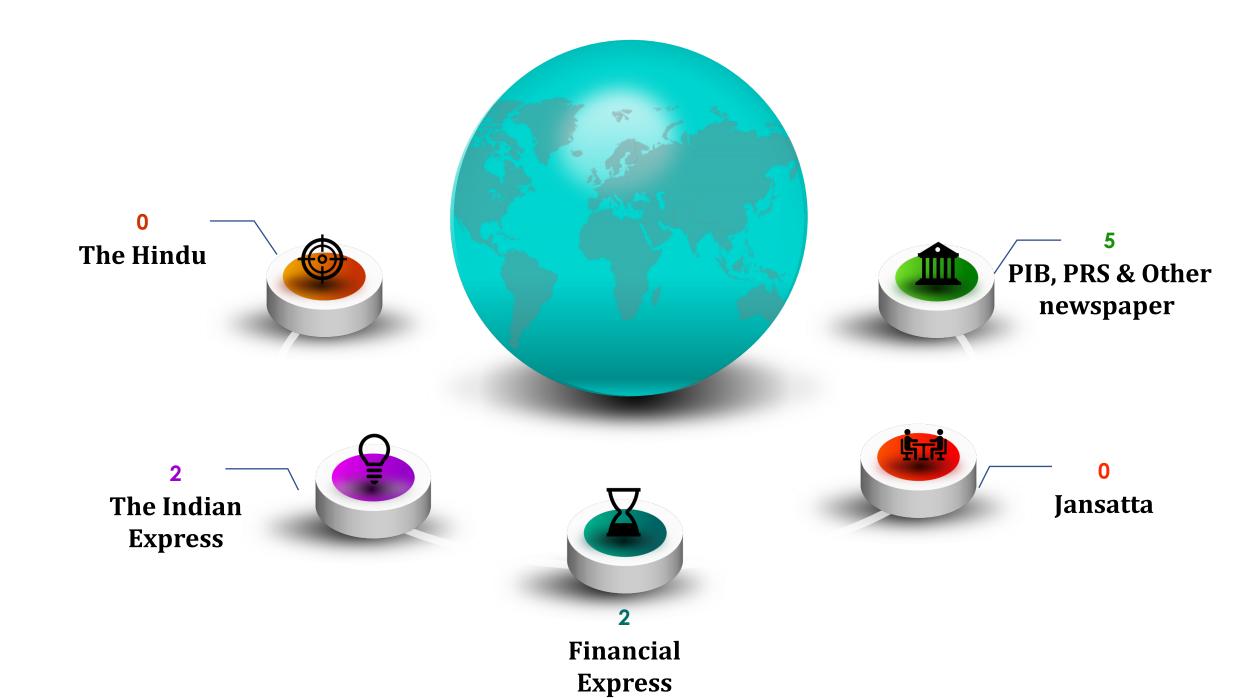
Daily Current Affairs







THE **EXPRESS**























JRFAdda •

@jrfadda 138K subscribers 2.5K videos

Hi folks, welcome to JRFAdda with Aditi Mam and team to take your NTA ... >

play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.netjrf and 4 more links

HOME

VIDEOS

SHORTS

LIVE

PODCASTS

PLAYLISTS

COMMUNITY

CHANNELS

View channel stats

>

:

Latest

Popular

Oldest

Top Keywords



UGC NET Dec 2023 | UGC NET Paper 1 Logical Reasoning...

3 waiting • Premieres 9/18/23, 8:00 AM



UGC NET Dec 2023 || ICT Number System || UGC NET Paper-1 ICT by...

581 views • 23 hours ago



UGC NET Economics || Topics to Score 70+ Marks in UGC NET Dec...

207 views • 1 day ago



Strategy to Score 85+ in UGC NET Sociology | Best PYQs Solving...

274 views • 1 day ago

Notify me

Games

Apps

Movies & TV

Books

Kids

JRFAdda - UGC NET Prep App

JRFAdda



You don't have any devices













HOME

VIDEOS

SHORTS

LIVE

PLAYLISTS

COMMUNITY

CHANNELS

ABOUT



Latest

Popular

Oldest



All Viceroy's of India 1858-1947 Part 2 | Modern History | One Day...

Scheduled for 9/18/23, 9:00 AM

Notify me



All Viceroy's of India 1858 - 1947 | Modern History | One Day One Topi...

1.2K views · Streamed 2 days ago • 16 VPH



Beginning of British Empire | Important Governor Generals of...

1.2K views · Streamed 3 days ago 12 VPH



SSC CGL | Indian History | Later Mughals Part 3 | Bhunesh Sir

962 views • Streamed 4 days ago • 8 VPH



SSC CGL | Indian History | Beginning of Mughal Empire Part 2 | Bhunesh...

1.1K views • Streamed 5 days ago • 8 VPH



SSC CGL | Indian History | Beginning of Mughal Empire | Bhunesh Sir

2.2K views · Streamed 6 days ago



Delhi Sultanate (Part 2)1200-1526 AD History Rulers Architecture &...

1.5K views • Streamed 2 weeks ago



Delhi Sultanate 1200-1526 AD History Rulers Architecture &...

3.1K views · Streamed 1 month ago



यदि तुम्हारा पड़ोसी भूखा है, तो मंदिर में प्रसाद चढ़ाना पाप है।

स्वामी विवेकानंद | तर्क साहित्य



No issues available Delhi for this date: 2023-09-19

♦TheIndian **EXPRESS**

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2023, NEW DELHI, LATE CITY, 22 PAGES

₹7.00 (₹8 BIHAR & RAIPUR, ₹12 SRINAGAR) WWW.INDIANEXPRESS.COM

FIRST SESSION TODAY

PM MODI PRAISES NEHRU,

KHARGE TARGETS MODI:

Women's Bill in the works again

MoS tweets congrats. deletes post after meeting of Cabinet

LIZ MATHEW NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 18

ises, the women's reservation Bill, stuck for 27 years, was said to have been cleared by the larendra Modi Government re-erving 33 per cent seats for somen in Parliament and leglative Assemblies. The Union Cabinet, which

eld an unscheduled meeting onday evening, is said to be fi-lising the path-breaking legation, sources said. They added that it is unlikel

implemented in the 2024 on process is over, most prob-

The Bill will be brought in congaing season but there are congained to the control of the contro CONTINUED ON PAGE 4



Special session proceedings will move from the old Parliament building (right) to the new one (left) on Tuesday, Remake Parliament

We leave this building with hope for the future: PM on farewell day

LEADING THE HOuse in bidding farewell to the existing farewell to the existing Parliament building before Members move to the new some properties of the new farewell to the same properties of the properties of WOMEN'S OUOTA THE WOMEN'S RESERVATION BILL,

PM Narendra Modi outside the House, Monday, Remika Pa



Hours earlier, bipartisan support: Opp urged Govt to bring Bill

HARIKISHAN SHARMA & MANOJ CG NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 18

law on quota for women iament and state Assemblie eral Opposition MPs, spea fore the Cabinet met Monday called for such a Bill and its im

mediate passage.

Congress president
Mallikarjun Kharge, Leader of
Opposition in Rajya Sabha, said, We all wish that the women's eservation Bill should be brought and women should be given what is due."

He urged the government to bring the Bill, saying that even though the world had changed since the first Lok Sabha when

MPs, respectively.

Kharge said there had been efforts in the past to enact a law on reservation for women, and if Chairman Jagdeep Dhankhar were to take up the issue, the respective of the content were the content of the content o vernment would respond. Later in the day, after the

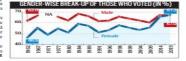
in new Parliament building other PMs, silent on Rajiy Gandhi Doesn't want to see Opp shadow Sabka Sir adi ooncha hai Casts a magic spell

Swachh Bharat, Beti Bachao to 33% quota via Ujjwala, Triple Talaq

Welfarism, BJP gender politics: Uptick in women voters drives change on ground

HARIKISHAN SHARMA NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 18

ment's decision to bring the women's reservation Bill ahead of state elections and the general elections next year caps its string



Direct into Bank Account Tension-Free Pension

जो ठाना वो कर दिखाया – सामाजिक सरक्षा में आगे हरियाणा



- Highest social security pension of ₹2750 per month in the country
- Increase in amount of social security pension according to inflation
- Old-age and disability pension linked to Parivar Pehchan-Patra, till now pension of 1,07,000 elderly and 13.000 differently-abled persons started automatically
- Income eligibility limit for old-age pension increased from 2 lakh to 3 lakh annually

🗲 नागरिकों के सशक्तिकरण और सम्मान के लिए बीते वर्षों में एक के बाद एक कई कदम उठाए गए हैं। चाहे वो स्वरोजगार हो या फिर सामाजिक सुरक्षा, आज अनेक योजनाएं इस दिशा में काम कर रही हैं।^{9,9}



Women's Bill in the works again

MoS tweets congrats, deletes post after meeting of Cabinet

LIZ MATHEW

NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 18

HOURS AFTER the curtains were drawn on the old Parliament to mark the move to its new premises, the women's reservation Bill, stuck for 27 years, was said to have been cleared by the Narendra Modi Government reserving 33 per cent seats for women in Parliament and legislative Assemblies.



Special session proceedings will move from the old Parliament building (right) to the new one (left) on Tuesday. Renuka Puri

Hours earlier, bipartisan support: Opp urged Govt to bring Bill

HARIKISHAN SHARMA & MANOJ C G

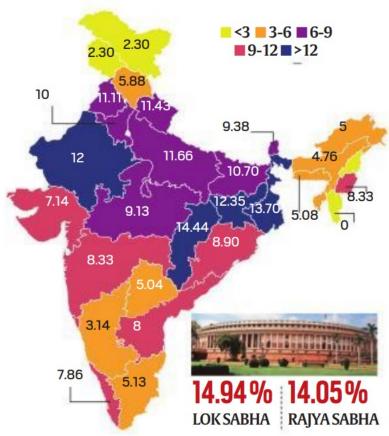
NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 18

IN A sign of bipartisan support for a law on quota for women in Parliament and state Assemblies, several Opposition MPs, speaking in the two Houses hours before the Cabinet met Monday, called for such a Bill and its immediate passage.

Congress president

WOMEN ELECTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT & ASSEMBLIES

Percentage of seats won by women in the last Assembly election in the respective State



Source: Information given by the Minister of Law and Justice, Kiren Rijiju, in a written reply in the Lok Sabha on December 9, 2022; Election Commission of India records

First attempt: United Front Govt

The Constitution (Eighty-first Amendment) Bill, 1996 (insertion of new Articles 330A and 332A) was first introduced in the Lok Sabha on September 12, 1996 by Ramakant D Khalap, the then Minister of State for Law in the United Front government, a coalition of 13 parties.

It was a surprise move, with several leaders of the Janata Dal and other constituents of the ruling coalition not being in its favour. The Bill was referred to a Joint Committee headed by the CPI's Geeta Mukherjee the following day.

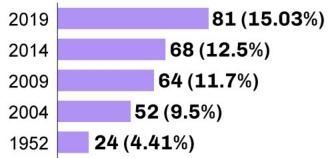
Among the 31 members of the parliamentary panel were (then MPs) Mamata Banerjee, Meira Kumar, Sumitra Mahajan, Nitish Kumar, Sharad Pawar, Vijay Bhaskara Reddy, Sushma Swaraj, Uma Bharati, Girija Vyas, Ram Gopal Yadav, Sushil Kumar Shinde, and Hannan Mollah.

The panel proposed seven major suggestions and felt that the Bill's wording of "not less than one third" with regard to reservation for women was vague and liable to be interpreted differently.

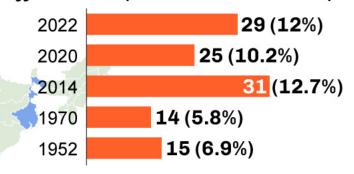
Women in Indian Parliament



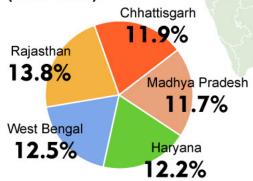




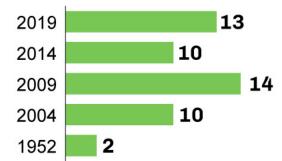
Rajya Sabha (Total Member = 245)



Average share of women MLAs in State legislatures (2008-2018):



Women in the Union Council of Ministers



- According to the Inter-Parliamentary Union, New Zealand is among a half-dozen nations in the world that can claim at least 50% female representation in their parliament by 2022.
 - In 1893, New Zealand became the first nation to allow women to vote.
- Other nations include Cuba, Mexico, Nicaragua, Rwanda and the United Arab Emirates.
- Globally, about 26% of lawmakers are women.

अंतर-संसदीय संघ के अनुसार, न्यूजीलैंड दुनिया के उन आधा दर्जन देशों में से एक है जो 2022 तक अपनी संसद में कम से कम 50% महिला प्रतिनिधित्व का दावा कर सकता है।

1893 में, न्यूजीलैंड महिलाओं को वोट देने की अनुमति देने वाला पहला देश बना।

अन्य देशों में क्यूबा, मैक्सिको, निकारागुआ, रवांडा और संयुक्त अरब अमीरात शामिल हैं।

वैश्विक स्तर पर, लगभग 26% सांसद महिलाएँ हैं।

What is the Indian Scenario?

As per the data compiled by the IPU, of which India is a member, women represent 14.44% of the total members of the Lok Sabha.

As per the latest **Election Commission of India (ECI) data**:

- As of October 2021, Women represent 10.5% of the total members of the Parliament.
- भारतीय परिदृश्य क्या है?
- आईपीयू, जिसका भारत एक सदस्य है, द्वारा संकलित आंकड़ों के अनुसार, लोकसभा के कुल सदस्यों में से 14.44% महिलाएं प्रतिनिधित्व करती हैं।
- भारतीय चुनाव आयोग (ईसीआई) के नवीनतम आंकड़ों के अनुसार:
- अक्टूबर 2021 तक, महिलाएं संसद के कुल सदस्यों का 10.5% प्रतिनिधित्व करती हैं।

The Economic Survey 2018 said there are **developing countries like Rwanda**which has more than 60 per cent women representatives in Parliament in 2017.

In India, between 2010 and 2017 women's share rose 1 percentage pointin its Lower House (Lok Sabha).

As on October 2016, out of the **total 4,118 MLAs** across the country, **only 9 per cent** were women.

आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण 2018 में कहा गया है कि रवांडा जैसे विकासशील देश हैं, जहां 2017 में संसद में 60 प्रतिशत से अधिक महिला प्रतिनिधि हैं।

भारत में, 2010 और 2017 के बीच निचले सदन (लोकसभा) में महिलाओं की हिस्सेदारी 1 प्रतिशत बढ़ी।

अक्टूबर 2016 तक, देश भर के कुल 4,118 विधायकों में से केवल 9 प्रतिशत महिलाएँ थीं।

The highest percentage of women legislators come from Bihar, Haryana and Rajasthan (14%), followed by Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal (13%) and Punjab (12%).

The factors such as domestic responsibilities, prevailing cultural attitudes regarding roles of women in society and lack of support from familywere among main reasons that prevented them from entering politics.

महिला विधायकों का सबसे अधिक प्रतिशत बिहार, हरियाणा और राजस्थान (14%) से आता है, इसके बाद मध्य प्रदेश और पश्चिम बंगाल (13%) और पंजाब (12%) का स्थान आता है।

घरेलू ज़िम्मेदारियाँ, समाज में महिलाओं की भूमिकाओं के बारे में प्रचलित सांस्कृतिक दृष्टिकोण और परिवार से समर्थन की कमी जैसे कारक मुख्य कारणों में से थे, जिन्होंने उन्हें राजनीति में प्रवेश करने से रोका।

- In electoral representation, India has fallen several places in the Inter-Parliamentary Union's global ranking of women's parliamentary presence, from 117 after the 2014 election to 143 as of January 2020.
 - India is currently behind Pakistan (106), Bangladesh (98) and Nepal (43) and ahead of Sri Lanka (182).
- चुनावी प्रतिनिधित्व में, भारत अंतर-संसदीय संघ की महिलाओं की संसदीय उपस्थिति की वैश्विक रैंकिंग में कई स्थानों पर गिर गया है, 2014 के चुनाव के बाद 117 से जनवरी 2020 तक 143 पर आ गया है।
- भारत फिलहाल पाकिस्तान (106), बांग्लादेश (98) और नेपाल (43) से पीछे और श्रीलंका (182) से आगे है।

- Reservation for Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions:
 - Article 243D of the Constitution ensures participation of women in Panchayati Raj Institutions by mandating not less than one-third reservation for women out of total number of seats to be filled by direct election and number of offices of chairpersons of Panchayats.
 - पंचायती राज संस्थाओं में महिलाओं के लिए आरक्षण:
 - संविधान का अनुच्छेद 243डी प्रत्यक्ष चुनाव द्वारा भरी जाने वाली सीटों की कुल संख्या और पंचायतों के अध्यक्षों के कार्यालयों की संख्या में से महिलाओं के लिए कम से कम एक तिहाई आरक्षण अनिवार्य करके पंचायती राज संस्थानों में महिलाओं की भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करता है।

GOVT & POLITICS





OUIP WELL-TIMED

An Rejiya Sabha Chairman Jagdeep Dhankhar rold Priyanha An Rejiya Sabha Chairman Jagdeep Dhankhar rold Priyanha the Saha Saba MP replied that she has become accustomed to being allotted limited time. Dhankhar, not letting go of the being allotted limited time. Dhankhar, not letting go of the sprown accustomed to not participating in debates because of the frequent validousts (by the Opposition).

TALK OF WALK

The opening day of the special session was not without its share the opening day of the special session was not without its share the control of the control tiers Sofinal careers and retains californ, were seen trumping mean to be always from the following the sofin and the following the moment Admir Ranjan Chowdhury, Congress's leader of the House, stood up to speak. Home within the American Careers and the sofin careful admirate American Careers and the sofin careful also and showed it, indicating the Raebarell MPwould return to the house. Sonia, indeed, returned soon to her seat.

IN EMINENT COMPANY

As John Brittas, CPI(M) Rajya Sabha MP from Kerala, was in

Karnataka's Hoysala Temples on UNESCO World Heritage List

DIVYAA NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 18

loysalas, which includes three emples in Karnataka, has been sscribed on the UNESCO's World Heritage List. The Hoysala vill be India's 42nd UNESCO Vorld Heritage Site. On Sunday,

Rabindranath Tagore's Santiniketan, the university town in West Bengal, was also included as a world heritage site. The announcement was made by the agency in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, where the 45th session of the World Heritage sion of the World Heritage mmittee is being held till stember 25. "India submitted nomination dossier for The red Ensembles of the Hoysalas the World Heritage Centre in nuary 2022. The site has been on NESCO's tentative list since ouncement. The Hoysala emples, built in the 12th and 13 nturies by the Hoysala kings, are

nnakeshava temple, the main aple in the complex at Belur



The 12th century Hoysalas

(Hassan district), located at the (Hassan district.) located at the centre of the traditional settle-ment which is surrounded by the remnants of a mud fort and a most; the Hoysaleswara Temple on the banks of Dwarasamudra tankin Halebidu (Hassan district), a town which has many protected and unprotected temples, archae-ological ruins and mounds; and the Keshawa Temple at the centre of Somanathapura village (Mysore district).

(Mysore district).

'(The monument) testifies to the creative genius and technical expertise of the Hoysula architects and artists over stone carving, a skill that remains matchless. The richly experiential and visually astounding temples they built demonstrate their creativ-

7 OVERSTAYING, MOS TOLD HOUSE BUT DIDN'T NAME

was 26, Akbar Road. This was the

office of the Congress Seva Dal un-til last year when the DoE had is-sued a notice and had the prop-erty vacated. In the records, however, it remains allotted to the Congress.

A visit to the bungalow re-

over-run garden and premises used by Central Public Works Department as a storeformateri-

In Lutyens' Bungalow Zone, only ones still squatting: BJP & Cong

BJP's I-T cell functions from 11 Ashoka Rd; Cong retains AICC office at 24, Akbar Rd; Youth Cong at 5, Raisina Rd

DAMINI NATH NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 18

THE BJP and the Congress are the only "residents" overstaving in bungalows that were allotted to them in the Lutyens' Bungalow Zone (LBZ) and were cancelled An according to the control of the c

Affairs Minister of State Kaushal Kishore had informed the Rajya Sabha on April 3 that seven had

been overstaying.
Though Rajya Sabha CPM MP
John Brittas had asked for the de-tails, the reply did not include the names and addresses.

names and addresses.

However, the draft reply pre-pared by the Directorate of Estates (DoE) – under the Union Housing and Urban Affairs Ministry –

Department as a storeformateriaUnder a July 13, 2006-policy of
the Land and Exvesionment Office
the Land and Exvesionment Office
are eligible for allettment of land
to build their own offices in Delhi,
sion of government banapalows as
office space, they would have
ment of land to wacate the bungalows. Since land wors allotted to the
ment of land to wacate the bungalows. Since land wors allotted to the
2014, as per another RT reply
from the L&DO, the allotment of
The Congress's new office on
the land allotted to it on Kottl
while the Birps beadquarters on and Orban Artains Ministry— based on its property manage-man and the management of the the mannes and addresses. The draft reply, accessed un-der RTI, showed that the BJP is overstaying at 11, Ashoka Road, a Type-VIII burngalow allotted to it in 1985 even after its cancellation in 1985 even after its cancellation on August 20, 2017; and at 14, Pandit Pant Marg, a Type-VII bumpalow allotted in 1999 that continues to function as the Delhi BJP office, despite its cancellation on December 5, 2017.

fice is located, and 5, Raisina Road, the Youth Congress headquarters, despite cancellation of allotment on June 26, 2013. Also cancelled the same day

Plea against ED summons: No SC relief for Hemant Soren

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELH. SEPTEMBER 18
THE SUPREME COURT MONday
refused to entertain Jharkhand
Chief Minister Hemant Sozen's
Sisued to him by the
Sisued and Relad Him to
Sisued and Relad Minister
Sisued to him the
Sisued All Sisued
Sisued
Sisued All Sisued
Sisued All Sisued
Sisued All Sisued
Sisued
Sisued All Sisued
Si the jurisdictional HC. Senior adthe jurisdictional HC. Senior au-vocate Mukul Rohatgi, appearing for Hemant Soren, submitted that there were related issues pending before the Supreme Court. Rohatgi added that it is a case of



(Above) The BJP is overstaying at 11, Ashoka Road and the Congress has retained 24, Akbar Road. Amit Mehm



their government bungalows, in-cluding the family of late Union Minister Ram Vilas Paswan and Numster Raim vials Passwan and former Union Ministers PC. As the property of the Policy of the Polic

for the period of overstaying, an official said.

official said.

The BJP spokesperson was not available for comment. Congress treasurer and incharge of administration for the party Pawan Kumar Bansal said 26, Albar Road had been waated while the BJP's headquarters on while the 8JP's headquarters on the land given to it on Deen Dayal Upadhyay Mang became operationally the state of the sta greet visitors, have been taken down. While others overstaying in

The other two properties listed as "unauthorised occupants" in the DoE's records were outside the

Mathur, who was Ladasm LC-till February this year, said: "This is not my current address and on the date on which the Parliament reply was given, it was not my address". According to Ministry sources, the bunga-low remains with the Ladakh ad-ministration for use by the incumbent L-G, Brig, B.D. Mishra,

Misgivings crop up as INDIA bloc works on details

TV anchors' boycott, cancelled Bhopal meet, seat-sharing add to anxieties

DELHI, SEPTEMBER 18

INTHE balancing of its many conradictory interests, INDIA alliance seems to have hit teething troubles. And it is not just about the obbies. Andli is not just about the ob-vious contradictions in states like West Bengal, Punjab, Delhi and Kerala and the problems expected in seat-sharing among parties at a later stage. There is disquiet among a section of the parties over the way some of the deci-sion of the decision of the decision of the decision of the First, [D(U) chief and Bihar Chief Musister Nitish Kumar who

Chief Minister Nitish Kumar, who took the initial lead in the INDIA took the initial lead in une some front but has since lost the prime slot, publicly differed over the de-cision to announce a boycott of 14 TVanchors.Nov.CP(M). Incidentally, while the coordination com-

partners at the national level, has decided not to nominate a member to the 14-member coordi-

the DoES records were outside the 14-member coordiIEZ Foreign Correspondents Charlest and an election state of the block of the 15th Matthrus Associated for the state of the 15th Matthrus Associated for the 15th Matthrus Matthrus Associated for the 15th Matthrus Work State Matthrus Work State Matthrus Matthrus Work State Matthrus Matthrus Work State Matthrus Matthr

Adding to this is the unease among many constituents — esamong many constituents — esamong many constituents — esover the Sanatan Dharma controversy, especially with the DMK
ignoring appeals and not backing
down. An INDIA bloc meeting
planned for the first week of
October in Bhopal was cancelled. apparently because Madhya Pradesh Congress chief Kamal Nath, who is running a campaign

with Hindutva leanings, was wary about sharing the stage with DMIC. In this atmosphere of tension, lingering suspicions are gaining ground. Some of the smaller parground. Some of the smaller par-ties in the alliance are apprehen-sive now of a jugalbandi between sive now or a jugatomin oetween the Congress and the TIMC, forcing their hands. This misgiving first gained ground after the two par-ties came up with the name TIN-DIA" for the alliance at Bengaluru, after late-night talks that blind-sided most other parties.

mittee are said to have upset the

mittee meeting that ap-proved the decision to boycott anchors was at-tended by JD(U) leader

Sanjay Pia, Nilish Claimed Ivo day and pia Nilish Claimed about it. Nilish also called himself a votary of freedom of the press. After a meeting over the weekend, the CPI(M) Polithuro spoke about making focused ef-forts to expand the bloc and draw all decisions will be taken by lead-ers of the constituents, there should be no organisational struc-tures that will be an impediment for such decisions". The biggest thom on CPI(M)'s side remains the TMC, as it be-

lieves it is "absolutely impossible" for the party to have an electoral

FULL REPORT ON

Tough talk, tough bargain: BJP CPI(M) not to join pushes for more LS seats in TN coordination panel

ARUN JANARDHANAN CHENNAI, SEPTEMBER 18



is reportedly demanding 15 seats, a three-fold increase from the ear-

ready said that we are opposed to the caste census. We believe that

Following a pattern familiar from other states where the BJP from other states where the BJP began as part of an alliance led by a bigger regional party, Union Home Minister and BJP leader Amit Shah, during his meeting in Delhi with AIADMK chief Edappadi K Palamiswami last week, suggested that the BJP week suggested that the BJP is poorted by the BJP is reported by the BJP is reported by demanding 15 septs.

"complete witch hunt". The matter relates to a probe The matter relates to a probe CN Annadural-After he criticised being undertaken by the ED in connection with a case of illegal mining and the alleged fraudulent sale of land parcels in Ranchi. Sald Monday.





Behind the scenes, sources said, talks between the allies are so successive the source of getting more concessions from the AADMK Of the 15-Lot Sabba the AADMK Of the 15-Lot Sabba the source of getting more concessions from its copy, and allot 5-to its smaller local affiles. Top BJF leaders who was the source of the source at mree-total acrease from the ear-lier arrangement in which the na-tional parry had got 5 search several statements by Tamil Nadu BJP chief K Annamalai attacking AlADMK icons such as J Jayolalithaa and, in the latest case. CN Annadural. "After he criticised Salma pous. A sermor reader's spoke about a progression to 90 Assembly seats by 2026. However, this might take some working as Palaniswami is reportedly refuc-tant about contesting Assembly elections in alliance with the BJP. which might not be too advanta-

which might not be too advanta-geous for the party. Sources in both the BJP and AIADMK said the national party has also mudged Palaniswami to soften his stand over ousted

AIADMK leaders TTV Dhinakaran

AIADMK leaders TTV Dhinakaran and O Panneerselvam. The BJP is apprehensive of the two leaders cutting into the AIADMK support base, and thus weakering the al-liance against the DMK. The AIADMK has not been keen about this, as it fears this would strengthen the BJP's nego-tiating power in southern Tamil Nadu, an outcome of complex caste equations. The other trump card in the BIP's hands is the many cases against top AIADMK leaders pending before Central agencies. While AIADMK leaders are apprehensive about ceding more ground to the BJP – with Tamil Nadu's political landscape not favourable to a national party – a senior party leader admitted they find themselves in a tough posi-

FULL REPORT ON

ATRIMITRA KOLKATA, SEPTEMBER 18

FOLLOWING A meeting over the weekend in Delhi, the CPI(M) Polithuro has decided not to join INDIA's highest body, the coordination committee. It will however participate in the different sub-committees of the Opposition bloc.

Opposition bloc.
Sources said the party's West Bengal leaders stressed at the meeting of the said of t Indian Secular Front (ISP) against the Trinamool Congress (TMC). In what seemed like an explanation of its coordination committee stand, the Politburo statement read: "While all decisions will be taken by the leaders of the con-stituents, there should not be or-sariesational structures that will be an impediment."

"The Polithuro has decided to work for the expansion of the IN-DIA bloc to strengthen the efforts to safeguard the secular, demo-cratic character of the Indian Republic, the Constitution, democracy and people's funda-

mental pipe and out liberties.
This respirable that the HP is legal away from controlling the Union Sovernment and State.

The Polithum added that it ends to the Last thee meetings of the INDIA bloc in Patria, Bengaluru and bloc in Patria, Bengaluru and respirable meetings across the country and to mobilise the people to ensure the defeat of the BP in the

forthcoming elections". A CPI(M) Central Committee member said that there were expected issues in forming a pre-poll alliance at an all-India level. "IN-DIA cannot function as a political party, it can only be a platform," the leader said, adding: "INDIA has been set up to stop the BJP and save our Constitution. Parties which are ethically and politically country like India, you should not expect that all parties will be united on all points." Asked about the CPI(M)'s stand, senior TMC leader

Abhishek Banerjee said, "Recognising the importance of solidarity in safeguarding demo-

TMC Says Final Decision To Be Taken By Party Chief

Wary of BJP in Bengal, Mamata out of sync with INDIA on caste census

ATRIMITRA KOLKATA, SEPTEMBER 18

WHILE THE Opposition alliance caste census vigorously, the Trinamool Congress (TMC), one of this 28-member grouping's constituents, has remained op-tool to it so far. Amid mounting

Amid mounting pressure m the INDIA bloc for backing nd West Bengal Chief Minister Aamata Banerjee afterher return from Spain in order to finalise the party's stand on the issue. Currently, Mamata is on a tour of Spain to seek investment for Bengal. At the first meeting of the IN-DIA alliance's coordination com-mittee at NCP chief Sharad Pawar's residence in Delhi on

Pawar's residence in Delhi on September 13, the parties had de-cided to push the caste cersus de-mand to counter the BJP's However, the TJMC was absent from this meeting as its leader in the panel, Abhishek Banerjee, Mamata's nephew, was sum-moned on that day by the Enforcement Directorate for ques-

West Bengal CM Mamata Banerjee is on a tour to Spain to seek investments for the state, PII

tioning in connection with its probe into the alleged school jobs scam. During the INDIA group-ing's Mumbai meeting during August 31-September I too, when the parties had made a pitch for the caste cereus, Mamata hades, pressed reservations on the matpressed reservations on the make ter. After its coordination panel ter: Auter its constitution planet meeting on September 13, when Meeting on September 13, when Venugopal was asked about the Venugopal was asked about the TMC setand ower the caste census, he said the alliance will talk to the party. TMC leader Sougata Roy told The Indian Express: "Our leader Mamnata Banerjee has al-

such census will create division among the people." He, however, added that "We believe every-thing can be sorted out (within IN-DA) at the negotiation table." TMC sources said Mamata has

reservations on the caste census, adding that "she believes such a adding that "she believes such a census may yield political divi-dends to the parties in the Hindi beartland, but may cause damage to the TMC".

A TMC leader said, "In Bengal, politics does not revolve around caste. If we support caste census that would, by extension, mean we are supporting caster-based

However, we also need to con-tinue with the INDIA alliance against the BJP." Some of the key INDIA bloc partners, such Bihar CM Nitish Kumar and RID chief Lalu Prasad have been staunch proponents of the caste census. A senior TMC leader said, "We never did caste-

leaser said. Wer lever in classes based politics in Bengal, which has been against the erstwhile fought against the erstwhile LEF(M)-led Left Froot rule, which led us to champion the cause of SCs, STs and minorities. The BJP is now our main rival, which has al-ready weamed away from us a sec-CPMM3-led Left Front rules, which led us to champion the cause of extra control of Stx, STB and minorities. The BIPS is conso word main role, which has all cause of extra control of the Stx Control of Stx, STB and minorities. The BIPS is a cause of extra control of the Stx Control of Stx Co politics, which would damage our standing and image in Bengal.

The OBCs make up a sizeable

chunk of Bengal's population, whose estimates vary in the absence of a comprehensive castebased enumeration. Of the state's quota pie, 22% is reserved for SCs, 6% for STs, 17% for OBCs. 3% for per-

Moiras among others, even as Muslims account for a majority of OBCs in the state list. Hitting out at the TMC, the CPI(M)'s Central Committee member Sujan Chakraborty said,

"We are demanding caste census and INDIA also gave statement de-manding caste census, but only

epaper indiane press.com

Karnataka's Hoysala Temples on UNESCO World Heritage List

DIVYAA

NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 18

THE SACRED Ensembles of the Hoysalas, which includes three temples in Karnataka, has been inscribed on the UNESCO's World Heritage List. The Hoysala Temples, as they are also known, will be India's 42nd UNESCO World Heritage Site. On Sunday, Rabindranath Tagore's Santiniketan, the university town in West Bengal, was also included as a world heritage site.

The announcement was made by the agency in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, where the 45th session of the World Heritage Committee is being held till September 25. "India submitted the nomination dossier for The Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysalas to the World Heritage Centre in January 2022. The site has been on UNESCO's tentative list since 2014," the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) said after the announcement. The Hoysala Temples, built in the 12th and 13 centuries by the Hoysala kings, are dedicated to Shiva and Vishnu.

The three temples include the Chennakeshava temple, the main temple in the complex at Belur



The 12th century Hoysalas

(Hassan district), located at the centre of the traditional settlement which is surrounded by the remnants of a mud fort and a moat; the Hoysaleswara Temple on the banks of Dwarasamudra tankin Halebidu (Hassan district), a town which has many protected and unprotected temples, archaeological ruins and mounds; and the Keshava Temple at the centre of Somanathapura village (Mysore district).

"(The monument) testifies to the creative genius and technical expertise of the Hoysala architects and artists over stone carving, a skill that remains matchless... The richly experiential and visually astounding temples they built demonstrate their creativity in translating religious beliefs and stories into sculpture," Minister of State for Culture Meenakshi Lekhi tweeted.

Hoysalesvara Temple

Halebidu



Kesav Temple Somanathpur



Channakeshava Temple



The CBAM cloud on exports to the European Union

The World Trade
Organisation listed
the European Union's
Carbon Border
Adjustment
Mechanism (CBAM) as
a "concern" in its
latest World Trade
Report. *Mukesh Jagota* explains the
potential impact of
CBAM on India, for
which the EU is a
major export market



Jan 1, 2026

Actual CBAM tax to be imposed on covered imports from this date

Oct 1, 2023

EU will start collecting firm-level data on carbon emissions from this date

20-25%

Additional duty to result from the imposition of CBAM for most exports to the block

The costs before actual taxes kick-in

THE ACTUAL TAX will be implemented from January 1, 2026, but the EU will start collecting firmlevel data on carbon emissions from October 1 this year.

According to an analysis, for every consignment, Indian exporters to the EU for CBAM-covered products like steel and aluminium must share a few hundred data points along with the explanations and methods used to measure carbon-intensity of products.

The EU will impose penalties on no reporting, negligent

reporting or misreporting of data. With low levels of domestic data capture, Indian firms need to set up the requisite systems first before reporting data. This will put great stress on Indian exporters, especially small- and mid-level.

Supply chain disruptions may occur if goods are stopped at the border due to incorrect classification according to the CN codes, says a KPMG analysis. Such disruptions are likely to impose their own costs.

India Inc and the Centre readying for CBAM

THE GOVERNMENT IS holding regular interactions with steel and aluminium exporters to

put on Indian exporters. It has sought exemption for small and medium enterprises from CBAM

• What is CBAM?

THE EU WANTS to be carbon neutral by 2050. This extends to becoming a carbon-neutral society and not just curbing domestic emissions. A carbon neutral society is one that leaves no carbon imprint from all that it consumes or uses. The 27-member block has formulated the CBAM, through which it seeks to curb 'carbon leakage'. Carbon leakage occurs when EU companies move carbon-intensive production abroad, where less stringent climate policies than those in the EU are in place, or

when EU products get replaced by more carbon-intensive imports.

The EU was the first jurisdiction to propose a CBAM, and now the US, UK, Japan and Canada are working on their versions. The developed countries had committed to lower tariffs at the WTO when the first set of agreements were signed. CBAM could violate the MFN rule of the WTO, among others, if it imports from WTO member countries treated differently than others based on their carbon content.





• How will the CBAM operate?

CBAM WILL IMPOSE a tax or carbonprice on emissions from the production of carbon-intensive goods during their entry into the EU.

According to the EU, it seeks to encourage cleaner industrial production in non-EU countries. The price will be calculated on the basis of the difference between the emissions acceptable to the EU and the actuals. It will be pegged to the price of per tonne of carbon on the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS).

To start with, the tax will be imposed on seven products whose production is

iron and steel, aluminium, cement, electricity, hydrogen and fertilisers.
Gradually, it will be expanded to include products and would even take into account carbon intensity of all inputs to calculate the tax. Also, only authorised EU importers will be allowed to import CBAM products, and thus importers must seek such approval from national authorities.

As per estimates by Global Trade Research Initiative, the CBAM would result in additional duties of 20-25% on most exports to the EU.

India Inc and the Centre readying for CBAM

THE GOVERNMENT IS holding regular interactions with steel and aluminium exporters to assess their readiness for the new obligations that will fall on them from the next fortnight. The latest such meeting was held on September 7. There the industry expressed concern over the 'burdensome' work of data reporting requirement and complained that some of the information that is being sought is commercially sensitive.

They want reduction in the reporting requirements and asked for the government's intervention on their behalf. The government, for its part, is in constant dialogue with the EU to ease the burden that CBAM will

put on Indian exporters. It has sought exemption for small and medium enterprises from CBAM and has asked that the Indian carbon price benchmark be used to determine the fee/tax that will be payable for extra emissions.

The contention of the small and medium manufacturers is that as they are not the producers of primary commodities and their carbon emissions are very low. The reporting requirements would put additional burden on them. Officials also maintain that India, on its own, is moving to greener energy and decarbonising its production; so, with time, it would be able to meet the challenge of CBAM and other such measures.





- Earlier in 2023, the Prime Minister of India organised a virtual summit on the "Voice of the Global South", involving approximately 125 countries.
- The objective of this summit was to solicit the opinions and input of countries from the Global South in order to determine the priorities for the region.
- इससे पहले 2023 में, भारत के प्रधान मंत्री ने "वॉयस ऑफ़ द ग्लोबल साउथ" पर एक आभासी शिखर सम्मेलन का आयोजन किया था, जिसमें लगभग 125 देश शामिल थे।
- इस शिखर सम्मेलन का उद्देश्य क्षेत्र के लिए प्राथमिकताएं निर्धारित करने के लिए वैश्विक दक्षिण के देशों की राय और इनपुट मांगना था।



- Formation of the G-77:
- In 1964, the Group of 77 (G-77) countries came into existence when they signed a Joint
 Declaration during the first session of the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in
 Geneva.
- The G-77 became the largest intergovernmental organisation of developing countries at the time.
- जी-77 का गठन:
- 1964 में, 77 देशों का समूह (जी-77) अस्तित्व में आया जब उन्होंने जिनेवा में व्यापार और विकास पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र सम्मेलन (यूएनसीटीएडी) के पहले सत्र के दौरान एक संयुक्त घोषणा पर हस्ताक्षर किए।
- जी-77 उस समय विकासशील देशों का सबसे बड़ा अंतरसरकारी संगठन बन गया।

Purpose of G-77:

- It was created to promote the economic interests of developing countries and improve their ability to negotiate on international economic issues within the UN system.
 - It now includes 134 countries across Asia, Africa, South America, the Caribbean and Oceania. China is not technically part of the group, hence, the grouping is often referred to as "G-77+China" in multilateral forums.

• जी-77 का उद्देश्य:

• इसे विकासशील देशों के आर्थिक हितों को बढ़ावा देने और संयुक्त राष्ट्र प्रणाली के भीतर अंतरराष्ट्रीय आर्थिक मुददों पर बातचीत करने की उनकी क्षमता में सुधार करने के लिए बनाया गया था।

• इसमें अब एशिया, अफ्रीका, दक्षिण अमेरिका, कैरेबियन और ओशिनिया के 134 देश शामिल हैं। चीन तकनीकी रूप से समूह का हिस्सा नहीं है, इसलिए, बहुपक्षीय मंचों पर समूह को अक्सर "जी-77+चीन" के रूप में जाना जाता है।



- On 16 September 2023, the Indian Coast Guard (ICG) conducted International Coastal Clean-up (ICC) Day, 2023 across all Coastal States and UTs.
- Since 2006, the day has been held worldwide on the 3rd Saturday of September, annually, under the aegis of the UNEP and South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme (SACEP) (in South Asian Region).
- This year, Maharashtra witnessed the highest participation of volunteers followed by Tamil Nadu.

- 16 सितंबर 2023 को, भारतीय तटरक्षक (ICG) ने सभी तटीय राज्यों और केंद्रशासित प्रदेशों में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय तटीय सफाई (ICC) दिवस, 2023 का आयोजन किया।
- 2006 से, UNEP और दक्षिण एशिया सहकारी पर्यावरण कार्यक्रम (SACEP) (दक्षिण एशियाई क्षेत्र में) के तत्वावधान में, यह दिवस प्रतिवर्ष सितंबर के तीसरे शनिवार को दुनिया भर में आयोजित किया जाता है।
- इस वर्ष, महाराष्ट्र के बाद तमिलनाडु में स्वयंसेवकों की सबसे अधिक भागीदारी देखी गई।

- The ICG was established in August 1978 by the Coast Guard Act, 1978 as an independent Armed force of India.
- The concept of forming ICG came into being after the 1971 war and the blueprint for a multidimensional Coast Guard was conceived by the visionary Rustamji Committee (1974).
- It is the 4th largest Coast Guard in the world and is headquartered in New Delhi. It functions under the Ministry of Defence.

- ICG की स्थापना अगस्त 1978 में तटरक्षक अधिनियम, 1978 द्वारा भारत के एक स्वतंत्र सशस्त्र बल के रूप में की गई थी।
- आईसीजी के गठन की अवधारणा 1971 के युद्ध के बाद अस्तित्व में आई और एक बहुआयामी तटरक्षक बल का खाका दूरदर्शी रुस्तमजी समिति (1974) द्वारा तैयार किया गया था।
- यह दुनिया का चौथा सबसे बड़ा तटरक्षक बल है और इसका मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में है। यह रक्षा मंत्रालय के अधीन कार्य करता है।

HungerMap LIVE: Global insights and key trends

- The World Food Programme has released "HungerMap LIVE:
- Global insights and key trends".
- What is HungerMap LIVE?
- HungerMap LIVE is a real-time monitoring system tracking key indicators of acute hunger, including household food consumption, livelihoods, child nutritional status, mortality, and access to clean water.
- विश्व खाद्य कार्यक्रम ने "हंगरमैप लाइव" जारी किया है:
- वैश्विक अंतर्दृष्टि और प्रमुख रुझान"।
- हंगरमैप लाइव क्या है?
- हंगरमैप लाइव एक वास्तविक समय की निगरानी प्रणाली है जो तीव्र भूख के प्रमुख संकेतकों पर नज़र रखती है, जिसमें घरेलू भोजन की खपत, आजीविका, बाल पोषण की स्थिति, मृत्यु दर और स्वच्छ पोनी तक पहुंच शामिल है।

- The trend:
- The global issue of hunger and food insecurity has shown an alarming increase since 2015, a trend exacerbated by a combination of factors including the pandemic, conflict, climate change, and deepening inequalities, which calls for attention.
- प्रचलन:
- भख और खाद्य असुरक्षा के वैश्विक मुद्दे में 2015 के बाद से चिंताजनक वृद्धि देखी गई है, यह प्रवृत्ति महामारी, संघर्ष, जलवायु परिवर्तन और गहरी होती असमानताओं सहित कारकों के संयोजन से बढ़ी है, जिस पर ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है।

Key findings of the Report:

Key Points (Global figures)	Details
Global Food Insecurity and Hunger	828 million chronically hungry globally.
	193 million experiencing acute hunger in 53 countries.
Countries with a High Prevalence of Insufficient Food	12 countries account for 33% of the total number of people with insufficient food consumption
	Includes Somalia, Afghanistan, Syrian Arab Republic , Niger, Mali, Haiti, and more.
Prevalence of Crisis or Above Crisis Level Coping	Includes Haiti, the Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan , Yemen, and more.
Prevalence of Challenges Accessing Markets	Includes the Central African Republic, the Syrian Arab Republic, Namibia, and others.

- Hunger-related Sustainable Development Goals are the SDGs that have a **bearing on hunger status directly or indirectly**. Accordingly, these are:
- **SDG 1** End **poverty** in all its forms everywhere (poverty-hunger interlinkage)
- SDG 2 Creating a world free of hunger by 2030
- SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- भुख से संबंधित सतत विकास लक्ष्य एसडीजी हैं जिनका प्रत्यक्ष या अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से भूख की स्थिति पर असर पड़ता है। तदनुसार, ये हैं:
- एसडीजी 1 हर जगह गरीबी को उसके सभी रूपों में समाप्त करें (गरीबी-भूख का अंतर्संबंध)
- एसडीजी 2- 2030 तक भूख से मुक्त दुनिया बनाना
- एसडीजी 3 स्वस्थ जीवन सुनिश्चित करें और सभी उम्र के लोगों के लिए कल्याण को बढ़ावा दें

- SDG 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- SDG 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns (choice of crops and nutrition)
- SDG 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (climate change-related nutritional and food security issues)
- एसडीजी 6 सभी के लिए पानी और स्वच्छता की उपलब्धता और स्थायी प्रबंधन सुनिश्चित करना
- एसडीजी 12 टिकाऊ उपभोग और उत्पादन पैटर्न (फसलों और पोषण का विकल्प) सुनिश्चित करें
- एसडीजी 13 जलवायु परिवर्तन और उसके प्रभावों (जलवायु परिवर्तन से संबंधित पोषण और खाद्य सुरक्षा मुद्दे) से निपटने के लिए तत्काल कार्रवाई करें

India's performance in hunger-related SDGs:

Key Points	Details
Sustainable Development Ranking	In the 2021 Sustainable Development Report, India's ranking slipped from 117 to 120 among 193 countries , placing it in the serious category of hunger.
	India also faces challenges related to zero hunger, health, well-being, safe drinking water, and gender equality among others.
Global Hunger Index (GHI) Ranking	The Global Hunger Index (GHI) for 2022 ranked India 107 out of 121 countries, lagging behind Nigeria (103) and Pakistan (99).
Food Security and Malnutrition	According to the State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World Report 2022, India is home to over 224 million undernourished people .
	Despite initiatives like the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program, the mid-day meal scheme since 1995, and the POSHAN Abhiyaan, India struggles with high rates of malnutrition.

- Which of the following is/are the indicator/indicators used by IFPRI to compute the Global Hunger Index Report? (UPSC 2016)
- 1.Undernourishment
- 2.Child stunting
- 3. Child mortality

•

- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 1 and 3 only





Amrit Brikshya Andolan Source: TH

- The Assam Government organized a campaign called "Amrit Brikshya Andolan" aimed at increasing the state's green cover by planting saplings, primarily of commercial trees.
- The campaign set out to achieve nine world records during this massive treeplanting drive.
- The primary objective of the campaign was **to plant one crore saplings across Assam**, involving thousands of people from various regions of the state. Assam government intends to plant **eight crore saplings in 2024** and an additional **10 crore saplings in 2025**.

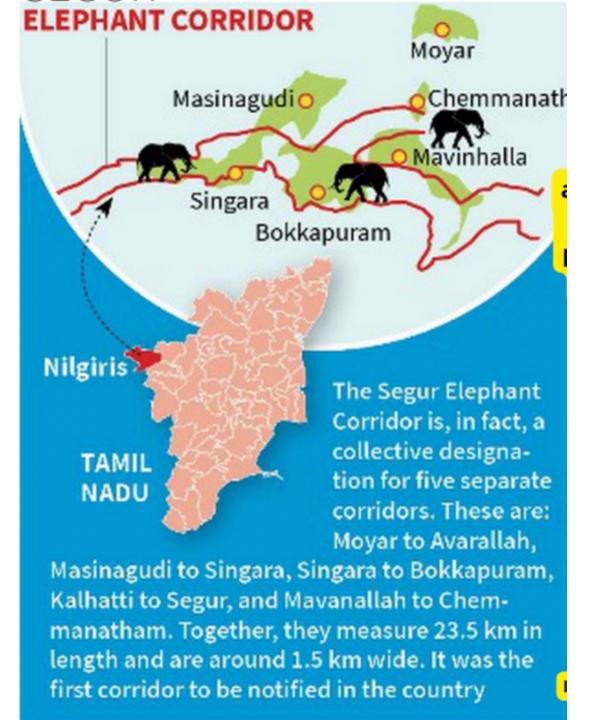
- असम सरकार ने "अमृत बृक्ष आंदोलन" नामक एक अभियान चलाया, जिसका उद्देश्य मुख्य रूप से व्यावसायिक पेड़ों के पौधे लगाकर राज्य के हरित आवरण को बढ़ाना था।
- इस विशाल वृक्षारोपण अभियान के दौरान नौ विश्व रिकॉर्ड हासिल करने के लिए अभियान शुरू किया गया।
- अभियान का प्राथमिक उद्देश्य पूरे असम में एक करोड़ पौधे लगाना था, जिसमें राज्य के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के हजारों लोग शामिल थे। असम सरकार का इरादा 2024 में आठ करोड़ पौधे और 2025 में अतिरिक्त 10 करोड़ पौधे लगाने का है।



- A Supreme Court-appointed committee has declared 12 private resorts along the Segur elephant corridor illegal.
- This corridor is vital for the movement of elephants and other wildlife between habitats in the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.

- सुप्रीम कोर्ट द्वारा नियुक्त समिति ने सेगुर हाथी गलियारे के साथ 12 निजी रिसॉर्ट्स को अवैध घोषित कर दिया है।
- यह गलियारा नीलगिरि बायोस्फीयर रिजर्व में आवासों के बीच हाथियों और अन्य वन्यजीवों की आवाजाही के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है।

- The resorts were challenged by the owners who claimed the corridor didn't comprise an elephant habitat. The **committee ruled in favour of protecting the corridor**, noting that the resorts had erected **illegal structures that hindered elephant movement**.
- While this decision safeguards the corridor, it has economic consequences for local communities reliant on resort employment.
- रिसॉर्ट्स को मालिकों द्वारा चुनौती दी गई थी जिन्होंने दावा किया था कि गलियारे में हाथियों का निवास स्थान नहीं है। समिति ने गलियारे की सुरक्षा के पक्ष में फैसला सुनाया, यह देखते हुए कि रिसॉर्ट्स ने अवैध संरचनाएं बनाई थीं जो हाथियों की आवाजाही में बाधा डालती थीं।
- हालाँकि यह निर्णय गलियारे की सुरक्षा करता है, लेकिन रिज़ॉर्ट रोज़गार पर निर्भर स्थानीय समुदायों के लिए इसके आर्थिक परिणाम हैं।

















Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change celebrates 29th World Ozone Day

Montreal Protocol: Fixing the Ozone Layer and Reducing Climate Change

Posted On: 16 SEP 2023 3:13PM by PIB Delhi

- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), celebrated the 29th World Ozone Day here today.
- World Ozone Day is celebrated on 16th September each year to commemorate the signing of the Montreal Protocol, an international environmental treaty for phasing out of production and consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances, that came into force on this day in 1987.
- पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय (एमओईएफ&सीसी) ने आज यहां 29वां विश्व ओजोन दिवस मनाया।
- विश्व ओजोन दिवस हर साल 16 सितंबर को मॉन्ट्रियल प्रोटोकॉल पर हस्ताक्षर करने की याद में मनाया जाता है, जो ओजोन क्षयकारी पदार्थों के उत्पादन और उपभोग को चरणबद्ध तरीके से बंद करने के लिए एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय पर्यावरण संधि है, जो 1987 में इसी दिन लागू हुई थी।



• Montreal Protocol: A brief background

- Ozone Layer exists in the Stratosphere, between 10 KM and 40 KM above the Earth's surface and protects us from UV radiation from the Sun. Ozone formed in the stratosphere
- called stratospheric ozone or good Ozone. Without the Ozone layer, radiation from the sun would reach earth directly, having ill effects on human health, i.e., eye cataract, skin cancer, etc., and adverse impacts on agriculture, forestry and marine life.
- Manmade chemicals containing chlorine and bromine reach the stratosphere and undergo a complex series of catalytic reactions, leading to destruction of ozone. These chemicals are called Ozone Depleting Substances.

- मॉन्ट्रियल प्रोटोकॉल: एक संक्षिप्त पृष्ठभूमि
- ओजोन परत पृथ्वी की सतह से 10 किमी से 40 किमी ऊपर स्ट्रैटोस्फियर में मौजूद है और हमें सूर्य से आने वाले यूवी विकिरण से बचाती है। समताप मंडल में ओजोन का निर्माण हुआ
- समतापमंडलीय ओजोन या अच्छा ओजोन कहा जाता है। ओजोन परत के बिना, सूर्य से विकिरण सीधे पृथ्वी पर पहुंचेगा, जिससे मानव स्वास्थ्य पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ेगा, यानी, नेत्र मोतियाबिंद, त्वचा कैंसर आदि, और कृषि, वानिकी और समुद्री जीवन पर प्रतिकृत प्रभाव पड़ेगा।
- क्लोरीन और ब्रोमीन युक्त मानव निर्मित रसायन समताप मंडल तक पहुंचते हैं और उत्प्रेरक प्रतिक्रियाओं की एक जिटल श्रृंखला से गुजरते हैं, जिससे ओजीन का विनाश होता है। इन रसायनों को ओजोन क्षयकारी पदार्थ कहा जाता है।

- The Vienna Convention, an international treaty on the protection of the Ozone Layer, came into force in 1985.
- Under this convention, the Montreal Protocol's came into force in 1987 to repair the ozone layer to protect the earth's Ozone Layer by phasing out production and consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances for end applications.
- वियना कन्वेंशन, ओजोन परत की सुरक्षा पर एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संधि, 1985 में लागू हुई।
- इस सम्मेलन के तहत, अंतिम अनुप्रयोगों के लिए ओजोन क्षयकारी पदार्थों के उत्पादन और खपत को चरणबद्ध तरीके से समाप्त करके पृथ्वी की ओजोन परत की रक्षा के लिए ओजोन परत की मरम्मत के लिए मॉन्ट्रियल प्रोटोकॉल 1987 में लागू हुआ।

- India has phased out Chlorofluorocarbons, Carbon tetrachloride, Halons, Methyl Bromide and Methyl Chloroform for controlled uses as on 1 January 2010, in line with the Montreal Protocol phase out schedule. Currently Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) are being phased out as per the accelerated schedule of the Montreal Protocol.
- भारत ने मॉन्ट्रियल प्रोटोकॉल चरणबद्ध कार्यक्रम के अनुरूप, 1 जनवरी 2010 को नियंत्रित उपयोग के लिए क्लोरोफ्लोरोकार्बन, कार्बन टेट्राक्लोराइड, हेलोन्स, मिथाइल ब्रोमाइड और मिथाइल क्लोरोफॉर्म को चरणबद्ध तरीके से बंद कर दिया है। वर्तमान में मॉन्ट्रियल प्रोटोकॉल के त्वरित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार हाइड्रोक्लोरोफ्लोरोकार्बन (एचसीएफसी) को चरणबद्ध तरीके से समाप्त किया जा रहा है।

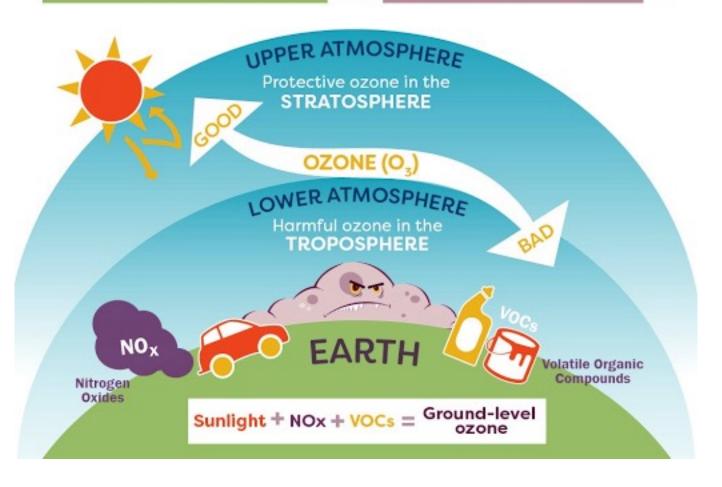


- Ozone is a special form of oxygen with the chemical formula O₃. The oxygen we breathe and that is so vital to life on earth is O2.
- About 90% of ozone occurs naturally in the Earth's upper atmosphere (Stratosphere) between 10 and 40km above Earth's surface, where it forms a protective layer that shields us from the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays.
- ओजोन परत क्या है?
- ओजोन ऑक्सीजन का एक विशेष रूप है जिसका रासायनिक सूत्र 03 है। हम जिस ऑक्सीजन में सांस लेते हैं और जो पृथ्वी पर जीवन के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है वह 02 है।
- लगभग 90% ओजोन प्राकृतिक रूप से पृथ्वी के ऊपरी वायुमंडल (समतापमंडल) में पृथ्वी की सतह से 10 से 40 किमी के बीच होता है, जहां यह एक सुरक्षात्मक परत बनाता है जो हमें सूर्य की हानिकारक पराबैंगनी किरणों से बचाता है।

- This "good" ozone is gradually being destroyed by man-made chemicals referred to as Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS), including CFCs, HCFCs, halons, methyl bromide, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform.
 - When chlorine and bromine atoms come into contact with ozone in the stratosphere, they destroy ozone molecules.
 - One chlorine atom can destroy over 100,000 ozone molecules before it is removed from the stratosphere.
 - Ozone can be destroyed more quickly than it is naturally created.

- यह "अच्छा" ओजोन सीएफसी, एचसीएफसी, हेलोन, मिथाइल ब्रोमाइड, कार्बन टेट्राक्लोराइड और मिथाइल क्लोरोफॉर्म सहित ओजोन-घटाने वाले पदार्थ (ओडीएस) नामक मानव निर्मित रसायनों द्वारा धीरे-धीरे नष्ट हो रहा है।
- जब क्लोरीन और ब्रोमीन परमाणु समताप मंडल में ओजोन के संपर्क में आते हैं, तो वे ओजोन अणुओं को नष्ट कर देते हैं।
- समताप मंडल से हटाए जाने से पहले एक क्लोरीन परमाणु 100,000 से अधिक ओजोन अणुओं को नष्ट कर सकता है।
- ओजोन प्राकृतिक रूप से निर्मित होने की तुलना में अधिक तेजी से नष्ट हो सकती है।

GOOD OZONE & BAD OZONE ?



Which one of the following is associated with the issue of control and phasing out of the use of ozone depleting substances? (2015)

- (a) Bretton Woods Conference
- (b) Montreal Protocol
- (c) Kyoto Protocol
- (d) Nagoya Protocol





















JRFAdda •

@jrfadda 138K subscribers 2.5K videos

Hi folks, welcome to JRFAdda with Aditi Mam and team to take your NTA ... >

play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.netjrf and 4 more links

HOME

VIDEOS

SHORTS

LIVE

PODCASTS

PLAYLISTS

COMMUNITY

CHANNELS

View channel stats

>

:

Latest

Popular

Oldest

Top Keywords



UGC NET Dec 2023 | UGC NET Paper 1 Logical Reasoning...

3 waiting • Premieres 9/18/23, 8:00 AM



UGC NET Dec 2023 || ICT Number System || UGC NET Paper-1 ICT by...

581 views • 23 hours ago



UGC NET Economics || Topics to Score 70+ Marks in UGC NET Dec...

207 views • 1 day ago



Strategy to Score 85+ in UGC NET Sociology | Best PYQs Solving...

274 views • 1 day ago

Notify me

Games

Apps

Movies & TV

Books

Kids

JRFAdda - UGC NET Prep App

JRFAdda



You don't have any devices











HOME

VIDEOS

SHORTS

LIVE

PLAYLISTS

COMMUNITY

CHANNELS

ABOUT



Latest

Popular

Oldest



All Viceroy's of India 1858-1947 Part 2 | Modern History | One Day...

Scheduled for 9/18/23, 9:00 AM

Notify me



All Viceroy's of India 1858 - 1947 | Modern History | One Day One Topi...

1.2K views · Streamed 2 days ago • 16 VPH



Beginning of British Empire | Important Governor Generals of...

1.2K views · Streamed 3 days ago 12 VPH



SSC CGL | Indian History | Later Mughals Part 3 | Bhunesh Sir

962 views • Streamed 4 days ago • 8 VPH



SSC CGL | Indian History | Beginning of Mughal Empire Part 2 | Bhunesh...

1.1K views • Streamed 5 days ago • 8 VPH



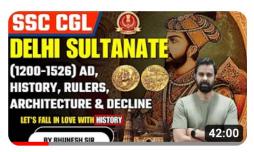
SSC CGL | Indian History | Beginning of Mughal Empire | Bhunesh Sir

2.2K views · Streamed 6 days ago



Delhi Sultanate (Part 2)1200-1526 AD History Rulers Architecture &...

1.5K views • Streamed 2 weeks ago



Delhi Sultanate 1200-1526 AD History Rulers Architecture &...

3.1K views · Streamed 1 month ago

SSC CGL TIER1 2023 Date-20.july.2023 shift 1 and shift 2 current affairs

Which of the following cyclones did not hit India during the years 2021-2022?

Yash

Julia

taukatae

Gulab

Julia

India won the Thomas cup in the year_____

On 1 February 2021, finance minister Nirmala Sitharan informed that _____ and ____ will be merged under the umbrella of Mission POSHAN 2.0

Supplementary Health programme, National Health mission Supplementary Nutrition programme, National Health mission Supplementary Nutrition programme, National Nutrition mission Supplementary Health programme, National Nutrition mission

Supplementary Nutrition programme, National Nutrition mission

Which among the following was appointed as the chairperson of the 22nd law commission of 2022?

Justice UU Lalit

Justice VV Raman

Justice KT Shankaran

Justice Rituraj Awasthi

Justice Rituraj Awasthi

The "Donate-a-Pension" campaign under ____ scheme, was launched in the "iconic week" celebrations by the labour ministry from 7 to 13 march 2022.

Pradhana mantri HRIDAY

Pradhan Mantri Shram yogi maan-Dhan

Pradhan mantri eDonate

Pradhan Mantri krishi Sinchayee yojna

Pradhan Mantri Shram yogi maan-Dhan

The "KAMBALA" festival is organized by farming communities in the state of

Himachal Pradesh

Rajasthan

Karnataka

Madhya Pradesh

Karnataka

Khelo India Winter Game started in Which year?

Ricky kaj won his third Grammy under which of the following categories?

Song of the year
Best contempory Instrumental Album
Best immersive Audio Album
Album of the year

Best immersive Audio Album

Which player among the following is the twenty-third Women Grandmaster of India?

Priyanka Nutaki

Eesha Karavade

Bhakti Kulkarmi

S. vijayalakshmi

Priyanka Nutaki

