it the largest such statue in Kerala, at the Seetharama Swamy Temple in Thrissur Kerala.

Key Highlights:

- The temple complex is home to shrines of Lord Seetharama, Lord Ayyappa, and Lord Shiva.
- The temple is renowned for the Thrissur Pooram, an annual temple festival celebrated at the Vadakkunnathan Temple, which is considered to be the "mother of all Poorams" in Kerala.

Serious Fraud Investigation



Office (SFIO)

MCQ Quiz Daily Current Affairs Daily Pre PARE Daily

Context

The ministry of corporate affairs (MCA) said recently that the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO), which increased its capacity in FY23, completed 23 investigations during the year, up from 13 in the year before.

About SFIO:

- It is a multidisciplinary organization in India established by the Ministry of Corporate
 Affairs to investigate serious financial fraud.
- The SFIO conducts investigations into cases of corporate fraud and white-collar crimes that are beyond the scope of the routine inspection and investigation carried out by regulatory bodies.
- The SFIO has the power to summon and examine witnesses, demand the production of books, documents and records, and carry out searches and seizures.
- The SFIO also collaborates with other regulatory agencies and law enforcement bodies to investigate and prosecute cases of financial fraud.
- The SFIO plays an important role in maintaining the integrity of the corporate sector and protecting the interests of investors and stakeholders.

Face to Face Centres