

Daily Current Affairs



जनसत्ता

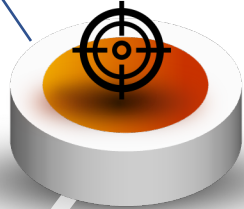


The Indian EXPRESS

THE FINANCIAL EXPRESS



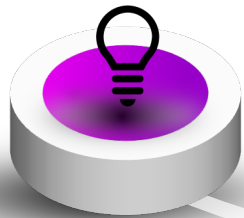
5
The Hindu



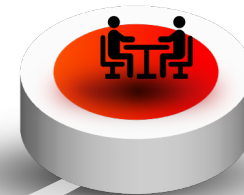
4
PIB, PRS & Other newspaper



2
The Indian Express



0
Jansatta



1
Financial Express



Gk E-Book or PDFs

BY BHUNESH SIR

- ✔ Bilingual language with amazing pdf content of all subjects like History, Polity, Geography, Economics, Science, and Static gk.
- ✔ Important for UPSC, SSC, Bank, Railways, PCS, Defence, teaching, and Police Exams.
- ✔ More than 70 % of GS/GK Questions will come in the exam.
- ✔ Arranged GK Youtube videos in proper order without ads.
- ✔ Topic-wise Gk questions.
- ✔ One Pdf will be delivered in a day so that you can revise & take the test related to it.

START DATE - 21 MAY

Course Fee:

~~₹ 999/-~~ ₹ 499/-

(Till 23 May Only)



STEP 1

STEP 2

STEP 3



Email / Mobile No.



Sign in with Google

Need Help ?

**Create or Login
your Account**

Preparation

All

Common Exams

ALP

Group D

Gk E-Book Or PDFs

BY BHUNESH SIR



Home



Test



Preparation



Doubts



Setting

Click on Preparation

< Bhunesh sir Gk E-Book or PDFs

Gk E-Book or PDFs

BY BHUNESH SIR

- ✔ Bilingual language with amazing pdf content of all subjects like History, Polity, Geography, Economics, Science, and Static gk.
- ✔ Important for UPSC, SSC, Bank, Railways, PCS, Defence, teaching, and Police Exams.
- ✔ More than 70 % of GS/GK Questions will come in the exam.
- ✔ Arranged GK Youtube videos in proper order without ads.
- ✔ Topic-wise Gk questions.
- ✔ One Pdf will be delivered in a day so that you can revise & take the test related to it.

Course Fee:

~~₹-999/-~~ ₹ 499/-

(Till 23 May Only)



START DATE - 21 MAY

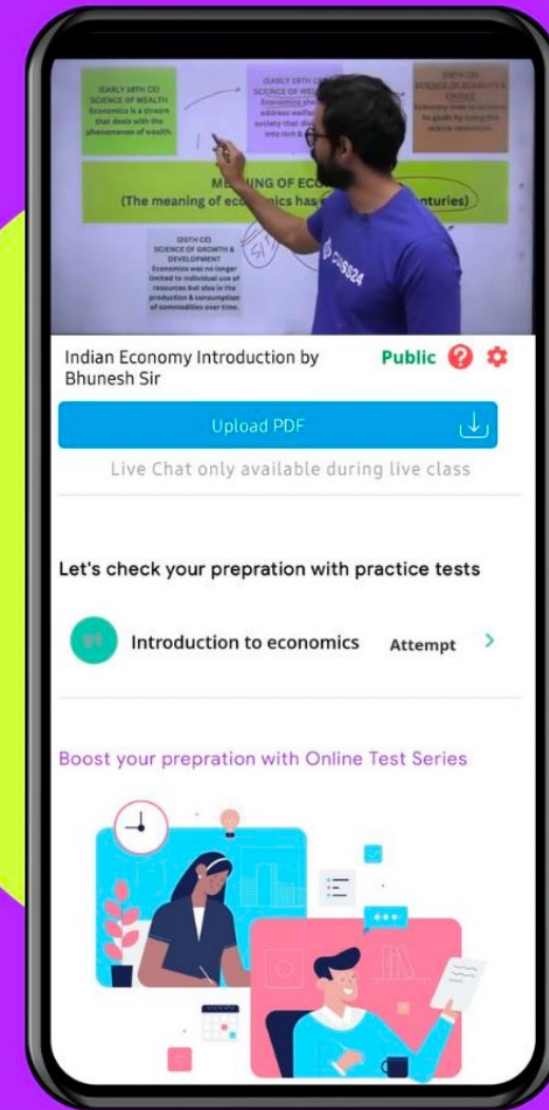
Click on Buy Now

₹ 578210

About Course

Buy Now

Test with Every Class





Classical Education For The Future...

Add a new skill to your CV.. "It is possible to fly without motors, but not without knowledge and skill."

LET'S START YOUR PREPRATION →

Skill24 ₹3999
HAVE COMMAND ON YOUR SPOKEN ENGLISH
LET'S START TO LEARN
ENGLISH SPEAKING



English Speaking Course By Carol
Ma'am

Skill24 ₹1499
JOIN ME AND LET'S START THE JOURNEY
BECOME PERFECT IN
PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT



Personality Development Course By
Nadeem Sir

Skill24 ₹4999
UPGRADE YOUR LANGUAGE SKILL
BEGINNER TO ADVANCE
FRENCH UPTO LEVEL 2



French Speaking Course By Mansi
Ma'am

Skill24 ₹1999
TAKE YOUR CREATIVITY TO NEXT LEVEL WITH PPT
MOST IN DEMAND SKILL
MASTERY IN POWERPOINT



PowerPoint Presentation By Rohit
Sir

Skill24 ₹3999
MAKE YOUR BUSINESS THE NEXT UNICORN WITH THE
MOST IN DEMAND SKILL
DIGITAL MARKETING



Digital Marketing Course By
Khushboo Ma'am

Skill24 ₹3999
EXPLORE THE LATEST ADVANCES IN REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT
STRATEGY AND LAW
PREPARE TO BECOME A
REAL ESTATE PROFESSIONAL



Real Estate Professional Knowledge
By Arun Sir

Skill24 ₹2499
NODEJS STEP BY STEP
Introduction To NodeJS



NodeJS Step by Step Basic to
Advance By Puran Sir

Skill24 ₹2999
LEARN ACCOUNTING LIKE NEVER BEFORE...
BECOME AN EXPERT IN
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING



Financial Accounting By
Madhusudan Sir

Skill24 ₹4999
MASTER THE SKILL OF EDITING VIDEOS LIKE A PRO
LEARN PREMIERE PRO
VIDEO EDITING CRASH COURSE



Video Editing Basic to Advance By
Khyati Ma'am

Skill24 ₹3999
UNLEASH YOUR CREATIVITY WITH GRAPHIC DESIGNING
BECOME A MASTER IN
GRAPHIC DESIGNING



Graphic Designing Basic to
Advance By Khyati Ma'am

Skill24 ₹20999
START YOUR JOURNEY TO BECOME A SOFTWARE ENGINEER
LEARN FRONT END & BACK END TECHNOLOGIES
LET'S START TO LEARN
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING



Software Engineering course

Skill24 ₹20999
LEARN THREAT MANAGEMENT, NETWORK & SYSTEM
SECURITY AND MUCH MORE!
LET'S START TO LEARN
CYBER SECURITY

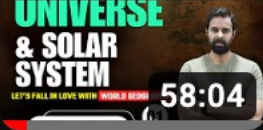







Cyber Security Course

World geography Iconic Class

Learn with Bhunesh Sir - 1 / 7



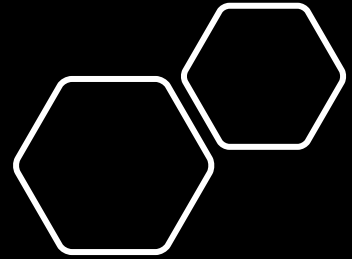
- 2  Universe and Solar System | L 01 | World Geography by...
Learn with Bhunesh Sir
- 3  Our Earth | L 02 | World Geography by Bhunesh Sir |...
Learn with Bhunesh Sir
- 4  Motions of the Earth | L 03 | World Geography by Bhunesh...
Learn with Bhunesh Sir
- 5  Oceans of the World | L 04 | World Geography by Bhunesh...
Learn with Bhunesh Sir
- 6  Oceans of the World 2 | L 05 | World Geography by Bhunesh...
Learn with Bhunesh Sir
- 7  Mountains and Volcanoes | L 06 | World Geography by...
Learn with Bhunesh Sir

“Education is
what remains
after one has
forgotten
what one
has learned
in school.”

— Albert Einstein



edSYS



Drishti IAS GS Foundation
(Prelims + Mains) | Offline & Online Batch
New Batches 12 June & 29 June
Karol Bagh, Delhi ☎ 8010-440-440

IN BRIEF



Delhi Police visits Brij Bhushan's house in Gonda

NEW DELHI
A team of Delhi Police on Tuesday visited the residence of WPI chief Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh in Gonda district of Uttar Pradesh to investigate the sexual harassment charges against him. » **PAGE 12**

AAP goes door to door for Sunday's 'maha rally'

NEW DELHI
AAP's Delhi convener Gopal Rai on Tuesday kicked off a door-to-door campaign to gather support for the party's 'maha (grand) rally' against the Centre's ordinance on services. » **PAGE 2**

'India still not free of manual scavenging'

NEW DELHI
The Union Social Justice and Empowerment Ministry has said that only 508 districts of the 766 districts in the country have been declared free of manual scavenging. » **PAGE 12**

OPPORTUNITIES » PAGE 3

CBI gathers evidence; 83 bodies yet to be claimed

Team visits Bahanaga Bazaar and Balasore railway stations. Inquires about signalling system; four days after the deadly accident, authorities plan DNA sampling to help relatives identify kin

Devesh K. Pandey
BHUBANESWAR/NEW DELHI

A Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) team, accompanied by forensic experts, on Tuesday examined the site of the June 2 accident involving the Coromandel Express, the Yeswanpur-Howrah Express and a freight train at Bahanaga Bazaar in Odisha, which claimed 288 lives and left more than 1,200 injured. Following a reference from the Railway Ministry and the state government's consent, the CBI re-registered the case on Tuesday. Sections 337 (causing hurt by act endangering life or personal safety of others), 338 (causing grievous hurt by act endangering life or personal safety



Spot study: CBI officials at the accident site near the Bahanaga Bazaar railway station in Balasore district of Odisha on Tuesday. P1

of others), 304 A (causing death by negligence), and 34 (acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention) of the Indian Penal Code, besides the associated Railways Act provisions, have been invoked. Four days after the collision, 83 unidentified bo-

Senior official disagrees with panel's finding

CHENNAI
Senior Section Engineer A.K. Mahanta, who was part of the inquiry panel, disagreed with the finding that the point rail at the accident spot was set for the loop line instead of the main line. » **PAGE 13**

Temple along the track turns place of refuge

BAHANAGA BAZAAR
While some persons tried to give a communal colour to the train accident on social media, the under-construction temple along the tracks played a vital role in providing refuge to the distressed. » **PAGE 13**

Uttarakhand tense over alleged bid to abduct minor girl

Ishita Mishra
NEW DELHI

The police in Uttarakhand district of Uttarakhand are working to ensure law and order is maintained in the

area that is witnessing communal tension after an alleged bid to abduct a minor girl.

On May 26, two youths, one Hindu, the other Muslim, were allegedly involved

in the incident. An FIR was lodged against them under the POCSO Act, 2012, on the complaint of the girl's family, and they were sent to jail the same day.

However, Devbhoomi Raksha Abhiyan, a right-wing group, has allegedly pasted posters across the district asking Muslim residents to leave town. They will also hold a mahapanchayat on June 15. Darshan

Stones pelted at Dalit man's wedding procession

The Hindu Bureau
RAIPUR

The wedding procession of a Dalit man was pelted with stones in Madhya Pradesh's Chhatarpur district, the police said on Tuesday. The incident occurred in Choural village under Bakhsa police station limits on Monday. A mob — mostly comprising people from a dominant caste in the village — was allegedly opposed to the procession and the groom riding a horse.

Superintendent of Police Amit Sanghi said that the police reached the spot and the procession was taken out safely. He said that some police personnel sustained minor injuries in the incident. It is people have been booked under relevant Sections of the Indian Penal Code and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act.



U.S. security adviser Jake Sullivan to visit Delhi

NEWS » PAGE 12

A look at the true state of the Indian polity

A conflation between nationalism, Hindutva

EDITORIAL » PAGE 8



NCB busts Darknet-based LSD smuggling syndicate

NEWS » PAGE 12

India and Australia face off in WTC final

SPORT » PAGE 17

Mother, child burnt alive in Manipur as crisis escalates

Vijaita Singh
NEW DELHI

The Centre airlifted around 1,000 Border Security Force (BSF) personnel to Manipur on Tuesday as violence, arson and killings continued in the crisis-hit State.

More than 20,000 Central armed police force personnel and Army troops have been deployed in Manipur since ethnic violence between the Meitei and the Kuki communities erupted on May 3, claiming more than 100 lives so far.

An eight-year-old tribal boy, who had been injured in a gunshot while in an Assam Rifles relief camp, was then burnt alive in Imphal West on Sunday evening, along with his Meitei mother and another relative, when his ambulance, moving under police protection, was waylaid by a mob and set ablaze.

BSF constable killed
BSF constable Ranjit Yadav was killed at 4:15 a.m. on Tuesday, following a gunshot with Kuki "insurgent groups" at Serou-Sugnu in Kakching that lasted for more than 48 hours, the BSF said. Two Assam Rifles personnel were also injured in the incident. A resident of North 24

Release the burden from yesterday with ease!

KAYAM AYURVEDIC TABLET

Take one Kayam Tablet at night. And say bye-bye to Constipation! Because when your stomach is clean, you need not carry your burden anymore.

Kayam On, Constipation Gone.

A Product of Sheth Brothers, Bhuvanagar.

Toll Free No. 1800 419 9807 | contact@kayamchurma.com
Available at Medical and Ayurvedic Stores | Buy online: www.kayamchurma.com

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL
BY UPENDRA GAUR SIR
40+ Years of Teaching Experience

Consistent Results Since 2000's till date

- 2005 III-1 SANGHARAJAN
- 2005 III-2 SANGHARAJAN
- 2015 III-4 VANDANA ROAD
- 2018 III-1 PUNJAB UNIVERSITY
- 2019 III-10 SANJAY MCKHATRA
- 2022 AIR 13 ABHINAV SWACH
- 2022 AIR 105 SHIBHITI BHATTI

Batch Starting from 12th June 2023

First 3 Classes Open to All!
Uncover the possibilities and make an informed choice on your UPSC journey.

Date | Time | Venue
12th June 2023 | 11:00 PM | 32B, 2nd Floor, Karol Bagh, New Delhi

PSIR Test Series & Crash Course Target 2023

The course which has given many rankers in PSIR Rank 5 Student of PSIR Foundation Batch & Crash Course

- 8 | Length Test on UPSC pattern
- Lectures on important issues for CSE Mains
- Tips for Answer Writing & Model Answers
- Test Discussions & Quality Evaluation
- Periodic Zoom sessions with PGP Mentors

Batch Begins 10th June 2023
Zoom Sessions from 10th June @ 5:00 PM

SHUBHRA RANJAN
23 Pusa Road, 1st Floor, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110005

☎ +91 9810237778, 9810237779 | info@shubhrranjan.com | www.shubhrranjan.com

Seeing India's energy transition through its States

In the upcoming G20 forum, India is planning to propose a multiple energy pathways approach to accommodate the diverse contexts and developmental trajectories of countries. The diversity of India's States, which necessitate multiple pathways, will determine its own domestic energy transition. India's global climate pledges — 50% non-fossil electricity generation capacity by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2070 — are backed by domestic energy targets at the national level. Can these targets drive actions at the State level?

How do we engage with State-level conditions and priorities? States are critical actors in India's energy transition as there is a multi-tier governance of energy production and usage. An effective transition will require bridging the ambitions and implementation gaps between the Centre and the States. Simultaneously, national ambitions need to factor in the varying incentive structures, processes, and institutional capacities at the State level.

Why States matter
India's achievements on its 2022 target for 175 GW renewable energy offer some insights into the complexities. While it achieved a significant portion of the target, only Gujarat, Karnataka, and Rajasthan met their individual targets. Moreover, 80% of the current renewable energy capacity is confined to six states in the north and south of India.

In a federal setting, States matter for four functions of energy transition. First, States as spheres of implementation are critical to the realisation of national targets. While the Centre may set goals, and States are sticks to help achieve them, the realisation of these goals often depends on how they are aligned with State priorities and capabilities. Second, the legacy issues in the electricity sector, such as high losses, unreliable supply and service quality, if not addressed, could be exacerbated

Ashwini K. Swain
is at the Centre for Policy Research

Anu Josey
is at Pragas (Energy Group)

Shantanu Dixit
is at Pragas (Energy Group)

Bharath Jairaj
is at World Resources Institute India

by the transition. These are embedded in the State political economy and must be addressed at the State level. Third, States as laboratories of policy innovations have been instrumental to India's energy transition. For example, early initiatives by Gujarat and Rajasthan on solar, and Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu on wind energy technologies, have contributed significantly to the energy uptake at the national level. Similarly, PM KUSUM is an adoption of successful State experiments on the solarisation of agriculture at a national scale. Fourth, States could also be roadblocks to national goals, particularly when the goals are perceived to be misaligned with State priorities.

While India has set laudable goals for its energy transition and has been working towards creating incentives and enforcement mechanisms, a critical next step is to engage with diverse State contexts, capabilities, and priorities. These are shaped by the interplay between multiple drivers, barriers, and enablers, including available techno-economic options, fiscal space, and social and political conditions. In the context of energy transition, one such factor is cross-sectoral inter-linkages, constraints, and opportunities for transition. These inter-linkages are being recognised in the policy discourse. For example, there are analyses on how electric vehicle penetration and urbanisation will affect energy demand patterns or how transition of transport modal shifts and green buildings can enable the energy transition.

These are steps in the right direction. However, an effective transition requires multi-scale planning and execution strategy, consideration of inter-linkages and diversities on priorities. Examples of such considerations include whether State targets add up to meet national goals, managing renewable production and load migration, the changing role of institutions,

how these will affect legacy issues, and the resources required to deal with these implications.

States are important entry points to engage with policy provisions, plans and actions. Central mandates to update the State Action Plans on Climate Change, recommendations to set up State-level steering committees for energy transitions, and regular meetings of the Central and state energy ministers reinforce the importance of States. Central agencies have also developed multiple indexes that rank States on different aspects of energy transition. While important, these efforts primarily focus on outcomes. We need to complement this with analysis of State-level preparedness for energy transition.

A State-level framework
As a complement to the techno-economic discourse, there is a need for a State-level framework to understand plans, actions, and governance processes towards an energy transition. Applying such a framework will enable an expedited transition in multiple ways. First, it helps to broaden the transition discourse from a narrow set of outcomes, and to include the processes that shape the cross-sectoral inter-linkages, constraints, and opportunities for transition. These inter-linkages are being recognised in the policy discourse. For example, there are analyses on how electric vehicle penetration and urbanisation will affect energy demand patterns or how transition of transport modal shifts and green buildings can enable the energy transition. These are steps in the right direction. However, an effective transition requires multi-scale planning and execution strategy, consideration of inter-linkages and diversities on priorities. Examples of such considerations include whether State targets add up to meet national goals, managing renewable production and load migration, the changing role of institutions,

While the LDF has mostly avoided political trouble, it faces some challenges now

STATE OF PLAY

Biju Govind

Last month, Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan released the progress report of the CPI(M)-led Left Democratic Front (LDF) government, highlighting its achievements over the last two years and emphasising its goal of raising the standard of living in Kerala to the level of middle-income countries in the developed world in the next 25 years. The government's ongoing development projects are bringing the State closer to this goal, he said.

In response to Mr. Vijayan's claims, the Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly, N.D. Santhoshan, alleged that the LDF had not fulfilled even 100 of the 600 promises in its 2016 election manifesto. He alleged that the progress report was filled with false claims. Promises such as the creation of 10 lakh new jobs and packages for Malabar, Kuttanad, Idukki, and Wayanad had not been kept, he said. Looking aside these claims and accusations, in the last two years, the CPI(M)-led Left government has managed to avoid significant political trouble despite facing allegations of corruption and nepotism in the bidding for big-ticket projects such as the AI-enabled traffic surveillance system in the State and the K-PON project aimed at providing free internet for two million households. It has also been facing controversy over the sponsorship for the Loka Kerala Sabha meeting in New York, attended by the Chief Minister. The absence of ideological clashes that marred past regimes of the Left government has given the present government a fertile ground to imple-



ment several projects. These include the widening of the highway connecting Thiruvananthapuram with Kasaragod, the GAIL pipeline project, and the Vidyanjanam Port project. The CPI(M) has also learned from its humiliating defeat in the 2019 Lok Sabha polls, when it won only one seat out of the 20 in Kerala, and seemed prepared for the 2024 elections. On the other hand, the Congress is struggling as an Opposition party to effectively challenge the ruling dispensation as it is plagued by internal divisions and factionalism.

But there are also issues confronting the government. The previous CPI(M)-led LDF government, also headed by Mr. Vijayan, performed admirably, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, and won accolades. Breaking the State's long tradition of the incumbent government being unseated every five years, the Vijayan-led LDF stormed back to power. But many critics and political analysts believe that now there is an undercurrent of discontent against this government. The CPI(M) has failed to effectively counter the allegations raised against its government on various issues such as AI-enabled traffic surveillance system and K-PON. This has given the Opposition a digressing political discourse. While there are some leadership challenges. In the first

Pinarayi Vijayan Ministry, the then CPI(M) State Secretary, Kodiyeri Balakrishnan, had constructively evaluated and reviewed the government's performance. Balakrishnan passed away in 2022. The absence of his guidance has left a void in the party's leadership. Former Ministers T.M. Thomas Isaac, K. K. Shailaja, and A.K. Balan had also been in the forefront, fiercely defending the government's policies and decisions. But now a noticeable shift has occurred, with the current ministers exhibiting a weaker response to challenges such as the attack on doctors and the upcoming visit of Mr. Vijayan to the U.S.

Many seem confined to their respective departments and are battling to constructively address such problems. This has cast a shadow of uncertainty over the government's ability to maintain the same level of efficiency as before. The CPI(M) State Secretary, M.V. Govindan, is learning the intricacies of balancing party policies and government programmes. Simul LDF convenor E.P. Jayaraman, who is facing allegations of financial impropriety, has been struggling to restore public confidence in the face of the Opposition onslaught. The Chief Minister's popularity remains intact, which is why he has been on the public stage highlighting the achievements of his government.

Political analysis says the 2024 Lok Sabha polls provide another opportunity for the CPI(M) to consolidate its position in the State. But for that to happen, the party leadership must introspect, analyse its successes and failures and refine its strategies and approach. Only then can it navigate the changing currents of Kerala politics and earn the trust of the electorate.

China overtakes the U.S. in scientific research output

While there has been dispute over the best metrics with which to judge the quality of research output, China seems to be rising to the top in all of them

DATA POINT

Yasudhyan Mukumth

For a long time, the U.S. led the number of scientific research papers published and the number of citations that these papers racked up. While the volume of papers published by the researchers of a country alone doesn't imply a higher chance of winning a Nobel Prize, it still suggests the presence of a productive research establishment. This said, scholars have also devised ways to measure research output that also says something about its quality. On these measures too, the U.S. has been leading all other countries. But this dominance seems to be slipping.

For more than half a decade now, Chinese researchers, or researchers whose primary affiliation is a China-based institution, have been publishing more papers than those in the U.S. Chart 1 shows the papers published in science and engineering conferences and peer-reviewed journals indexed in the Scopus database. India is currently third on this list.

Last month, China was found to have overtaken the U.S. on a metric designed to capture quality as well: the number of researchers or institutions whose papers received the most citations for papers in the 82 natural science journals tracked by Nature Index (Chart 2). India stood fifth on this list.

China topped its focus on science and technology and investments in it in 1976, as part of the "Four Modernisations" programme. By 2015, it was spending 2.07% of its GDP on R&D. In 2018, it had more than 4 million scientific researchers within its borders — the world's highest — making the quantity of papers unsurprising.

Chart 3 shows the countries with the most Highly Cited Researchers, i.e., those whose papers received the most citations, after filtering and analysis by

Clarivate Analytics, based on papers in the Web of Science database (including social sciences). It suggests that the quality question that dogged China's research output for a time may be fading now. India isn't in the top 10.

In 2018, the Chinese government announced a policy to crack down on scientific misconduct that, according to Nature, would penalise offending scientists with "loss of grants and awards" and restrict opportunities "outside academia". In 2020, it also reversed its policy to pay bonuses to researchers for publishing papers.

A notable feature of China's rise is the "Thousand Talents" programme it launched in 2010. It incentivised accomplished research scholars to move to China, where they could receive large one-time bonuses, special research funds, priorities on grants, privileges on their visas if they weren't Chinese, and help with housing.

A study published in January 2022 found that the "Young" version of the scheme had brought many young scientists back to China but not people who had become leaders of their fields. One of the study's authors told South China Morning Post that this was due to bureaucratic intervention, nepotism, and China not being "at the global knowledge frontier yet".

The plan has also drawn suspicion. In 2018, the U.S. Justice Department began to probe researchers with ties to China. It found that Charles Lieber, a chemistry professor at Harvard University, had received money as part of the "Thousand Talents" programme but had to file taxes with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service. He was convicted in 2021 and sentenced in April 2022.

Technological innovation has been at the heart of the development of modern China, so much so that its chief political ideology has been called "techno-nationalism" (Chart 4). While China is well in the lead on patents filed, India is fourth.

Research report

The data for this chart has been collated from the U.S. National Science Board, Nature Index, Clarivate Analytics and the World Intellectual Property Organization



Chart 1: The chart shows the papers published in science and engineering conferences and peer-reviewed journals indexed in the Scopus database

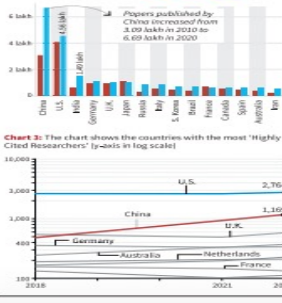


Chart 2: The chart shows the number of authors on Nature Index journal papers



Tsinghua University in Beijing, China, is among the world's leading academic institutions for scientific research and is ranked no. 1 in China.

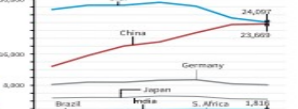


Chart 3: The chart shows the countries with the most Highly Cited Researchers (HCR) by field

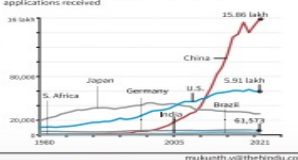


Chart 4: The chart shows the number of patent applications received

FROM THE ARCHIVES

The Hindu

FIFTY YEARS AGO JUNE 7, 1973

Coarse cloth output declining

Ahmedabad, June 6: The Working Group appointed by the Union Government has commended immediate arrest of the declining trend in the production of coarse and medium varieties of cloth, by maintaining production not least at the existing level for the benefit of the weaker sections of society. The Group, which submitted its report to the Government recently, was appointed at a meeting of the Committee on Essential Commodities and Articles for Mass Consumption on March 8. The guidelines issued by the Group were released to the press here by the Gujarat Civil Supplies Minister, Mr. Sanat Mehta, yesterday. The three-member group, consisting of Mr. K. Kishore, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Commerce, Mr. M. Satyapal, Additional Adviser, Planning Commission and Mr. S.E. Joseph, Director, Planning Commission, was to study all aspects of cloth production, procurement and distribution and suggest long and short-term measures for making available coarse and medium varieties of cloth to the common man at reasonable prices. The Group has suggested progressive increase in the annual production of mill-made varieties of cloth, from a mere 400 square million metres at present to 800-1,200 square million metres during the Fifth Plan period. The Group felt that the current situation regarding the retail distribution of controlled varieties of cloth at the State level was generally far from satisfactory in most of the States. A combination of agencies would perhaps be needed to be organised for this purpose.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO JUNE 7, 1923

In Parliament

London, June 4: In the House of Commons questioned with regard to the recent decision of the United States debarring British Indians from becoming American citizens, Earl Winterston said that it was understood that in some States of the United States, British Indians would no longer be entitled to acquire ownership of leases of land. The Indian Office had received no complaints directly, but His Majesty's representative in the United States had brought the matter to the notice of the Foreign Office. The precise effect of the decision, particularly in regard to Indians who had already acquired rights of land, had still to be considered.

Research report

The data for the charts has been collated from the U.S. National Science Board, *Nature Index*, Clarivate Analytics and the World Intellectual Property Organization



Tsinghua University in Beijing, China, is among the world's leading academic institutions for scientific research and is ranked no. 1 in China.

Chart 1: The chart shows the papers published in science and

Chart 2: The chart shows the number of authors on *Nature*

Chart 1: The chart shows the papers published in science and engineering conferences and peer-reviewed journals

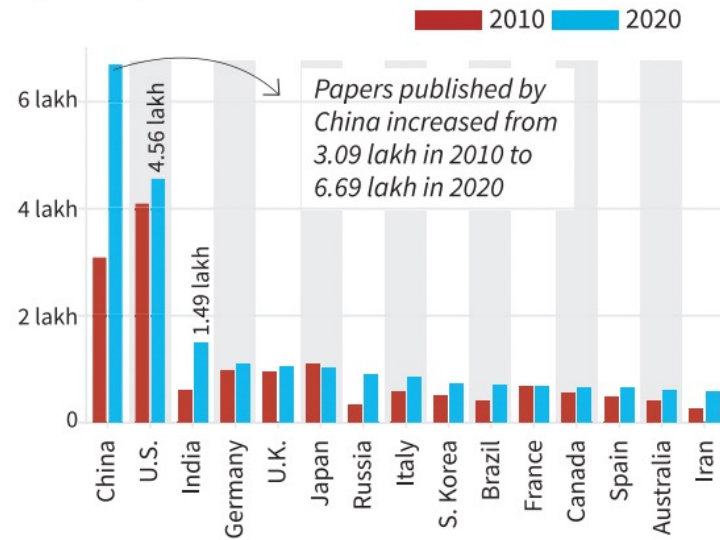


Chart 2: The chart shows the number of authors on *Nature Index* journal papers

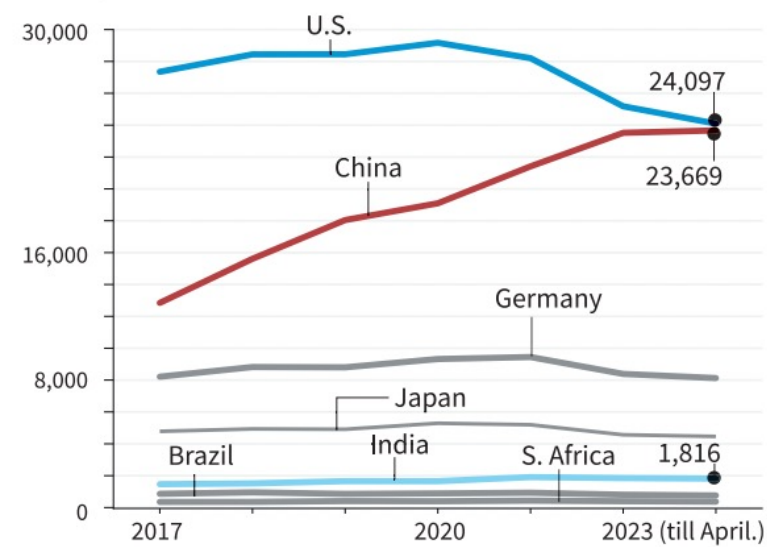


Chart 3: The chart shows the countries with the most 'Highly Cited Researchers' (y-axis in log scale)

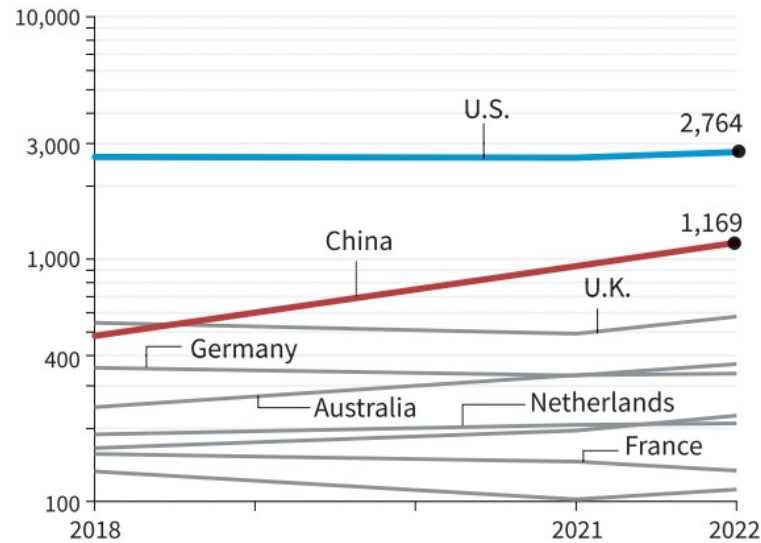
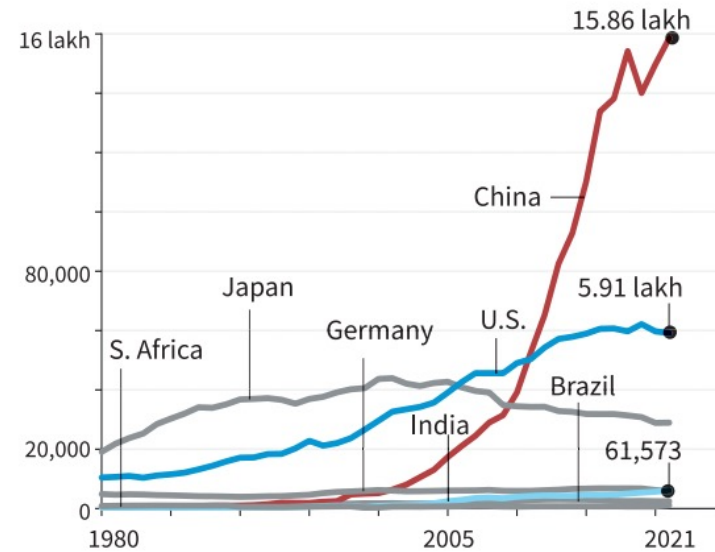


Chart 4: The chart shows the number of patent applications received



History of Patents in India



The first step of the patent in India was Act VI of 1856



The Act was repealed by Act IX of 1857 as it had been enacted without the approval of the British Crown. Fresh legislation for granting 'exclusive privileges' was introduced in 1859 as Act XV of 1859. The Act excluded importers from the definition of an inventor. The Act was then amended in 1872, 1883 and 1888.

- भारत में पेटेंट का इतिहास
- भारत में पेटेंट का पहला चरण 1856 का अधिनियम VI था
- अधिनियम को 1857 के अधिनियम IX द्वारा निरस्त कर दिया गया था क्योंकि इसे ब्रिटिश क्राउन की स्वीकृति के बिना अधिनियमित किया गया था। 1859 के अधिनियम XV के रूप में 1859 में 'अनन्य विशेषाधिकार' देने के लिए नया कानून बनाया गया था। अधिनियम ने आयातकों को एक आविष्कारक की परिभाषा से बाहर कर दिया। अधिनियम को 1872, 1883 और 1888 में संशोधित किया गया था।


The Indian Patent and Design Act, 1911 repealed all previous acts. The **Patents Act 1970, along with the Patent Rules 1972**, came into force on **20 April 1972**, replacing the Indian Patent and Design Act 1911.

The Patent Act is basically based on the recommendations of the report Justice Ann. The Ayyangar Committee headed by Rajagopala Iyengar.

भारतीय पेटेंट और डिजाइन अधिनियम, 1911 ने पिछले सभी अधिनियमों को निरस्त कर दिया। पेटेंट अधिनियम 1970, पेटेंट नियम 1972 के साथ, 20 अप्रैल 1972 को भारतीय पेटेंट और डिजाइन अधिनियम 1911 की जगह लागू हुआ।

पेटेंट अधिनियम मूल रूप से जस्टिस एन की रिपोर्ट की सिफारिशों पर आधारित है। राजगोपाल अयंगर की अध्यक्षता वाली अय्यंगर समिति।

Again, The Patents Act, 1970 was amended by the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2005 regarding extending product patents in all areas of technology including food, medicine, chemicals and microorganisms.



फिर से, पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 को पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2005 द्वारा संशोधित किया गया था, जिसमें भोजन, दवा, रसायन और सूक्ष्मजीवों सहित प्रौद्योगिकी के सभी क्षेत्रों में उत्पाद पेटेंट का विस्तार किया गया था।

- **What cannot be patented?**

1. Frivolous Inventions: These are contrary to natural laws. E.g. If any invention runs from the blood of a human and nothing else. This would be contrary to the natural laws and will come under the frivolous inventions. Something always against the establishment of natural laws.

2. Inventions against public order or morality or which causes harm to the environment.

तुच्छ आविष्कार: ये प्राकृतिक नियमों के विपरीत हैं। उदा. अगर कोई आविष्कार इंसान के खून से चलता है और कुछ नहीं। यह प्राकृतिक नियमों के विपरीत होगा और तुच्छ आविष्कारों के अंतर्गत आएगा। कुछ हमेशा प्राकृतिक कानूनों की स्थापना के खिलाफ। लोक व्यवस्था या नैतिकता के खिलाफ आविष्कार या जो पर्यावरण को नुकसान पहुंचाते हैं।

Mere discovery of scientific principles or any discovery. E.G Newton's theories and other principles etc. If these theories will be patentable, how wills students study them if they are not given freely in the public domain.

Mere discovery of a known substance is not patentable.

मात्र वैज्ञानिक सिद्धांतों की खोज या कोई खोज। न्यूटन के सिद्धांत और अन्य सिद्धांत आदि। यदि ये सिद्धांत पेटेंट योग्य होंगे, तो छात्र उनका अध्ययन कैसे करेंगे यदि वे सार्वजनिक डोमेन में स्वतंत्र रूप से नहीं दिए गए हैं।

किसी ज्ञात पदार्थ की मात्र खोज पेटेंट योग्य नहीं है।

Recently, India was ranked 40th position out of 132 in the **Global Innovation Index (GII) 2022 rankings** released by **World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO)**.

India was ranked 46th position in 2021, and 81st rank in 2015

हाल ही में, विश्व बौद्धिक संपदा संगठन (डब्ल्यूआईपीओ) द्वारा जारी ग्लोबल इनोवेशन इंडेक्स (जीआईआई) 2022 रैंकिंग में भारत 132 में से 40वें स्थान पर था।

भारत 2021 में 46वें स्थान पर और 2015 में 81वें स्थान पर था

- **Most Innovative Economy:**

- Switzerland is the most innovative economy in the world in 2022 - for the 12th year in a row - followed by the United States, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands.
- China is nearing the top 10 while **Türkiye and India enter the top 40 for the first time.**

- स्विट्ज़रलैंड 2022 में दुनिया की सबसे नवीन अर्थव्यवस्था है - लगातार 12वें वर्ष - इसके बाद संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका, स्वीडन, यूनाइटेड किंगडम और नीदरलैंड हैं।
- चीन शीर्ष 10 के करीब है जबकि तुर्की और भारत पहली बार शीर्ष 40 में प्रवेश कर रहे हैं।

- **Performance of India:**

- **India is the innovation leader** in the lower middle-income group.
- It continues to lead the **world in ICT services exports** and holds top rankings in other indicators, including venture capital receipt value, finance for Startups and scaleups, graduates in science and engineering, labor productivity growth and domestic industry diversification.

- भारत का प्रदर्शन:
- निम्न मध्यम आय वर्ग में भारत नवप्रवर्तन में अग्रणी है।
- यह आईसीटी सेवाओं के निर्यात में दुनिया का नेतृत्व करना जारी रखता है और उद्यम पूंजी प्राप्ति मूल्य, स्टार्टअप और स्केलअप के लिए वित्त, विज्ञान और इंजीनियरिंग में स्नातक, श्रम उत्पादकता वृद्धि और घरेलू उद्योग विविधीकरण सहित अन्य संकेतकों में शीर्ष रैंकिंग रखता है।

Text & Context

THE HINDU

NEWS IN NUMBERS

The sanctioned funds to expand Delhi University's library

110 crore. Delhi University vice-chancellor Yogesh Singh announced that the varsity has sanctioned funds for the expansion of its central library and that construction work will commence soon.

The number of Unique Disability Identity cards issued in India

94 lakh. Data from the Social Justice and Empowerment Ministry showed that e-UID cards were generated in 716 districts in all States/UTs, of which only nine have been generated from West Bengal.

Annual compensation owed by over-emitting nations to India

1,446 crore. Countries such as the U.S. and Germany could be liable to pay a total of \$170 billion in compensation to low-emitters like India.

Pakistan government's total debt increases, as per the Central Bank

58.6 trillion. The country's debt increased 34.1% year-on-year at the end of April. Domestic debt servicing in Pakistan is becoming a huge challenge for the country.

A boat carrying refugees sank in the Bay of Bengal

180 refugees. Last year, around 3,500 Rohingyas attempted to cross the Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea, out of which 348 people died or went missing.

Follow us [facebook.com/thehindu](https://www.facebook.com/thehindu) twitter.com/thehindu [instagram.com/thehindu](https://www.instagram.com/thehindu)

Why is there trouble in Kosovo again?

Where do the roots of tensions between Kosovo and Serbia lie? What happened after Kosovo declared independence in 2008? What triggered the recent clashes? Where do the EU-brokered resolution talks stand? What role does Russia, NATO and the EU play in the conflict?

EXPLAINER

Diksha Mumuk

The story so far: In the aftermath of one of the worst escalations of tensions between Kosovo and Serbia in at least a decade, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) last week sent 100 more of its peacekeeping troops to Kosovo. Clashes broke out on May 29 between Serbs protesting in North Kosovo and the NATO-led Kosovo Force (KFOR), leaving about 30 NATO soldiers and 50 Serbs injured. Since then, the Presidents of Serbia and Kosovo have met once on June 1 under pressure from the European Union (EU) in the presence of French and German leaders. However, a resolution to the long-standing conflict remains uncertain.

What are the roots of the conflict? Both Kosovo and Serbia lie in the Balkans, a region of Europe made up of countries that were once a part of the erstwhile Republic of Yugoslavia. Kosovo, a former province of Serbia, unilaterally declared independence in 2008 and is recognised as a country by about 100 nations including the U.S. and a number of EU-member countries.

Serbia, however, does not recognise Kosovo's sovereignty and continues to consider it as a part of itself despite having no administrative control over it. Serbia sees historic significance in Kosovo. The Serbian Empire had gained control of Kosovo in the 12th century, and the latter went on to become the heart of the kingdom with several Serb Orthodox Christian churches and monasteries of significance being built in Kosovo.

Serbia lost Kosovo for 500 years to the Ottoman Empire in the 1389 Battle of Kosovo. During the Ottoman rule, the ethnic and religious balance shifted in Kosovo, leading it to become a majority ethnic Albanian region with Muslims. After five centuries of Ottoman rule, Kosovo became part of Serbia in the early 20th century and post the Second World War, it was eventually made a province (with autonomy) of Serbia, which was then one of the six republics of Yugoslavia. Serbia considered this the rightful return of Kosovo, but the ethnic Albanians, who currently make up 90% of Kosovo's population considered it unfair.

In the 1990s, Kosovo Albanians increasingly mobilised and sought separation from Serbia. In 1989, Serbia's autocratic leader Slobodan Milosevic leveraged Serbian nationalism to consolidate power and stripped Kosovo of its autonomy.

In the late 1990s, the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA), consisting mainly of Kosovo Albanians, led an insurgency against the Serbian rule of Kosovo. Serbia responded by cracking down on the rebellion, deploying heavy forces in 1998 and 1999. Nearly 13,000 lives, mainly of ethnic Albanians, were lost during this period. However, in 1999, NATO intervened by carrying out air raids and bombardment of Serb targets, forcing Serbia to end hostilities and pull out of Kosovo. Subsequently, NATO deployed 10,000 peacekeepers and through the UN Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 1244, a transitional UN-led administration began to head Kosovo. In 2008, Kosovo declared independence from Serbia. While Serbia challenged Kosovo's actions before the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the ICJ was of the opinion that Kosovo's declaration was not against international law.

What has happened since 2008? Currently, an ethnic Serb minority of



Tensions remain high: Hundreds of ethnic Serbs carry a giant Serbian flag through the town of Zvecan, in northern Kosovo, on May 31. AFP

more than 50,000 resides in multiple municipalities in the northern part of Kosovo bordering Serbia, making up about 5.3% of the country's population. The Kosovo Serbs do not recognise Kosovo state institutions, receive pay and benefits from Serbia's budget, and pay no taxes either to Pristina, the capital of Kosovo or Belgrade, the Serbian capital.

Since 2008, clashes have broken out on and off in Kosovo's northern region, either when Serbs have clashed with Kosovo's police or due to the larger issue of Serbia not recognising Kosovo's independent status. Meanwhile, Kosovo cannot become a member country of the UN without Serbia's approval as it has its diplomatic allies in Russia and China who would veto such a decision. In 2011, EU, backed by the U.S., initiated talks to resolve the conflict between the two countries, offering the prospect that the two could only become a part of the EU if they bilaterally normalised relations. In 2013, the two reached the Brussels Agreement brokered by the EU, which included measures to dismantle Serbia-backed parallel structures in Kosovo's north and the creation of the Association of Serb Municipalities to administratively link Kosovo's 10 Serb-majority municipalities. While the agreement was not fully implemented on the ground, the participation of Serbs in Kosovo was facilitated.

In July 2022, violent clashes broke out in the northern region over the issue of Kosovo asking Serbian drivers to use temporary Kosovo number plates for their vehicles when in the country, just like Serbia requires Kosovo vehicles to change number plates when they pass through or travel in Serbia. The ethnic Serbs in the north then staged protests and put up barricades at the two border entry points between Serbia and Kosovo. These are the only points through which Kosovo citizens can travel to Western Europe and engage in trade. Clashes once again escalated in December last year with the Kosovo Serbs putting up more barricades

and Serbia warning that it was ready near the border with its combat troops.

What prompted the recent clashes? In April this year, Kosovo held mayoral elections in municipalities. These elections were boycotted by ethnic Serbs in the northern municipalities and saw only about a 3% turnout, as a result of which ethnic Albanian mayors got elected in these municipalities. Notably, protesting the July 2022 move by Kosovo asking for a change of number plates, ethnic Serb mayors in northern municipalities, along with local judges and 600 police officers had resigned in November and opposed fresh elections to their posts.

Over a week ago, with the support of the Kosovo police, ethnic Albanian mayors took office in northern Kosovo's Serb-majority area and faced protests by Serbs. The move by Kosovo to install Albanian members led the U.S. and its allies to rebuke Pristina, as it triggered clashes. Then on May 29, violent clashes took place between NATO soldiers and Serb protesters.

Where do the resolution talks stand? So far, the dialogue has produced over 30 mostly technical and some political agreements, between Serbia and Kosovo. Since late 2015, there has been little progress in reaching new agreements or implementing existing ones. In 2018, former Kosovo President Thaci and Serbian President Aleksandar Vucic had proposed redrawing borders and swapping some territories between the two countries as a way of normalising ties but the EU rejected it saying it would open the Pandora's box of territorial claims in parts of Europe.

The talks were suspended in 2018 due to Kosovo's imposition of 100% tariffs on Serbian goods in response to the latter's campaign to block Kosovo's interregional membership bid. In March this year, both Serbia and Kosovo tentatively agreed to EU's plan

which proposed that Belgrade should stop lobbying against Kosovo's candidature in international organisations including the United Nations. In turn, Kosovo was to form an association of Serb-majority municipalities. Additionally, both sides were to also open representative offices in each other's capital to help resolve outstanding disputes. However, the two parties eventually walked out of signing the deal as Kosovo's Prime Minister Albin Kurti faced nationalist opposition for not being assertive enough while Serbia's populist leader Mr Vucic was criticised back home for engaging in a compromise. Talks have also stalled because both sides now doubt the EU's seriousness about granting them membership as many of the EU countries, including France, are against the bloc's further expansion.

What about Serbia's ties with Russia? Kosovo's current leader and the West are also concerned about Serbia's strong historic and military ties with Moscow and its political closeness with President Vladimir Putin who has maintained support for the Serbian claim. The concerns have intensified after the start of the Ukraine conflict and Mr Kurti has warned of a spillover in the Balkans backed by Russia. Besides, Serbia's dependence on Russia for diplomatic support to counter Kosovo's bids at the UN puts Moscow in a position of influence. The Carnegie Endowment paper on the issue points out that Kremlin says "years that spending the effort between Serbia and Kosovo will diminish Russia's stature in Serbia and severely undermine its clout in the Balkans".

What next? Since the Presidents of both sides met on June 1, Kosovo has indicated that a solution for de-escalation is close and it is open to holding fresh elections in Serb dominant municipalities, provided they are held in a free and fair manner, without Belgrade pressuring ethnic Serbs to boycott the vote.

THE GIST

Clashes broke out on May 29 between Serbs protesting in North Kosovo and the NATO-led Kosovo Force (KFOR), leaving about 30 NATO soldiers and 50 Serbs injured.

Both Kosovo and Serbia lie in the Balkans, a region of Europe made up of countries that were once a part of the erstwhile Republic of Yugoslavia. Kosovo, a former province of Serbia, unilaterally declared independence in 2008. Serbia, however, does not recognise Kosovo's sovereignty.

Kosovo's current leader and the West are also concerned about Serbia's strong historic and military ties with Moscow and its political closeness with President Vladimir Putin who has maintained support for the Serbian claim.









The story so far:

In the aftermath of one of the worst escalation of tensions between Kosovo and Serbia in at least a decade, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) last week sent 700 more of its peacekeeping troops to Kosovo. Clashes broke out on May 29 between Serbs protesting in North Kosovo and the NATO-led Kosovo Force (KFor), leaving about 30 NATO soldiers and 50 Serbs injured. Since then, the Presidents of Serbia and Kosovo have met once on June 1 under pressure from the European Union (EU) in the presence of French and German leaders. However, a resolution to the long-standing conflict remains uncertain.

What are the roots of the conflict?

Both Kosovo and Serbia lie in the Balkans, a region of Europe made up of countries that were once a part of the erstwhile Republic of Yugoslavia. Kosovo, a former province of Serbia, unilaterally declared Independence in 2008 and is recognised as a country by about 100 nations including the U.S. and a number of EU-member countries.

Serbia, however, does not recognise Kosovo's sovereignty and continues to consider it as a part of itself despite having no administrative control over it. Serbia sees historic significance in Kosovo. The Serbian Empire had gained control of Kosovo in the 12th century, and the latter went on to become the heart of the kingdom with several Serb Orthodox Christian churches and monasteries of significance being built in Kosovo.

Serbia lost Kosovo for 500 years to the Ottoman Empire in the 1389 Battle of Kosovo. During the Ottoman Rule, the ethnic and religious balance shifted in Kosovo, leading it to become a majority ethnic Albanian region with Muslims. After five centuries of Ottoman rule, Kosovo became part of Serbia in the early 20th century and post the Second World War, it was eventually made a province (with autonomy) of Serbia, which was then one of the six republics of Yugoslavia. Serbia considered this the rightful return of Kosovo, but the ethnic Albanians, who currently make up 90% of Kosovo's population considered it unfair. In the 1980s, Kosovo Albanians increasingly mobilised and sought separation from Serbia. In 1989, Serbia's autocratic leader Slobodan Milošević leveraged Serbian nationalism to consolidate power and stripped Kosovo of its autonomy.

In the late 1990s, the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA), consisting mainly Kosovo Albanians, led an insurgency against the Serbian rule of Kosovo. Serbia responded by cracking down on the rebellion by deploying heavy forces in 1998 and 1999. Nearly 13,000 lives, mainly of ethnic Albanians, were lost during this period. However, in 1999, NATO intervened by carrying out air raids and bombardment of Serb targets, forcing Serbia to end hostilities and pull out of Kosovo. Subsequently, NATO deployed 50,000 peacekeepers and through the UN Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 1244, a transitional UN-led administration began to head Kosovo. In 2008, Kosovo declared independence from Serbia. While Serbia challenged Kosovo's actions before the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the ICJ was of the opinion that Kosovo's declaration was not against international law.

What has happened since 2008?

Currently, an ethnic Serb minority of

more than 50,000 resides in multiple municipalities in the northern part of Kosovo bordering Serbia, making up about 5.3% of the country's population. The Kosovo Serbs do not recognise Kosovo state institutions, receive pay and benefits from Serbia's budget, and pay no taxes either to Pristina, the capital of Kosovo or Belgrade, the Serbian Capital.

Since 2008, clashes have broken out on and off in Kosovo's northern region, either when Serbs have clashed with Kosovo's police or due to the larger issue of Serbia not recognising Kosovo's independent status. Meanwhile, Kosovo cannot become a member country of the UN without Serbia's approval as it has its diplomatic allies in Russia and China who would veto such a decision.

In 2011, EU, backed by the U.S, initiated talks to resolve the conflict between the two countries, offering the prospect that the two could only become a part of the EU if they bilaterally normalised relations. In 2013, the two reached the Brussels Agreement brokered by the EU, which included measures to dismantle Serbia-backed parallel structures in Kosovo's north and the creation of the Association of Serb Municipalities to administratively link Kosovo's 10 Serb-majority municipalities. While the agreement was not fully implemented on the ground, the participation of Serbs in elections was facilitated.

In July 2022, violent clashes broke out in the northern region over the issue of Kosovo asking Serbians drivers to use temporary Kosovo number plates for their vehicles when in the country, just like Serbia requires Kosovo vehicles to change number plates when they pass through or travel in Serbia. The ethnic Serbs in the north then staged protests and put up blockades at the two border entry points between Serbia and Kosovo. These are the only points through which Kosovo citizens can travel to Western Europe and engage in trade. Clashes once again escalated in December last year with the Kosovo Serbs putting up more barricades

and Serbia warning that it was ready near the border with its combat troops.

What prompted the recent clashes?

In April this year, Kosovo held mayoral elections in municipalities. These elections were boycotted by ethnic Serbs in the northern municipalities and saw only about a 3% turnout, as a result of which ethnic Albanian mayors got elected in these municipalities. Notably, protesting the July 2023 move by Kosovo asking for a change of number plates, ethnic Serb mayors in northern municipalities, along with local judges and 600 police officers had resigned in November and opposed fresh elections to their posts.

Over a week ago, with the support of the Kosovo police, ethnic Albanian mayors took office in northern Kosovo's Serb-majority area and faced protests by Serbs. The move by Kosovo to install Albanian members led the U.S. and its allies to rebuke Pristina, as it triggered clashes. Then on May 29, violent clashes took place between NATO soldiers and Serb protesters.

Where do the resolution talks stand?

So far, the dialogue has produced over 30 mostly technical and some political agreements, between Serbia and Kosovo. Since late 2015, there has been little progress in reaching new agreements or implementing existing ones. In 2018, former Kosovo President Thaçi and Serbian President Aleksandar Vučić had proposed redrawing borders and swapping some territories between the two countries as a way of normalising ties but the EU rejected it saying it would open the Pandora's box of territorial claims in parts of Europe.

The talks were suspended in 2018 due to Kosovo's imposition of 100% tariffs on Serbian goods in response to the latter's campaign to block Kosovo's Interpol membership bid.

In March this year, both Serbia and Kosovo tentatively agreed to EU's plan

which proposed that Belgrade should stop lobbying against Kosovo's candidature in international organisations including the United Nations. In turn, Kosovo was to form an association of Serb-majority municipalities. Additionally, both sides were to also open representative offices in each other's capital to help resolve outstanding disputes. However, the two parties eventually walked out of signing the deal as Kosovo's Prime Minister Albin Kurti faced nationalist opposition for not being assertive enough while Serbia's populist leader Mr.Vučić was criticised back home for engaging in a compromise. Talks have also stalled because both sides now doubt the EU's seriousness about granting them membership as many of the EU countries, including France, are against the bloc's further expansion.

What about Serbia's ties with Russia?

Kosovo's current leader and the West are also concerned about Serbia's strong historic and military ties with Moscow and its political closeness with President Vladimir Putin who has maintained support for the Serbian claim. The concerns have intensified after the start of the Ukraine conflict and Mr. Kurti has warned of a spillover in the Balkans backed by Russia. Besides, Serbia's dependence on Russia for diplomatic support to counter Kosovo's bids at the UN puts Moscow in a position of influence. The Carnegie Endowment paper on the issue points out that Kremlin also "fears that ending the conflict between Serbia and Kosovo will diminish Russia's stature in Serbia and severely undermine its clout in the Balkans".

What next?

Since the Presidents of both sides met on June 1, Kosovo has indicated that a solution for de-escalation is close and it is open to holding fresh elections in Serb dominant municipalities, provided they are held in a free and fair manner, without Belgrade pressuring ethnic Serbs to boycott the vote.

Status	Recognised by 101 out of 193 member states of the United Nations ^[1] Claimed by Serbia as the Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija (under UN Security Council Resolution 1244)
Capital and largest city	Pristina ^a  42°40′N 21°10′E
Official languages	Albanian · Serbian
Regional languages	Bosnian · Turkish ^[2] · Romani
Ethnic groups (2019) ^[3]	92% Albanians 4% Serbs 2% Bosniaks 1% Turks 1% Romani
Religion (2015) ^[4]	95.6% Islam 3.7% Christianity 0.1% No religion 0.1% Others 0.1% Not stated

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President • Prime Minister • Chairman of the Assembly 	Vjosa Osmani Albin Kurti Glauk Konjufca
Legislature	Assembly
Establishment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kosovo Vilayet • Autonomous Province • Republic of Kosova • Kumanovo Agreement • UN Administration • Declaration of independence • End of Steering Group supervision • Brussels Agreement 	1877 31 January 1946 2 July 1990 9 June 1999 10 June 1999 17 February 2008 10 September 2012 19 April 2013
Area	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total • Water (%) 	10,887 km ² (4,203 sq mi) 1.0 ^[5]
Population	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2022 estimate • Density 	▲ 1,806,279 ^[6] (152nd) 159/km ² (411.8/sq mi)

IN BRIEF

Indigenous heavyweight torpedo successfully tested

The Navy test-fired an indigenously designed and developed heavyweight torpedo, *Virusnastra*, with a live warhead against an underwater target on Tuesday. "Inception of *Virusnastra* has begun after extensive trials and will become the mainstay of anti-submarine torpedo for all Naval warships," a defence source said. It will replace the older torpedoes on all naval ships that can fire a heavyweight torpedo, they added. *Virusnastra* is a ship-launched anti-submarine torpedo and was designed and developed by the Naval Science and Technological Laboratory in Visakhapatnam under the Defence Research and Development Organisation.

Gauhati HC quashes Nagaland govt ban on sale of dog meat

The Kohima Bench of the Gauhati High Court has quashed a three-year-old Nagaland government order that put a blanket ban on the commercial import and trading of dogs and sale of dog meat in markets and dine-in restaurants. The judgment was passed on June 2 after Justice Marli Vankun heard a petition by three persons who supplied and sold dog meat in Nagaland before the ban was enforced. Observing that consumption of dog meat appears to be an accepted norm among Nagas, it said the impugned notification was liable to be set aside, though it was said to have been passed in accordance with a Cabinet decision.

Driver halts bus for Muslim passengers to pray, suspended

A driver and a co-driver of the Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (UPSRTC) were suspended and terminated from service respectively on Monday, after they halted their Delhi-bound bus for five extra minutes to allow two Muslim passengers to offer namaz on Sunday. Some passengers travelling on the bus lodged a complaint to the UPSRTC, they alleged that, on the request of the Muslim passengers, the driver stopped the bus in an isolated place with the passengers getting down from the bus and offering namaz. Other passengers in the bus suffered inconvenience, they said.

India played key role during pandemic: Jeremy Farrar

Jeremy Farrar, Chief Scientist of the World Health Organization, said on Tuesday that India had played a critical role in science and technology, development of vaccines, manufacturing of drugs, diagnostics, and therapeutics during the pandemic. "The world is a very complicated place now. It's tense," he said at the conclusion of the G-20 Health Working Group meeting in Hyderabad. Speaking at the meeting, S. Aparna, Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals, noted that asymmetry of information, the lack of availability of critical materials, low attention to certain products needed by small patient populations all need urgent attention.

508 districts in country are free of manual scavenging: Ministry report

Centre has maintained in recent Parliament sessions that there are no manual scavenging deaths and attributed those to hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks; Budget makes no allocation for manual scavengers rehabilitation scheme

Abhinav Lakshman
NEW DELHI

Despite stating over the past few years that manual scavenging had been eliminated in the country and the only remaining threat was the hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks, the Union Social Justice and Empowerment Ministry has now said that only 508 of the 766 districts in the country have been declared free of manual scavenging.

The data were revealed in a booklet the Ministry has prepared to outline achievements in the nine years of the Narendra Modi government at the Centre. In almost every Parliament session in the last two years, the Ministry had denied manual scavenging deaths in the country. These deaths have been attributed to "hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks". Senior Ministry officials have differentiated manual



In the deep: Senior Ministry officials have differentiated manual scavenging from hazardous cleaning of sewers, s.s. (PTI)

scavenging from the hazardous cleaning of sewers, maintaining that the surveys conducted in 2018 and 2018 identified all existing manual scavengers (nearly 88,000) and hence, manual scavenging no longer existed in the country.

However, while releasing the booklet, the Ministry listed this as one of the achievements: "508 districts have reported themselves as manual scavenging-free." Responding to a direct question on why the other districts had not reported themselves as manual scavenging-free, Social Justice Minister Virendra Kumar said: "Whatever information has been received from the States, municipal

bodies — all have said manual scavenging does not take place in their districts. They have all identified collectively over 58,000 manual scavengers... whoever has decided to do something else on their own, we are connecting them to skills training centres."

According to the scheme for rehabilitation of manual scavengers, the 58,000 identified sewer workers have been given a one-time cash payout of ₹40,000 each. In addition, around 22,000 of them have been connected to skills training programmes. Subsidies and loans are available to any of them wishing to set up their own business, Dr. Kumar said. "We want to make manual scavenging deaths zero," he said.

However, the scheme for rehabilitation of manual scavengers has now been shelved. The MASTE scheme for 100% mechanisation of sewer work. The Union Budget for 2023-24 showed ₹100-

crore allocation for the NASTE scheme and no allocation for the rehabilitation scheme.

The scheme will require over 4,800 urban local bodies across the country to identify and profile all septic tank/sewer workers in their respective areas, provide them occupational training and safety equipment, and sign them up for health insurance under the Pradhan Mantri Bharat scheme, among other interventions.

To incentivise mechanisation, the scheme also provides for capital subsidies for workers willing to mechanise their work and become employed with the local body concerned.

Puja held in J&K to push for PoK

The Hindu Bureau
SRINAGAR

A special prayer, headed by seer Jagadguru Sri Sri Sri Vidhashekhar Bharati Mahaswamiji, was held at the Maa Sharda Devi Temple in Teetwal village of Gupwara, located near the Line of Control (LoC), on Monday. It was held in a bid to push for the revival of the Sharda Peeth corridor between Indian-occupied Kashmir (PoK).

The *Prasa Pratishtha* ceremony at the temple was attended by seers and Kashmiri Pandits. The Sharda Sharda Committee, Kashmir has been demanding a corridor for Hindu pilgrims who intend to pay obeisance at the Sharda Peeth temple in PoK. We intend to put pressure on the countries to allow more religious pilgrimage between J&K and PoK," panel chairman Ravinder Fandi said. "Let people from J&K travel to Anantnag in Srinagar and Hindus be allowed to visit the Sharda Peeth temple," he said.

Doctors must strictly comply with law on reporting POCSCO offences: Karnataka HC

The Hindu Bureau
BENGALURU

Reporting of offences under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, particularly by doctors, requires strict compliance, failing which the offender committing the offence arising out of a consensual sexual activity or rape or sexual abuse on a child will get away from the clutches of law, said the High Court of Karnataka.

"Responsibility to report is cast on all stakeholders. Therefore, it is necessary for the State to direct strict compliance with Section 19 (reporting of offences), particularly by doctors, who include in medical termination of pregnancy of minors in exceptional circumstances," the court observed.

Justice M. Nagaprashanna made these observations while refusing to quash the chargesheet filed against medical practitioner, Chandrashekar T.B. of Chikka-magaluru, for failure to re-



Report an offence under the POCSCO Act.

Dr. Chandrashekar had treated a girl whose age was recorded in hospital documents as 18 years and three months. She had been admitted to the hospital with severe bleeding following an abortion caused by the consumption of tablet, that she is 18 years and three months. It is highly improbable that the petitioner, with 35 years of experience as a gynaecologist, at the very look of the patient did not get to know that the victim was a tender age, the court observed.

The court refused to accept the contention of the doctor that he had no reason to disbelieve the statement made by the persons who brought her to hospital, that she is 18 years and three months. It is highly improbable that the petitioner, with 35 years of experience as a gynaecologist, at the very look of the patient did not get to know that the victim was a tender age, the court observed.

The judge made these observations while refusing to quash the chargesheet filed against medical practitioner for failure to report an offence under the POCSCO Act.

boyfriend, who had administered her a tablet to terminate pregnancy, resulting in heavy bleeding.

The court refused to accept the contention of the doctor that he had no reason to disbelieve the statement made by the persons who brought her to hospital, that she is 18 years and three months. It is highly improbable that the petitioner, with 35 years of experience as a gynaecologist, at the very look of the patient did not get to know that the victim was a tender age, the court observed.

Modi's school to be developed as a model institution

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's first school in his hometown, Vadnagar, in Mehsana district of Gujarat is being developed as a model school called Prerna to inspire youth of the country to become "catalysts of change".

Prerna, which means inspiration, is being developed as an "experimental" school, top government officials said, adding that it is envisioned to be a school of the future but with focus on values imparted using various techniques and technologies.

The first batch is to graduate next year. Two students each from the more than 750 districts of the country would be selected to spend around a week in the school, the sources said. The Gujarat government has roped in several institutions to carry out research in the town, which has eight classrooms.

New facility for Amarnath Yatra pilgrims coming up

The Hindu Bureau
SRINAGAR

The construction of 'Yatri Nivas' lodging facilities for pilgrims and the laying of paved roads to the Amarnath cave shrine will be expedited in Kashmir this year.

Union Minister for Housing and Urban Affairs Hardeep Singh Puri and J&K Lieutenant Governor Manoj Sinha took part in a 'pauze' for the commencement of construction work for 'Yatri Nivas' on Tuesday at Majeen Jammu under a corporate social responsibility initiative of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC). The project is estimated to cost ₹51 crore.

"The Yatri Nivas will provide accommodation for 30,000 pilgrims every year," Mr. Puri said. The construction of the National Disaster Mitigation Centre and the Yatri Nivas will take place on a 1.84-acre plot, with an approximate built-up area of 1,875 acres. The Yatri Nivas is set for completion within 18 months, officials said.

The government is also developing an archaeological museum in Vadnagar

The building, constructed in the late 19th century, has been extensively restored.

The Union Culture Ministry, along with the Gujarat government, is also developing a state-of-the-art archaeological museum in the ancient town. The museum will showcase the development of the town through the lens of seven cultural periods in a span of 2,500 years. It will also offer a walkway through the excavated site.

The effort is to complete the work by October. The approximately ₹200 crore required to develop the museum will be borne by the Union Culture Ministry. The Gujarat government has roped in several institutions to carry out research in the town.

THE CROSSWORD 13885
(Set by Insoojin)

To solve this puzzle online, get access to our crossword site. @ <https://grgo.page.link/jpTv>

16 Kakinada man's oldest male ancestor? (4)
17 Quick! Enrliche head of police in surprise attack (3)
18 Royal Air Force gets vital tender for rudimentary floating platform (6)
19 Note: iron oxide is included in slices of a solid body (8)
21 Not hot weather aboard ship... get some items of warm clothing (8)
23 Curly-haired top quality old mineral which is a health hazard (8)
26 Heartlessly, water is poured on one unknown character's glandular secretion (9)
27 Prohibit butter and Gauran island's fish (10)
28 After end of June, Varnee and daughter take possession of log base and saw (4)

Down:
1 Bachelor in Madras moving around south and getting Oscar becomes country's representative abroad (10)
2 Curiously Romeo follows insect in lobby (3)
3 English county storm ravaged (6)
4 Block some ladies and boys at first (4)
5 Exchange a bent thrown to cover redhead next to duke (8)
6 Actor Gomey collects king's daggers (6)
7 Press egg (4)
8 Cheats (10) man by substituting king with pawn (5)
9 Enrages Inst... fears disorder (10)
10 At once, material is arranged (4-4)
11 Game book broken (10)
12 Liquor produced by that lady is carried by Southern Railway (8)
13 Personal chatter! (6)
14 Returning firm in America around noon results in problem (4)
15 Deapatched son with word (4)

Across:
8 Lady (not wife) in country (4)
9 Altered Korean fat for bull carriers (5,7)
10 Virginia permits personal assistants (6)
11 Rat spreads drink around sailor (8)
12 So sisters danced and misad? (8)
14 Right, that's right in Spain, in America and in Eurasian country (6)

SUDOKU

8		4	1					
	6			5	1			7
3	4				1			
				6	5	7	3	
	6	7	1	2				
	3					8	9	
4							6	
			5	7	2		6	4

DIFFICULTY RATING: ★★☆☆☆

Solution to previous puzzle

7	8	9	6	5	3	2	1	4
4	5	6	3	4	1	2	9	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2
4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3
5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5
7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6
8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

FAITH
Sacredness of cows

The Sanskrit word for a cow is 'gauhar' - it simply means that which walks. But it is a word that is special to cows, even though all animals walk. Just as bulls helped people move because bullock carts were a means of transportation - this is another reason for the use of the word 'gauhar', indicating movement. It is said that if a person gives cows as dāna, he can walk to svarga. So here again, movement is involved, and hence the use of the word 'gauhar' for the cow. Velukkudai Krishnam said in a discourse.

Maahy is a reference to the calf of a cow. The cow mother is worshipped, and hence the calf gets this name. Varjane means a white cow. Kapila is the word used to refer to the cow which must be brought near the sanctum sanctorum during Visvavroopa darshan in Vidaha temples. Fresh, unboiled milk is the first offering made to the deity. The bull is the vahana of Lord Siva. Thus the cow is sacred to both Saivites and Vaishnavites.

Vasistha owned a cow called Sabala, which could give anything that Vasistha thought from her. Visvamitra wanted this cow, and Vasistha's refusal to give it to him was cause of the disagreements between them. Agni, gold, ghee, the Sun, water, and cows are said to be symbols of auspiciousness.

Some of the different words used for a cow in Sanskrit are anarabhaaya, karata, mahendri, rohani, liyaa, dhenu, aghnya, bhadrn, kabanyi, pavani, gauri, surabhi, anad-mahae, mahae, saravati, suriya, aditi and jagati. One gets the benefits of performing many yagas through 'go daana'. The Bhavishya Purana says that going a round a cow once is equivalent to circumambulating the Earth.



Indigenous heavyweight torpedo successfully tested

The Navy test-fired an indigenously designed and developed heavyweight torpedo, *Varunastra*, with a live warhead against an undersea target on Tuesday. “Induction of *Varunastra* has begun after extensive trials and will become the mainstay of anti-submarine torpedo for all Naval warships,” a defence source said. It will replace the older torpedoes on all naval ships that can fire a heavyweight torpedo, they added.

Varunastra is a ship-launched anti-submarine torpedo and was designed and developed by the Naval Science and Technological Laboratory in Visakhapatnam under the Defence Research and Development Organisation.

Production history	
Designer	Naval Science and Technological Laboratory, DRDO
Manufacturer	Bharat Dynamics Limited
Unit cost	₹10 crore (US\$1.3 million) - ₹12 crore (US\$1.5 million) ^[2]
No. built	Unknown
Specifications	
Mass	1,500 kg (3,300 lb)
Length	7.78 m (25.5 ft)
Diameter	533.4 mm (21.00 in)
Warhead	High explosive
Warhead weight	250 kg (550 lb) ^[3]
Engine	Electric Silver Oxide Zinc (AgOZn) batteries
Operational range	40 km (25 mi) ^[4]
Maximum depth	600 metres (2,000 ft) ^[3]
Maximum speed	40 knots (74 km/h; 46 mph) ^[3]
Guidance system	Wire-guided, active-passive acoustic homing . Augmented by GPS/NavIC satellite guidance . ^[5]
Launch platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ship^[1]• Submarine^[6]



508 districts in country are free of manual scavenging: Ministry report

Centre has maintained in recent Parliament sessions that there are no manual scavenging deaths and attributed those to 'hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks'; Budget makes no allocation for manual scavengers rehabilitation scheme

Abhinay Lakshman

NEW DELHI

Despite stating over the past few years that manual scavenging had been eliminated in the country and the only remaining threat was the hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks, the Union Social Justice and Empowerment Ministry has now said that only 508 of the 766 districts in the country have been declared free of manual scavenging.

The data were revealed in a booklet the Ministry has prepared to outline its achievements in the nine years of the Narendra Modi government at the Centre. In almost every Parliament session in the past two years, the Ministry had denied manual scavenging deaths in the country. These deaths have been attributed to "hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks".

Senior Ministry officials have differentiated manual



In the deep: Senior Ministry officials have differentiated manual scavenging from hazardous cleaning of sewers. FILE PHOTO

scavenging from the hazardous cleaning of sewers, maintaining that the surveys conducted in 2013 and 2018 identified all existing manual scavengers (nearly 58,000) and hence, manual scavenging no longer existed in the country.

However, while releasing the booklet, the Ministry listed this as one of the

achievements: "508 districts have reported themselves as manual scavenging-free."

Responding to a direct question on why the other districts had not reported themselves as manual scavenging-free, Social Justice Minister Virendra Kumar said: "Whatever information has been received from the States, municipal

bodies – all have said manual scavenging does not take place any more. They have all identified collectively over 58,000 manual scavengers... whoever has decided to do something else on their own, we are connecting them to skills training centres."

According to the scheme for rehabilitation of manual scavengers, the 58,000 identified sewer workers have been given a one-time cash payout of ₹40,000 each. In addition, around 22,000 of them have been connected to skills training programmes. Subsidies and loans are available to any of them wishing to set up their own business, Dr. Kumar said. "We want to make manual scavenging deaths zero," he said.

However, the scheme for rehabilitation of manual scavengers has now been merged with the NASTASTE scheme for 100% mechanisation of sewer work. The Union Budget for 2023-24 showed ₹100-

crore allocation for the NASTASTE scheme and no allocation for the rehabilitation scheme.

On the scheme for mechanisation, Dr. Kumar said that collaboration was ongoing with other Ministries, and that the Housing and Urban Affairs Ministry was doing the bulk of work in the current phase. The guidelines for this scheme are yet to be finalised, according to the Ministry. The scheme will require over 4,800 urban local bodies across the country to identify and profile all septic tank/sewer workers in their respective areas, provide them occupational training and safety equipment, and sign them up for health insurance under the Ayushman Bharat scheme, among other interventions.

To incentivise mechanisation, the scheme also provides for capital subsidies for workers willing to mechanise their work and become empanelled with the local body concerned.

Modi's school to be developed as a model institution

The Hindu Bureau

NEW DELHI

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's first school in his hometown, Vadnagar, in Mehsana district of Gujarat is being developed as a model school called Prerna to inspire youth of the country to become "catalysts of change".

Prerna, which means inspiration, is being developed as an "experiential" school, top government sources said, adding that it is envisioned to be a school of the future but with focus on values imparted using various techniques and technologies.

First batch

The first batch is to graduate next year. Two students each from the more than 750 districts of the country would be selected to spend around a week in the school, the sources said, adding that at any time, 30 students from 15 districts would be at the school, which has eight

The government is also developing an archaeological museum in Vadnagar

classrooms.

The building, constructed in the late 19th century, has been extensively restored.

The Union Culture Ministry, along with the Gujarat government, is also developing a state-of-the-art archaeological museum in the ancient town. The museum will showcase the development of the town through the lens of seven cultural periods in a span of 2,500 years. It will also offer a walkway through the excavated site.

The effort is to complete the work by October. The approximately ₹200 crore required to develop the museum will be borne by the Union Culture Ministry.

The Gujarat government has roped in several institutions to carry out research in the town.

STRASBOURG

European court condemns Russia over poisoning of Navalny in 2020



Europe's top rights court condemned Russia for failing to probe the 2020 poisoning of Opposition figure Alexei Navalny which the West calls an assassination bid. The European Court of Human Rights said Russia failed "to explore charges of a political motive for the attempted murder, as well as involvement of state agents." AFP

Russia admits to troops being killed by Kyiv in attacks

Agence France-Press
MOSCOW

Russia said on Tuesday dozens of its soldiers were killed when repelling a long-awaited Ukrainian offensive in different sectors of the front, Russia's Defence Minister Sergei Shoigu said.

"For three days, the Ukrainian regime has launched a long-promised offensive in different sectors of the front," Russia's Defence Minister Sergei Shoigu said.

"In total, 71 servicemen were killed and 210 were wounded," he stated. On Monday, Russia said it repelled a "large-scale offensive" while Ukraine praised successes in and around the eastern city of Bakhmut.

In Tuesday's statement, Mr. Shoigu said Ukrainian forces had attempted attacks from five different directions on Sunday, and from seven directions on Monday.

"The enemy did not achieve any breakthrough significant and incomparable losses," Mr. Shoigu said.

U.K. govt. and media in collusion: Prince Harry

Agence France-Press
LONDON

Prince Harry on Tuesday hit out at close ties between the U.K. media and government as he sued a tabloid newspaper group for illegal reporting methods, accusing both of damaging the country.

British royals have largely steered clear of publicly commenting about the government of the day.

But Prince Harry — now self-exiled in the U.S. —

Unfazed by sanctions, Iran unveils new 'hypersonic missile' that can cover 1,400 km

Associated Press
DUBAI

Iran claimed on Tuesday that it had created a hypersonic missile capable of travelling at 15 times the speed of sound, adding a new weapon to its arsenal as tensions remain high with the United States over its nuclear programme.

The new missile — called 'Fattah', or 'Conqueror' in Farsi — was unveiled even as Iran said it would reopen its diplomatic posts on Tuesday in Saudi Arabia after reaching a detente with Riyadh following years of conflict.

"Today we feel that the deterrent power has been formed," Iranian President

RIYADH

Iran reopens its long-shut Saudi Arabia embassy after 7-year gap



Iran reopened its embassy in Saudi Arabia after a seven-year closure, reaffirming a Chinese-brokered rapprochement. The Iranian mission resumes its former premises in Riyadh's diplomatic quarter — near Syria's embassy, which is also expected to reopen soon following Saudi outreach to Damascus. AFP

DHAKA

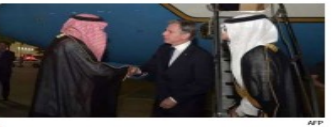
'Armies of Bangladesh and India should strengthen their ties and suggested international peacekeeping operations as a new area for bilateral cooperation'



Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina said the Armies of Bangladesh and India should strengthen their ties and suggested international peacekeeping operations as a new area for bilateral cooperation. She made these remarks when visiting Indian Army chief Gen Manoj Pandey paid a courtesy call at her residence. PTI

DUBAI

U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken arrives in Saudi Arabia



U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken arrived in Saudi Arabia on a trip in which he plans to meet Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman. Blinken's trip, his second to Riyadh since becoming U.S.'s top diplomat, comes after the kingdom under the Prince has been more willing to disregard the U.S. in making own decisions. AP

Frontline dam blown up in Kherson; Russia, Ukraine blame each other

Homes, streets and businesses flooded downstream; emergency crews begin evacuations in both Russia and Ukraine-held areas; officials race to check cooling systems at the Zaporizhzhia nuclear plant; water supplies to Crimea may be hit

Associated Press
KYIV

The wall of a major dam in southern Ukraine collapsed on Tuesday, triggering floods, endangering Europe's largest nuclear power plant and threatening drinking water supplies as both sides in the war scrambled to evacuate residents and blame each other for the destruction.

Ukraine accused Russian forces of blowing up the Kakhovka dam and hydroelectric power station on the Dniipro river in an area that Moscow controls, while Russian officials blamed Ukrainian bombardment in the contested area. It was not possible to verify the claims.

The potentially far-reaching environmental and social consequences of the disaster quickly became clear as homes, streets and businesses flooded downstream and emergency crews began evacuations, officials raced



Marooned land: A partially flooded area of Kherson on Tuesday following damage sustained at the Kakhovka hydro dam. AFP

to check cooling systems at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant, and authorities expressed concern about supplies of drinking water to the south in Crimea, which Russia illegally annexed in 2014.

Both Russian and Ukrainian authorities brought in trains and buses for residents. About 22,000 people live in areas at risk of flooding in Russian-controlled areas, while 16,000 live in the most critical zone in Ukrainian-held territory, according to official

tallies. Neither side reported any deaths or injuries.

Although Kyiv officials claimed Russia blew up the dam to hinder the counter-offensive, observers note that Ukraine's broad Dniipro would be extremely challenging for the Ukrainian military. Other sectors of the front line are more likely avenues of attack, analysts say.

Experts have previously said the dam was in disrepair, which could also have led to the breach. Authorities, experts and residents have expressed concern for months about water flows through — and over — the Kakhovka dam. After heavy rains and snow melt last month, water levels rose beyond normal levels, flooding nearby villages.

Satellite images showed water washing over dam-ruined sluice gates. Amid official outrage, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky said he convened an urgent meeting of the National Security Council. He alleged Russian forces set off a blast inside the dam structure at 2:50 a.m. and said about 80 settlements were in danger. Mr. Zelensky said in October his government had informed that Russia had mined the dam and pulled plant, but Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov called it "a deliberate act of sabotage by the Ukrainian side... aimed at cutting water supplies to Crimea".

Unfazed by sanctions, Iran unveils new 'hypersonic missile' that can cover 1,400 km

Associated Press

DUBAI

Iran claimed on Tuesday that it had created a hypersonic missile capable of travelling at 15 times the speed of sound, adding a new weapon to its arsenal as tensions remain high with the United States over its nuclear programme.

The new missile – called 'Fattah,' or 'Conqueror' in Farsi – was unveiled even as Iran said it would reopen its diplomatic posts on Tuesday in Saudi Arabia after reaching a détente with Riyadh following years of conflict.

"Today we feel that the deterrent power has been formed," Iranian President



Lethal weapon: The new hypersonic ballistic missile called 'Fattah' unveiled by Iran in Tehran on Tuesday. REUTERS

Ebrahim Raisi said at the event.

"This power is an anchor of lasting security and peace for the regional countries," he said.

Gen. Amir Ali Hajiza-

deh, the head of the paramilitary Revolutionary Guard's aerospace programme, unveiled what appeared to be a model of the missile. Mr. Hajizadeh claimed the missile had a

range of up to 1,400 km.

"There exists no system that can rival or counter this missile," Gen. Hajizadeh claimed.

Missile's trajectory

That claim, however, depends on how maneuverable the missile is. Ballistic missiles fly on a trajectory in which anti-missile systems like the Patriot can anticipate their path and intercept them.

Tuesday's event showed what appeared to be a moveable nozzle for the 'Fattah,' which could allow it to change trajectories in flight. The more irregular the missile's flight path, the more difficult it becomes to intercept.



- Iran Nuclear Program and JCPOA In 2015-
- Iran with the P5+1 group of world powers - the US, UK, France, China, Russia, and Germany agreed on a long-term deal on its nuclear programme.
- The deal was named as Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) and in common parlance as Iran Nuclear Deal. The deal came after years of tension over Iran's alleged efforts to develop nuclear weapons
- 2015 में ईरान परमाणु कार्यक्रम और जेसीपीओए-
- विश्व शक्तियों के P5 + 1 समूह के साथ ईरान - अमेरिका, ब्रिटेन, फ्रांस, चीन, रूस और जर्मनी अपने परमाणु कार्यक्रम पर दीर्घकालिक समझौते पर सहमत हुए।
- इस सौदे को संयुक्त व्यापक कार्य योजना (JCPOA) और आम बोलचाल में ईरान परमाणु समझौते के रूप में नामित किया गया था। परमाणु हथियार विकसित करने के ईरान के कथित प्रयासों पर वर्षों के तनाव के बाद यह समझौता हुआ

BUSINESS AS USUAL

By UNNIV



Students from across India to be sent to Modi's school for 'perna'



The school was restored by the ASI. Courtesy: Culture Ministry

DIVYA A & PARIMAL DABHI
NEW DELHI, AHMEDABAD, JUNE 6

OVER THE next year, two children from each district in India will be taken to the primary school in Vadnagar, in Gujarat's Mehsana district, where Prime Minister Narendra Modi received his elementary education, as part of a week-long study tour.

Announcing this on Tuesday, the government said the school will be developed as an "inspirational" school called Perna. The Vernacular School, where the students will be trained on "pema"

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

FRESH VIOLENCE IN STATE

BSF constable killed, 2 Assam Rifles personnel injured in Manipur firing

Suspected Kuki militants behind attack in Kakching district: Police

JIMMY LEIVON
IMPHAL, JUNE 6

A BORDER Security Force (BSF) constable was killed and two Assam Rifles personnel sustained bullet injuries during a gunfight with militants in Manipur's Kakching district on Tuesday morning.

Police sources said suspected Kuki militants attacked BSF troops deployed at Serou Practical High School in Sogmu at around 6.35 am, during which Constable Ranjit Yadav sustained bullet injuries. He was evacuated to Jivan Hospital in Kakching, where he succumbed to his injuries at around 7.35 am.



Border Security Force constable Ranjit Yadav

related to the attack, and an exchange of fire ensued. Two Assam Rifles personnel were injured. A statement released by the PRD of the Defence wing in Imphal said the two Assam Rifles personnel were airlifted to Laimakhong military hospital in Imphal West district.

The statement said that additional troops had been deployed in the Sogmu and Serou areas over the past 48 hours

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

Mother, son among three feared killed in mob attack on ambulance

SUKRITA BARUAH
GUWAHATI, JUNE 6

A MEITEI woman married to a Kuki man, her son and a relative are feared dead after an ambulance was set on fire by a mob in Imphal on Sunday, relatives and residents of their village told The Indian Express.

The ambulance was taking the child to the hospital, and was being escorted by police personnel. The incident took place in Imphal West's Iroisemba area, under the jurisdiction of Lamphel police station. A senior officer from the station said the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6



The charred remains of the ambulance. Express



CBI officers at the Bahanaga Bazar railway station in Balasore on Tuesday. Partha Paul

CBI starts train probe, inspects station panel room, speaks to staff

RAVIK BHATTACHARYA
BAHANAGA, JUNE 6

AS PART of its probe into the Odisha train accident, the Central Bureau of Investigation on Tuesday visited the Bahanaga railway station, its panel room, record room and relay room, and spoke to staff present there.

The June 2 incident involving two passenger trains and a goods train claimed 288 lives.

The CBI has started its investigation based on an initial FIR registered by the Government Railway Police (GRP) at Balasore police station.

It has been filed against unknown persons under IPC sections 304 A (death by negligence), 337 (negligent and rash act endangering human life), 338 (causing grievous hurt) and 34 (act with common intention). Sections of the Railway Act 1989

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

IOC edges out pvt refiners in Russian oil buys in May, Moscow share at high

SUKALP SHARMA
NEW DELHI, JUNE 6

PUBLIC SECTOR refining giant Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) overtook private sector major Reliance Industries (RIIL) as the biggest Indian buyer of Russian crude oil in May, the first such instance since the imposition of the West's \$60-per-barrel price cap on seaborne Russian oil six months ago, as per an analysis of data

CRUISED The war, the surge

SOON AFTER the invasion of Ukraine, Moscow began offering discounts. From less than 1%, the share of Russian crude in India's oil import has shot up to over 40% now.

shared by commodity market analytics and intelligence firm Kpler.

In fact, IOC's Russian oil imports in May dwarfed the cumulative imports of private sector refiners RIIL and Nayara Energy (NEEL) a first in as many as 10 months.

IOC imported around 783,000 barrels per day (bpd) of Russian oil in May, up 66.5 per cent over April. RIIL imported close to 525,000 bpd of Russian

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

INSIDE



LOOK FORWARD TO ADDRESSING JOINT MEETING OF U.S. CONGRESS: PM P 9

UKRAINE: RUSSIA DESTROYED DAM, LED TO FLOODING P 16

At his UP house, Delhi Police question Brij Bhushan's staff and associates

JIGNASA SINHA
NEW DELHI, JUNE 6

A DELHI Police team went to the residence of Wrestling Federation of India (WFI) chief and BJP MP Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh in Gonda, Uttar Pradesh, on Saturday and recorded the statements of his "close associates" and employees, officers said on Tuesday.



WFI chief and BJP MP Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh

A delegation of the protest-

Singh's residence in Gonda, including his "close associates" and drivers who have been with him for years. The police refused to comment on whether Singh or his family members were among those questioned.

"All the staffers were questioned and their names were noted along with their addresses and identification details. Since the wrestlers have given their version of the sexual harassment

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6



GO BEYOND



SAFETY. INTEGRITY. INNOVATION.

At Pratt & Whitney, these are just a few of the values we hold dear. And it is these values that drive the commitments we make – and the work we do. As we build on our 70-year commitment to India, we will continue investing in the region - designing, building, and servicing the world's most advanced, sustainable aircraft engines. This is the Pratt & Whitney way, and this is why we are inspired to go beyond.

LEARN MORE AT PRATTWHITNEY.COM



SURINAME HONOURS MURMU

President of Suriname Chandrikapersad Santokhi confers the highest civilian honour of the country 'Grand Order of the Chain of the Yellow Star' on President Droupadi Murmu at the Presidential Palace in Paramaribo on Tuesday. Murmu arrived in Suriname on Sunday on a three-day state visit – her first since assuming office in July last year. *ANI*

Apple's breakthrough new AR headset, and why it is such a big deal

ANUJBHATIA
NEW DELHI, JUNE 6

APPLE HAS unveiled the Vision Pro, a mixed reality headset that allows “spatial computing” by using the wearer’s eyes, voice and hands. The headset is the biggest breakthrough product from Apple since the launch of the iPhone more than 15 years ago, and could mark the next chapter in personal technology.

At its Worldwide Developers Conference (WWDC) Apple spent a lot of time on Monday explaining the headset and what it can do.

What is Vision Pro?

Apple’s first major new product category in eight years, the Vision Pro is a headset that the wearer can control with her eyes, hands, and voice, a feature that other headsets do not have. “It’s the first Apple product you look

through and not at,” CEO Tim Cook said. Vision Pro represents “spatial computing”, and brings “a new dimension to powerful personal technology”, he said.

The headset features a glass 23 million-pixel screen that covers the upper part of the user’s face like a pair of oversized ski goggles. The facial interface is adjustable, which means it should provide a closer and more comfortable fit than competing headsets.

The headset is encased in “aerospace grade alloys”, glass, and fabric, and contains five sensors, 12 cameras, a 4K display for each eye, and a wearable computer that is cooled by a fan.

What can it do?

Vision Pro is essentially an augmented-reality (AR) headset that “seamlessly” blends the real and digital worlds. The device can switch between augmented and full virtual reality (VR) using a dial. However, Apple did



At WWDC2023, Apple announced its most significant product since the launch of the iPhone more than 15 years ago. *Apple*

not use the expressions “mixed reality” or “virtual reality” in the presentation.

According to Apple, the Vision Pro allows users to consume and create content in a new way, in the spaces around them. They can watch movies in 3D, with spatial audio as though they were in a cinema theatre, look at pictures or video, and play video games.

Vision Pro has the ability to see apps overlaid across real-world surroundings. Users can scroll through or select an option by flicking or tapping together their fingers. During the presentation, Apple showed how users would be able to interact with others when using FaceTime, for example.

What's the technology?

Vision Pro runs on the same M2 processor that Apple uses in its Macs. It has a proprietary R1 chip, which allows the device to stay silent and stream images without lag.

R1 also enables EyeSight, a feature that projects realistic graphics of your eyes to those around you while you are wearing the

headset, and also enables you to see the person you are speaking with through the headset. This puts Vision Pro miles ahead of other headsets on the market.

Vision Pro uses a custom software called visionOS which, according to Apple, is “the first OS designed for the ground up for spatial computing”. Architecturally, visionOS is similar to macOS and iOS, but it adds an additional “real-time subsystem” for processing interactive visuals.

There will be a dedicated App Store for Vision Pro. The apps will be tuned for the 3D interface, and will use the headset’s eye tracking and optic ID, allowing the user to use Apple Pay and autofill passwords. Apple has said no user data will be shared without permission.

Who, how much, etc.

IF YOU WEAR GLASSES, you can still use Vision Pro. Apple has teamed with Zeiss to create custom optical inserts that magnetically attach to the lenses for those who wear

glasses. But how this actually works will be clear only after enough people with specs start using the headset around the world.

IT IS NOT FOR CHILDREN. Apple has recommended the user is at least 13 years old.

ITS RUGGEDNESS IS NOT KNOWN. Apple has also not said if the headset has received any water resistance rating.

BATTERY DOESN'T LAST LONG. Vision Pro requires an external battery pack that you need to charge after about 2 hours of use. The separate battery suggests Apple wanted to keep the headset as light as possible. Meta’s Quest Pro headset includes the battery that makes it bulky.

IT IS EXPENSIVE. Vision Pro is priced at \$3,499, or about Rs 2,90,000 at the current exchange rate. The Quest Pro mixed reality headset costs only \$1,000 (Rs 83,000).

YOU CAN'T GET IT TILL 2024. Apple plans to start selling the headset sometime early next year — only in the United States to begin with. The headset could come to India later in 2024.

**EXPLAINED
TECH**

● HEADING TOWARDS SLOWDOWN

Global economy in precarious state as rates rise: World Bank

Risks to the outlook remain tilted to downside

WILLIAM HOROBIN
June 6

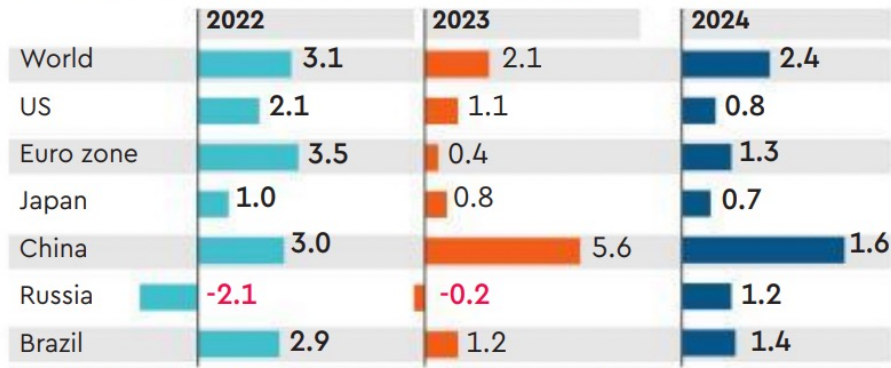
THE GLOBAL ECONOMY is in a precarious situation and heading for a substantial growth slowdown as sharp interest-rate increases hit activity and stir vulnerabilities in lower-income countries, the World Bank said.

Greater-than-expected resilience in the early months of 2023 is predicted to fade into more enduring weakness as tighter monetary policy compounds lingering shocks from the pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the lender said in its latest *Economic Prospects* report.

While stronger recent momentum led the institution to raise its

World Bank sees sluggish growth lasting into 2024

GDP expansions set to slow in US and China (%)



Source: World Bank Global Economic Prospects report, Bloomberg

world gross domestic product forecast for the year to 2.1% from the 1.7% predicted in January, it cut its outlook for 2024 to 2.4% from 2.7%. Risks to the outlook remain tilted to the downside, it said.

“Global growth is projected to slow significantly in the second half of this year, with weakness continuing in 2024,” the World Bank said. “The possibility of more wide-

spread bank turmoil and tighter monetary policy could result in even weaker global growth.” The caution comes as major central banks assess how and when to pare back the fastest global monetary policy tightening since the 1980s.

Next week, the Federal Reserve will examine the possibility of taking a pause in rate increases, while investors expect the European Central Bank will keep hiking, although

at the slower 25-basis-point pace it set last month.

It also said its analysis shows the outlook for emerging market and developing economies is particularly “worrisome” as increases in rates driven by the perceived hawkishness of the Fed substantially boost the likelihood that those countries could face a financial crisis. Amid restrictive credit conditions, one in four has effectively lost access to bond markets, the World Bank said.

To mitigate the risks of financial contagion, the Washington-based lender said central banks should communicate their intentions “as early and as clearly as possible” to avoid abrupt changes in the outlook.

“Global growth has slowed sharply and the risk of financial stress in emerging market and developing economies is intensifying amid elevated global interest rates,” the World Bank said. **—BLOOMBERG**



The World Bank building in [Washington, D.C.](#)

Established	July 7, 1944 (78 years ago)
Type	International financial institution
Legal status	Treaty
Headquarters	1818 H Street , NW Washington, D.C. , U.S. ^[1]
Membership	189 countries (IBRD) ^[2] 174 countries (IDA) ^[2]
Key people	Ajay Banga (President) ^[3] Axel van Trotsenburg (MD) Anshula Kant (MD and CFO) Indermit Gill (Chief Economist), ^[4]



[Harry Dexter White](#) (left) and [John Maynard Keynes](#), the "founding fathers" of both the World Bank and the [International Monetary Fund \(IMF\)](#)^[8]

- The [World Bank Group](#) is an extended family of five international organizations, and the parent organization of the World Bank, the collective name given to the first two listed organizations, the IBRD and the IDA:
- [International Bank for Reconstruction and Development](#) (IBRD)
- [International Development Association](#) (IDA)
- [International Finance Corporation](#) (IFC)
- [Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency](#) (MIGA)
- [International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes](#) (ICSID)



- विश्व बैंक समूह पांच अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगठनों का एक विस्तारित परिवार है, और विश्व बैंक का मूल संगठन है, सामूहिक नाम पहले दो सूचीबद्ध संगठनों, IBRD और IDA को दिया गया है:
- पुनर्निर्माण और विकास के लिए अंतरराष्ट्रीय बैंक (आईबीआरडी)
- अंतरराष्ट्रीय विकास संघ (आईडीए)
- अंतरराष्ट्रीय वित्त निगम (IFC)
- बहुपक्षीय निवेश गारंटी एजेंसी (MIGA)
- निवेश विवादों के निपटारे के लिए अंतरराष्ट्रीय केंद्र (ICSID)



- **India's
Renewable
Energy Growth
Praised by
IRENA**

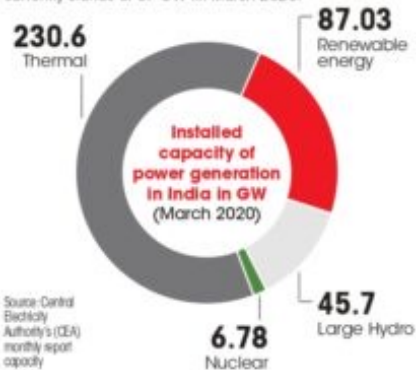


- A recent report called 'Low-cost finance for energy transition,' released by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), has recognized and praised India's outstanding progress in expanding its renewable energy capacity.
 - The report describes India's achievements as "unprecedented".
- अंतर्राष्ट्रीय नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा एजेंसी (IRENA) द्वारा जारी 'ऊर्जा संक्रमण के लिए कम लागत वाला वित्त' नामक एक हालिया रिपोर्ट ने अपनी नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा क्षमता के विस्तार में भारत की उत्कृष्ट प्रगति को मान्यता दी है और उसकी प्रशंसा की है।
- रिपोर्ट में भारत की उपलब्धियों को "अभूतपूर्व" बताया गया है।

HOW RENEWABLE ENERGY SHAPES UP

Solar Energy

India set itself a target of 175 gigawatt (GW) installed renewable energy (RE) capacity by 2022. This target currently stands at 87 GW till March 2020.

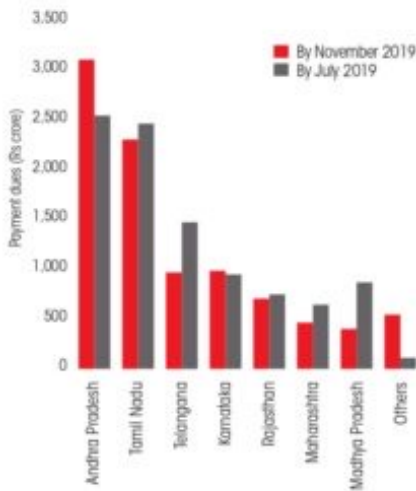


Source: Central Electricity Authority's (CEA) monthly report capacity

Payments for power to RE generators are frequently delayed. **Roughly ₹10,000 crore was owed to them in July 2019.**

RE-rich states delay payments, with Andhra Pradesh accounting for one-third of the total amount.

State-wise payment owed to RE generators



Source: CEA, Report on payment dues of RE generators

Large-scale solar

India expected to add only 5 GW to the 60 GW utility-scale solar power target by 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes rooftop solar capacity.

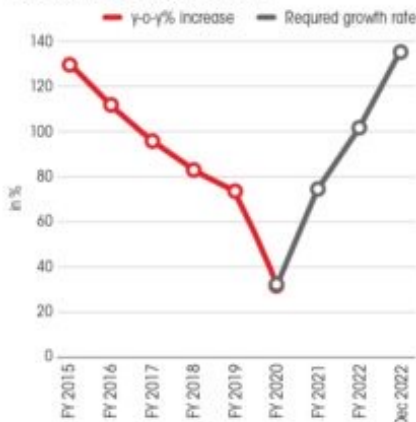
Rate of change in capacity addition:



Source: CSE analysis based on MNRE and CEA data

Rooftop solar

Installing solar on rooftops does not need new land and provides direct electricity to the consumer. Year-on-year growth, however, indicates a decreasing trend and needs a V-shaped recovery



Source: CSE analysis

Wind energy

India is fourth in the world in wind power, with 37.7 GW as of March 2020. But can it meet its 60 GW target?

CRISIL reports that wind installations may reach only 45 GW by March 2022.

Capacity addition and total installation of wind energy in India:

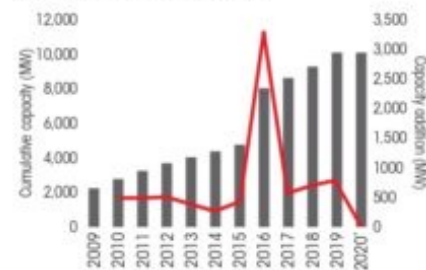


Source: MNRE reports

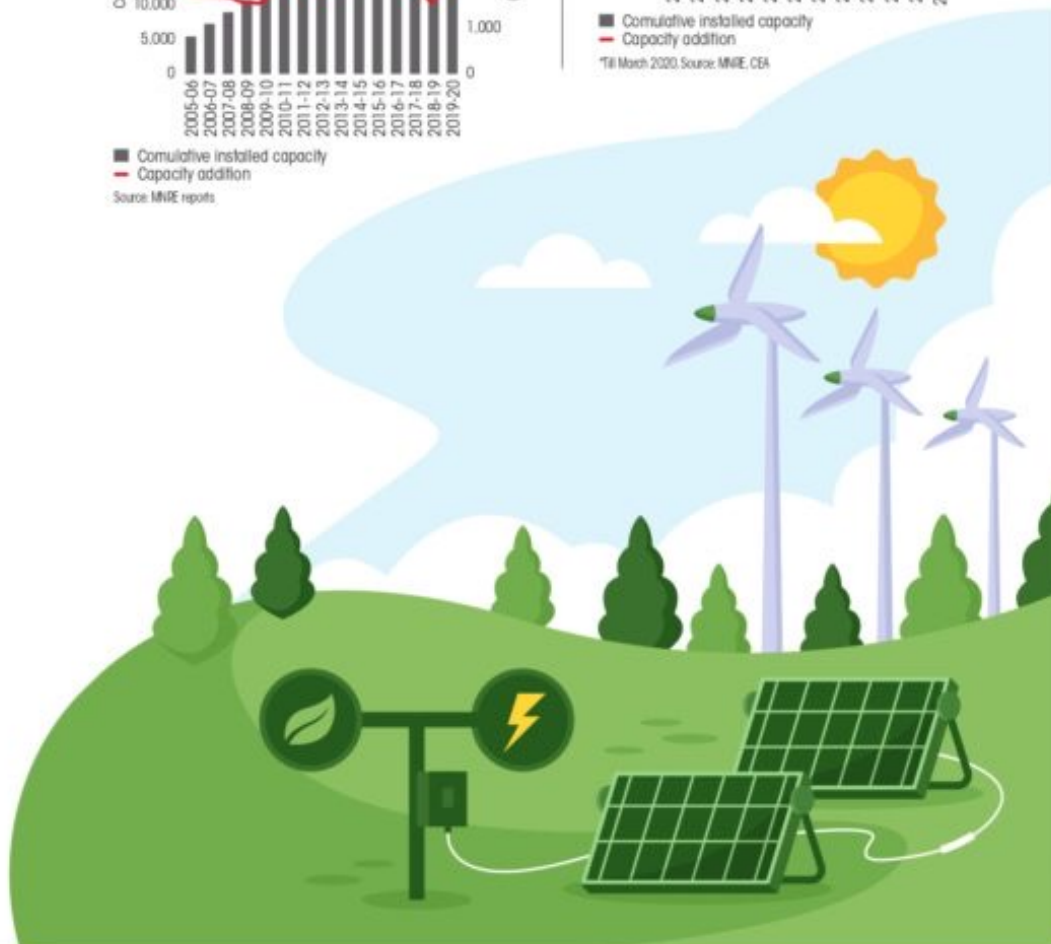
Biomass energy

India has already met its biomass energy target. The sector, however, is hamstrung by low availability of raw material and rising costs and seems to be running out of steam.

Capacity addition over the years:



Source: MNRE, CEA



- **National Targets:**

- India aims to **achieve 175 GW (100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind)** of renewable energy capacity **by 2022** and **500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030**.

- **Net-zero Target:**

- India aims to achieve **net-zero greenhouse gas** emissions by 2070, requiring an estimated \$10 trillion of investment.

- **राष्ट्रीय लक्ष्य:**

- भारत का लक्ष्य 2022 तक 175 GW (सौर से 100 GW, पवन से 60 GW) नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा क्षमता और 2030 तक 500 GW गैर-जीवाश्म ईंधन क्षमता हासिल करना है।

- **नेट-शून्य लक्ष्य:**

- भारत का लक्ष्य 2070 तक शुद्ध-शून्य ग्रीनहाउस गैस उत्सर्जन हासिल करना है, जिसके लिए अनुमानित \$10 ट्रिलियन निवेश की आवश्यकता है।

- **Renewable Energy Attractive Index:**

- **India ranked third on the index in 2021**, showcasing its commitment to renewable energy development.

- **Solar and Wind Power Base:**

- India possesses the **fourth-largest** solar and wind power base globally, experiencing rapid growth.

- अक्षय ऊर्जा आकर्षक सूचकांक:

- अक्षय ऊर्जा विकास के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता को प्रदर्शित करते हुए भारत 2021 में सूचकांक में तीसरे स्थान पर रहा।

- सौर और पवन ऊर्जा आधार:

- भारत के पास विश्व स्तर पर चौथा सबसे बड़ा सौर और पवन ऊर्जा आधार है, जो तेजी से विकास का अनुभव कर रहा है।

**Praiseworthy role played
by IREDA:Financing
Renewable Energy
Projects:**

- IREDA (Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency) has played a crucial role in commissioning approximately 20 GW of renewable energy capacity through financing to developers.

-
- इरेडा द्वारा निभाई गई प्रशंसनीय भूमिका: नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा परियोजनाओं का वित्तपोषण:
 - IREDA (इंडियन रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी डेवलपमेंट एजेंसी) ने डेवलपर्स को वित्तपोषण के माध्यम से लगभग 20 GW अक्षय ऊर्जा क्षमता को चालू करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है।
 - निजी क्षेत्र की पूंजी जुटाना:
 - ग्रीन बॉन्ड निजी क्षेत्र के निवेश को आकर्षित करते हैं, जिससे हरित परियोजनाओं के लिए पूंजी की लागत कम हो जाती है।
 - 2021 में 7 बिलियन डॉलर के रिकॉर्ड निर्गम के साथ भारत में कुल मिलाकर ग्रीन बॉन्ड जारी करना संचयी रूप से \$18.3 बिलियन तक पहुंच गया है

- **Pioneering New Technologies:**

- IREDA has promoted emerging technologies such as **battery energy storage systems, green hydrogen electrolyzers, e-mobility, and waste-to-energy through innovative financing policies.**

- अग्रणी नई प्रौद्योगिकियां:

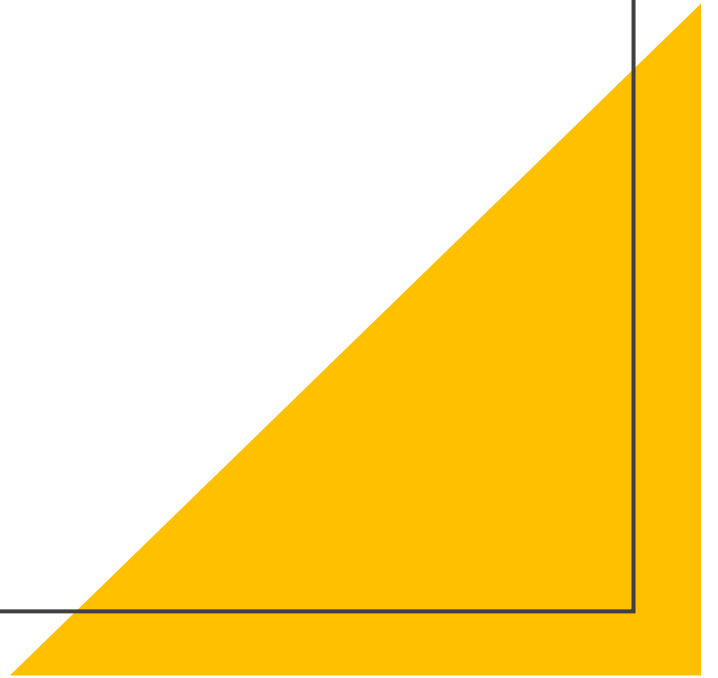
- IREDA ने नवोन्मेषी वित्तीय नीतियों के माध्यम से उभरती प्रौद्योगिकियों जैसे बैटरी ऊर्जा भंडारण प्रणाली, ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन इलेक्ट्रोलाइजर, ई-गतिशीलता और अपशिष्ट-से-ऊर्जा को बढ़ावा दिया है।

- What is IRENA?

- **About:**

- It is an intergovernmental organisation, it was officially founded in Bonn, Germany, in January 2009.
- Currently it has 167 members, India is the 77th Founding Member of IRENA.
- It has its headquarters in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

Helicopter Navigation Demo with GAGAN Satellite Tech



India achieved a significant milestone in the aviation sector by conducting **Asia's first demonstration of performance-based navigation for helicopters.**

The demonstration, which utilised the **state-of-the-art GAGAN satellite technology**, was conducted for a flight from **Juhu in Mumbai to Pune.**

भारत ने हेलीकॉप्टरों के लिए प्रदर्शन-आधारित नेविगेशन का एशिया का पहला प्रदर्शन आयोजित करके विमानन क्षेत्र में एक महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि हासिल की।

प्रदर्शन, जिसमें अत्याधुनिक गगन उपग्रह प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग किया गया था, मुंबई में जुहू से पुणे की उड़ान के लिए आयोजित किया गया था।

- What is Performance-Based Navigation?
- Performance-based navigation (PBN) is a **modern concept of air navigation that allows aircraft to fly accurately along a predefined route** using advanced onboard navigation systems and satellite signals.
- PBN improves the **safety, efficiency and capacity of air traffic management** by reducing the reliance on ground-based navigation aids and allowing more flexible flight paths.
- प्रदर्शन-आधारित नेविगेशन क्या है?
- प्रदर्शन-आधारित नेविगेशन (PBN) एयर नेविगेशन की एक आधुनिक अवधारणा है जो उन्नत ऑनबोर्ड नेविगेशन सिस्टम और उपग्रह सकेतों का उपयोग करके विमानों को पूर्वनिर्धारित मार्ग के साथ सटीक रूप से उड़ान भरने की अनुमति देता है।
- पीबीएन ग्राउंड-आधारित नेविगेशन एड्स पर निर्भरता को कम करके और अधिक लचीले उड़ान पथों की अनुमति देकर हवाई यातायात प्रबंधन की सुरक्षा, दक्षता और क्षमता में सुधार करता है।

- What is GAGAN Satellite Technology?
- **About:**
 - GAGAN, which stands for **GPS Aided GEO Augmented Navigation**, is a **space-based augmentation system** jointly developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and the Airports Authority of India (AAI).
- गगन सैटेलाइट टेक्नोलॉजी क्या है?
- के बारे में:
- GAGAN, जो GPS एडेड GEO ऑगमेंटेड नेविगेशन के लिए है, भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन (ISRO) और भारतीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण (AAI) द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से विकसित एक अंतरिक्ष-आधारित वृद्धि प्रणाली है।

- **Features:**

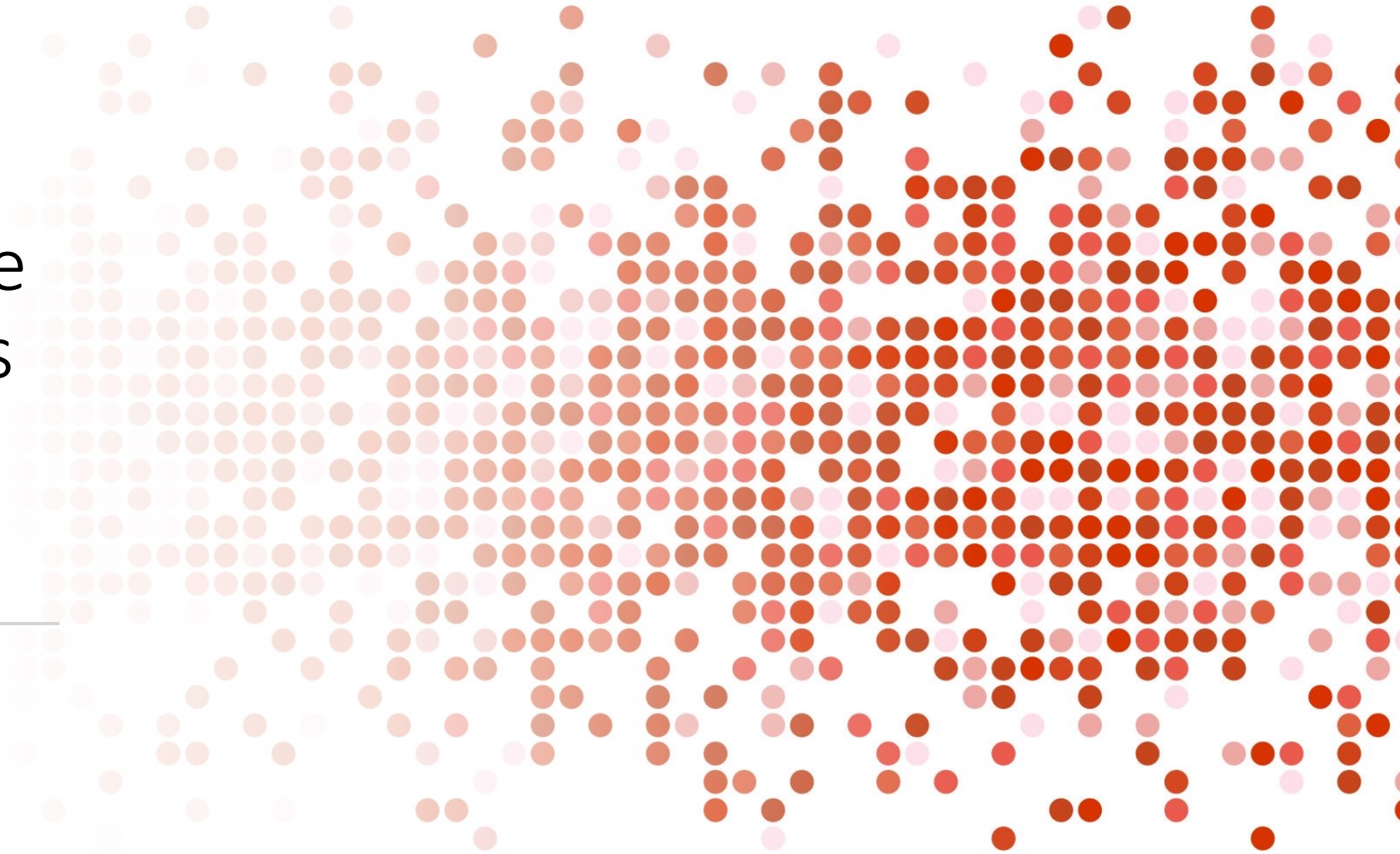
- The system adds greater accuracy to the output of GPS navigation by providing **local geographical positioning**, thereby improving the precision of aircraft location for more efficient traffic management.

- It enhances the **accuracy and integrity of the GPS signals by correcting the errors caused by atmospheric disturbances, clock drifts and orbital deviations.**

- विशेषताएं: प्रणाली स्थानीय भौगोलिक स्थिति प्रदान करके जीपीएस नेविगेशन के आउटपुट में अधिक सटीकता जोड़ती है, जिससे अधिक कुशल यातायात प्रबंधन के लिए विमान के स्थान की सटीकता में सुधार होता है।
- यह वायुमंडलीय गड़बड़ी, क्लॉक ड्रिफ्ट और कक्षीय विचलन के कारण होने वाली त्रुटियों को ठीक करके GPS संकेतों की सटीकता और अखंडता को बढ़ाता है।



India's First
International Cruise
Vessel MV Empress



The Union Minister of Ports, Shipping & Waterways and Ayush, flagged off India's **first international cruise vessel, MV Empress, from Chennai to Sri Lanka.**

This significant event marked the inauguration of the **international cruise tourism terminal in Chennai**, which is a testament to the government's commitment to enhancing Cruise tourism **and maritime trade opportunities.**

The **MV Empress will sail to three Sri Lankan ports: Hanbantota, Trincomalee, and Kankesanturei.**

केंद्रीय बंदरगाह, नौवहन और जलमार्ग और आयुष मंत्री ने चेन्नई से श्रीलंका के लिए भारत के पहले अंतर्राष्ट्रीय क्रूज पोत, एमवी एम्प्रेस को झंडी दिखाकर रवाना किया।

इस महत्वपूर्ण घटना ने चेन्नई में अंतरराष्ट्रीय क्रूज पर्यटन टर्मिनल का उद्घाटन किया, जो क्रूज पर्यटन और समुद्री व्यापार के अवसरों को बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार की प्रतिबद्धता का एक वसीयतनामा है।

एमवी एम्प्रेस तीन श्रीलंकाई बंदरगाहों के लिए रवाना होगी: हनबंटोटा, त्रिंकोमाली, और कांकेसंतुरी।

The government plans to develop **three new international cruise terminals in Andamans, Puducherry & Lakshwadeep**, which are expected to be operational by 2024.

The government envisions an increase in the number of **cruise ships from 208 in 2023 to 500 in 2030 and up to 1100 by 2047**, with the number of **passengers rising from 9.5 lakhs in 2030 to 45 lakhs in 2047**.

सरकार अंडमान, पुडुचेरी और लक्षद्वीप में तीन नए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय क्रूज टर्मिनल विकसित करने की योजना बना रही है, जिनके 2024 तक चालू होने की उम्मीद है।

सरकार 2023 में क्रूज जहाजों की संख्या 208 से बढ़ाकर 2030 में 500 और 2047 तक 1100 तक करने की कल्पना करती है, यात्रियों की संख्या 2030 में 9.5 लाख से बढ़कर 2047 में 45 लाख हो गई है।

Gk E-Book or PDFs

BY BHUNESH SIR

- ✔ Bilingual language with amazing pdf content of all subjects like History, Polity, Geography, Economics, Science, and Static gk.
- ✔ Important for UPSC, SSC, Bank, Railways, PCS, Defence, teaching, and Police Exams.
- ✔ More than 70 % of GS/GK Questions will come in the exam.
- ✔ Arranged GK Youtube videos in proper order without ads.
- ✔ Topic-wise Gk questions.
- ✔ One Pdf will be delivered in a day so that you can revise & take the test related to it.

START DATE - 21 MAY

Course Fee:

~~₹ 999/-~~ ₹ 499/-

(Till 23 May Only)



STEP 1

STEP 2

STEP 3



Email / Mobile No.



Sign in with Google

Need Help ?

**Create or Login
your Account**

Preparation

All

Common Exams

ALP

Group D

Gk E-Book Or PDFs

BY BHUNESH SIR



Home



Test



Preparation



Doubts



Setting

Click on Preparation

< Bhunesh sir Gk E-Book or PDFs

Gk E-Book or PDFs

BY BHUNESH SIR

- ✔ Bilingual language with amazing pdf content of all subjects like History, Polity, Geography, Economics, Science, and Static gk.
- ✔ Important for UPSC, SSC, Bank, Railways, PCS, Defence, teaching, and Police Exams.
- ✔ More than 70 % of GS/GK Questions will come in the exam.
- ✔ Arranged GK Youtube videos in proper order without ads.
- ✔ Topic-wise Gk questions.
- ✔ One Pdf will be delivered in a day so that you can revise & take the test related to it.

Course Fee:

~~₹-999/-~~ ₹ 499/-

(Till 23 May Only)



START DATE - 21 MAY

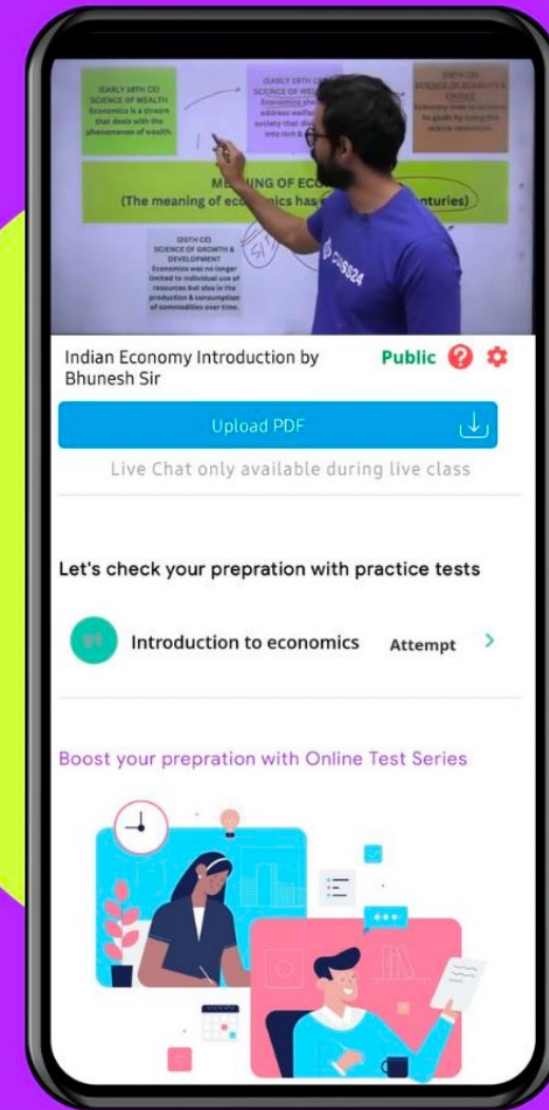
Click on Buy Now

₹ 578210

About Course

Buy Now

Test with Every Class





Classical Education For The Future...

Add a new skill to your CV.. "It is possible to fly without motors, but not without knowledge and skill."

[LET'S START YOUR PREPRATION →](#)

Skill24 ₹3999
HAVE COMMAND ON YOUR SPOKEN ENGLISH
LET'S START TO LEARN
ENGLISH SPEAKING



English Speaking Course By Carol
Ma'am

Skill24 ₹1499
JOIN ME AND LET'S START THE JOURNEY
BECOME PERFECT IN
PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT



Personality Development Course By
Nadeem Sir

Skill24 ₹4999
UPGRADE YOUR LANGUAGE SKILL
BEGINNER TO ADVANCE
FRENCH UPTO LEVEL 2



French Speaking Course By Mansi
Ma'am

Skill24 ₹1999
TAKE YOUR CREATIVITY TO NEXT LEVEL WITH PPT
MOST IN DEMAND SKILL
MASTERY IN POWERPOINT



PowerPoint Presentation By Rohit
Sir

Skill24 ₹3999
MAKE YOUR BUSINESS THE NEXT UNICORN WITH THE
MOST IN DEMAND SKILL
DIGITAL MARKETING



Digital Marketing Course By
Khushboo Ma'am

Skill24 ₹3999
EXPLORE THE LATEST ADVANCES IN REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT
STRATEGY AND LAW
PREPARE TO BECOME A
REAL ESTATE PROFESSIONAL



Real Estate Professional Knowledge
By Arun Sir

Skill24 ₹2499
NODEJS STEP BY STEP
Introduction To NodeJS



NodeJS Step by Step Basic to
Advance By Puran Sir

Skill24 ₹2999
LEARN ACCOUNTING LIKE NEVER BEFORE...
BECOME AN EXPERT IN
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING



Financial Accounting By
Madhusudan Sir

Skill24 ₹4999
MASTER THE SKILL OF EDITING VIDEOS LIKE A PRO
LEARN PREMIERE PRO
VIDEO EDITING CRASH COURSE



Video Editing Basic to Advance By
Khyati Ma'am

Skill24 ₹3999
UNLEASH YOUR CREATIVITY WITH GRAPHIC DESIGNING
BECOME A MASTER IN
GRAPHIC DESIGNING



Graphic Designing Basic to
Advance By Khyati Ma'am

Skill24 ₹20999
START YOUR JOURNEY TO BECOME A SOFTWARE ENGINEER
LEARN FRONT END & BACK END TECHNOLOGIES
LET'S START TO LEARN
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING



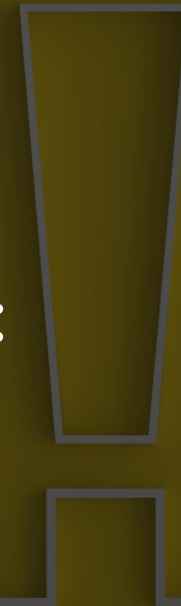
Software Engineering course

Skill24 ₹20999
LEARN THREAT MANAGEMENT, NETWORK & SYSTEM
SECURITY AND MUCH MORE!
LET'S START TO LEARN
CYBER SECURITY



Cyber Security Course

- **With reference to the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA), which of the following statements is/are correct? (2015)**
- 1. It is a Public Limited Government Company.
- 2. It is a Non-Banking Financial Company.
- 1. यह एक पब्लिक लिमिटेड सरकारी कंपनी है।
- 2. यह एक गैर-बैंकिंग वित्तीय कंपनी है।
- **Select the correct answer using the code given below:**
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2



- With reference to the Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS), consider the following statements: (2018)

1. IRNSS has three satellites in geostationary and four satellites in geosynchronous orbits.
2. IRNSS covers entire India and about 5500 sq. Km beyond its borders.
3. India will have its own satellite navigation system with full global coverage by the middle of 2019.

- **Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

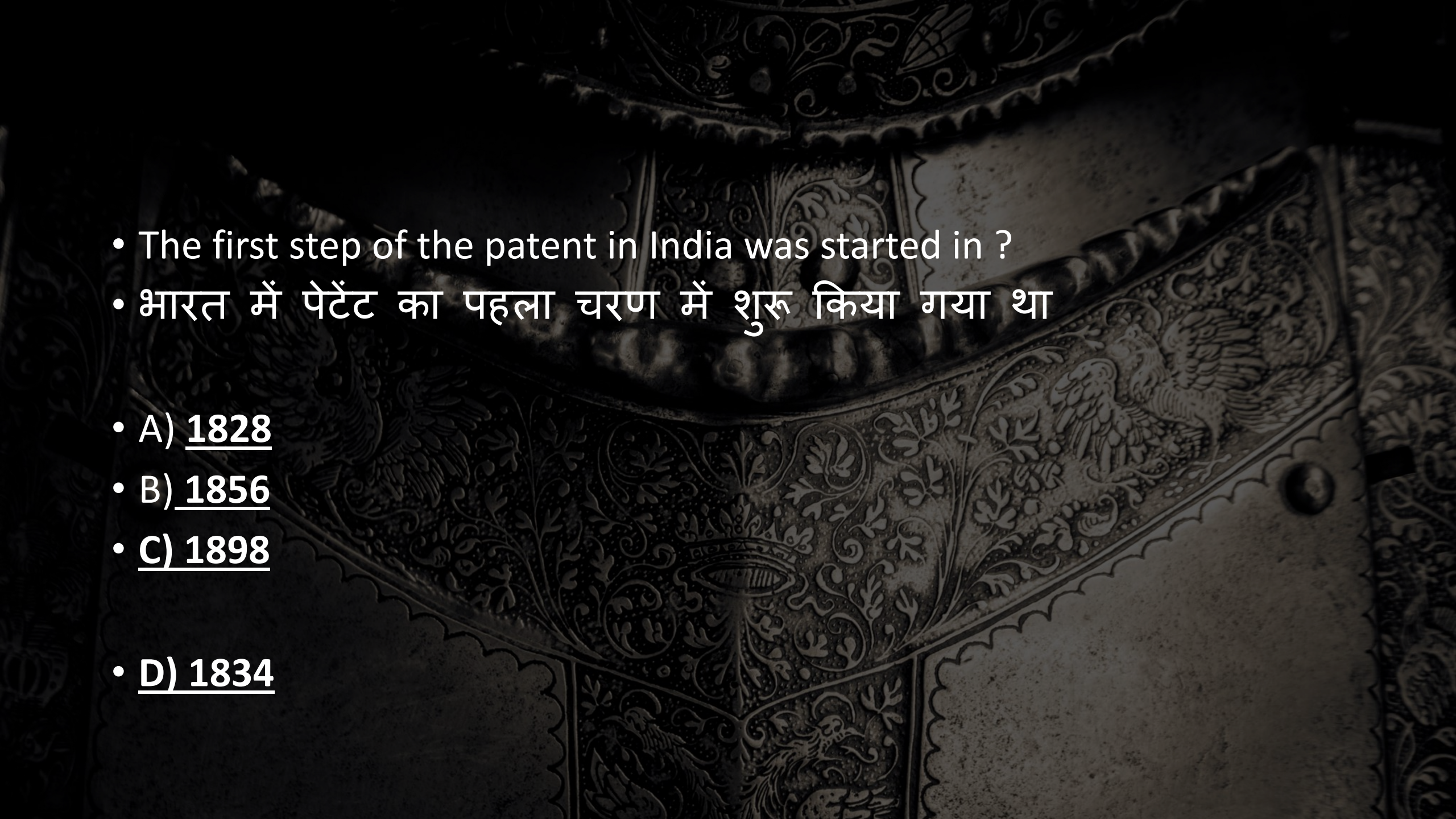
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) None

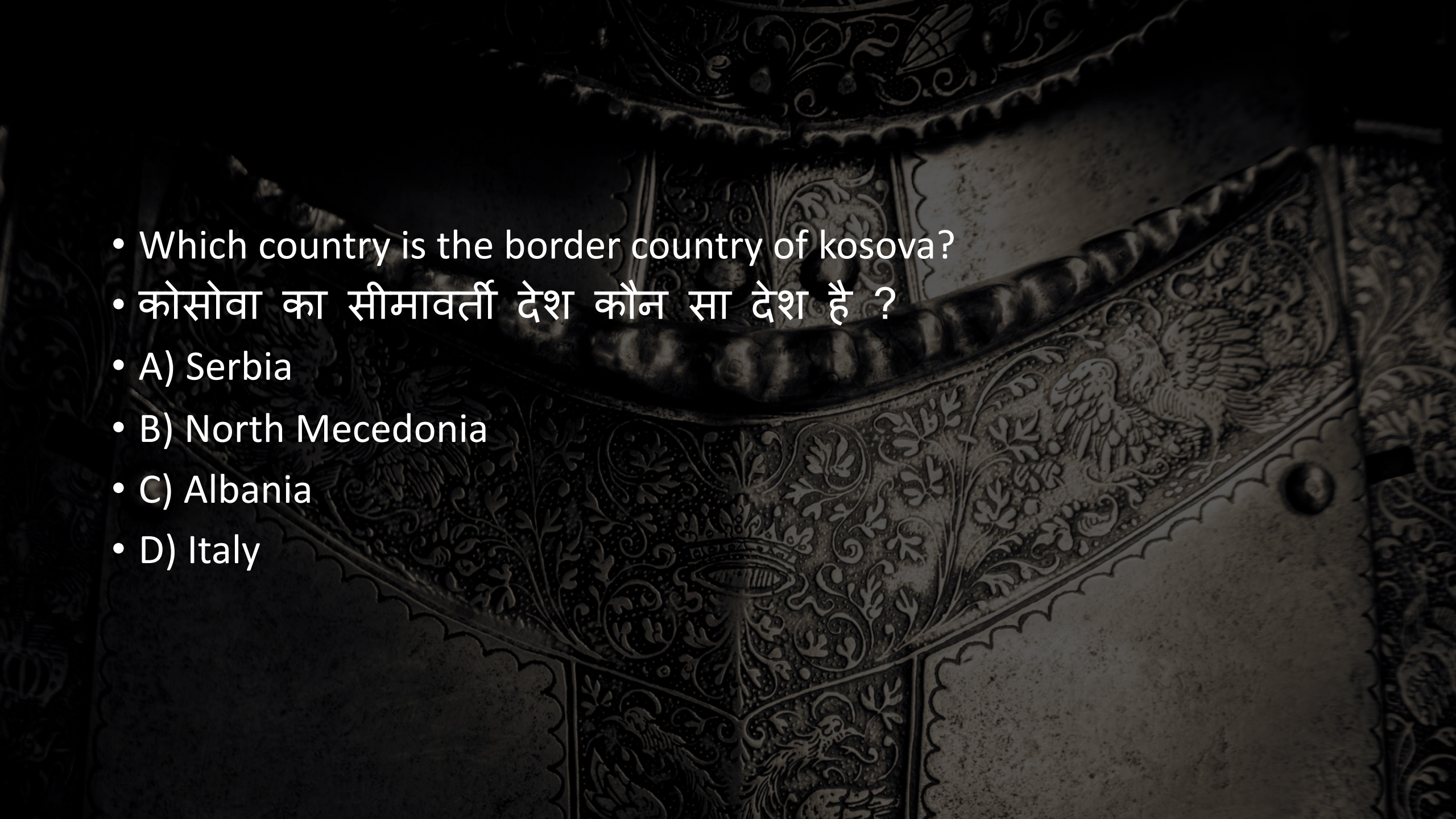
- इंडियन रीजनल नेविगेशन सैटेलाइट सिस्टम (IRNSS) के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिये: (2018)


- आईआरएनएसएस के तीन उपग्रह भूस्थैतिक और चार उपग्रह भूतुल्यकाली कक्षाओं में हैं।
- आईआरएनएसएस पूरे भारत और इसकी सीमाओं से परे लगभग 5500 वर्ग किलोमीटर में फैला हुआ है।
- 2019 के मध्य तक भारत के पास पूर्ण वैश्विक कवरेज के साथ अपना स्वयं का उपग्रह नेविगेशन सिस्टम होगा।

- ऊपर दिए गए कथनों में से कौन सा/से सही है/हैं?

- (ए) केवल 1 (बी) केवल 1 और 2 (सी) केवल 2 और 3 (डी) कोई नहीं

- 
- The first step of the patent in India was started in ?
 - भारत में पेटेंट का पहला चरण में शुरू किया गया था
 - A) 1828
 - B) 1856
 - C) 1898
 - D) 1834

- 
- Which country is the border country of kosova?
 - कोसोवा का सीमावर्ती देश कौन सा देश है ?
 - A) Serbia
 - B) North Mechedonia
 - C) Albania
 - D) Italy

A group of people are clapping in a meeting room. The image is dark and moody, with a focus on the hands and arms of the participants. The background is blurred, showing a person in a white shirt and another person in a grey shirt. The overall atmosphere is one of appreciation and collaboration.

Thank you
guys, see you
at 9 am
