

### NEWSPAPER HIGHLIGHT

A German federal court rejected a Jewish man's bid to have a 700 year-old anti-Semitic statue removed from a church where Martin Luther once preached. The Federal Court of Justice upheld rulings by lower courts on the "Judensau", sculpture on the Town Church in Wittenberg — one of more than 20 such relics from the Middle Ages that still adorn churches across Germany and elsewhere in Europe.

Taipei condemned China for saying that the Taiwan Strait is not international waters, and accused Beijing of trying to endanger regional peace with its territorial claim over it. Taiwan lives under the threat of invasion by Beijing, which views the self-ruled democratic island as part of its territory to be retaken one day, by force if necessary. The narrow waterway that separates Taiwan and mainland China is a flashpoint, with Beijing often reacting angrily to passages by foreign warships.

A national survey carried out by HelpAge India has shown that 47% of elderly people are economically dependent on their families for income and 34% relied on pensions and cash transfers, while 40% of the surveyed people have expressed a desire to work "as long as possible", highlighting the need to pay greater attention to social security of senior citizens in the country. The report, released by Social Justice and Empowerment Ministry Secretary R. Subrahmanyam on the eve of World Elder Abuse Awareness Day.

5 years in life expectancy an average Indian stands to lose if the World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines are not followed, according to University of Chicago's (EPIC) Air Quality Life Index (AQLI). "Of all the countries in the world, India faces the highest health burden of air pollution due to its high particulate pollution concentrations and large population," the report said. The Indian population of about 130 crore people live in areas where the annual average particulate pollution level exceeds the WHO guidelines.

Time was when this icon, designed around the letter 'e', in blue with an orbit around it, would usually be the first one you would click on the desktop of your computer. For a generation, Internet Explorer, which debuted in 1995, was the gateway to the world of information and

### WEB 5.0

1. Web 1.0 - It is a read-only Internet made of static web-pages. Web 2.0 - It is a read and write Internet. Users were able to communicate with servers and other users leading to the creation of the social web. This is the World Wide Web that we use today. It is more centralised and focused on user-created content. Eg Use of Facebook. Web 3.0 is an evolving term.

2. It refers to the next generation "read-write-execute" Internet with decentralization as its bedrock. It leverages the use of block chain technology where people can interact with each other without the need of an intermediary.

3. Web 3.0 will be driven by Artificial Intelligence and machine learning where machines will be able to interpret information like humans. Web 5.0 is Web 2.0 plus Web 3.0 that will allow users to 'own their identity' on the Internet and 'control their data'.

4. It is being developed by former Twitter CEO Jack Dorsey's Bitcoin business unit, The Block Head. It aims at building an extra decentralized web that puts you in control of your data and identity. It is built with an aim to return "ownership of data and identity to individuals". Difference between Web 3.0 and Web 5.0 - Both Web 3.0 and Web 5.0 envision an Internet without censorship from governments or big tech.

5. Eg: **Bob is a music lover. He hates his personal data locked to a single vendor. Now Bob can keep this data in his decentralized web node and grant any music app access to his settings and preferences. He not need create a profile in every music app. This makes him control his data as well as his identity.**

### COAL BAN IN NCR

1. The use of coal as a fuel for industrial or domestic purposes will be banned across the National Capital Region from January 1, 2023. Thermal power plants are exempted from the ban. The ban will be applicable from October 1, 2022 in areas where Piped Natural Gas (PNG) infrastructure and supply is already available.

2. Contribution of the industrial sector in PM2.5 level in winter in Delhi is 30%. Of this industries using coal, biomass, pet-coke and furnace oil contributed around 14%, while 8% was contributed by the brick manufacturing sector, 6% by power stations, and 2% by stone crushers.

3. The move is desirable as industries in the region consume around 1.7 million tonnes of coal annually. It is a big quantum.

### CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD ON ARCHAEOLOGY

1. The Central Advisory Board on Archaeology (CABA) was re-constituted by ASI after 7 years since its last meeting. The Board is meant to bring together the officials of Centre, States and Universities as well as experts in the field of archaeology.

2. Composition Chairperson - Union Minister of Culture. Five persons nominated in their personal capacities by the Government of India. Former Director-Generals of ASI Officials from the Culture Ministry and ASI. MPs Nominees of State governments Representatives of universities Scientists and experts on Indus Valley script.

3. Functioning - The board will meet once a year and its functions would include advising the Centre on "matters relating to archaeology" referred to it by its members. It may also make suggestions on such matters for the consideration of the Government. It also set up a Standing Committee of the board to be chaired by the ASI D-G.

### PRADHAN MANTRI SANGRAHALAYA

1. The Pradhan Mantri Sangrahalaya or Museum of Prime Ministers is inaugurated at the Teen Murti complex in New Delhi. Teen Murti Estate was Nehru's residence, which was later turned into a memorial to the first Prime Minister.

2. The museum has been developed to create awareness about all 14 prime ministers of the country with ample space for future leaders as well. The space recognises their contributions

entertainment, but it has been steadily losing in popularity and on Wednesday, its creator Microsoft is retiring it.

With 186 elephants officially reported to have been killed in collisions with trains in the past decade, the Environment and Railway Ministries are exploring a project to minimise the number of such accidents. While piecemeal measures have been taken in States, the latest initiative is to analyse patterns geographically and propose measures that the Railways can feasibly implement.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday announced that his government would be recruiting 10 lakh personnel within the next 18 months, "in a mission mode", a major drive after recruitment to government jobs was derailed following the COVID19 pandemic. In a tweet from his official handle @PMOIndia, early on Tuesday morning, Mr. Modi said: "PM @narendramodi reviewed the status of Human Resources in all departments and ministries and instructed that recruitment of 10 lakh people be done by the government in mission mode in the next 1.5 years."

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh announced the "Agnipath" scheme for recruitment of youth in the armed forces for four years. The process of recruitment of 46,000 men and women will commence in 90 days.

The Adani group said it had tied up with French energy major TotalEnergies SE to jointly create the 'world's largest green hydrogen ecosystem' in Gujarat's Kutch region. As part of the tieup, TotalEnergies would acquire a 25% stake in Adani New Industries Ltd. (ANIL), a unit of Adani Enterprises Ltd. (AEL). The joint venture aims to invest \$50 billion over the next 10 years to set up the green hydrogen ecosystem, AEL and TotalEnergies said in a joint statement.

The Competition Commission of India on Tuesday approved Air India's proposal to acquire the entire shareholding of the Tata group's low-cost subsidiary AirAsia India. This would help pave the way for the consolidation of various airline entities owned by Tata Sons.

Russian forces cut off the last routes for evacuating citizens from the eastern Ukrainian city of Severodonetsk, a Ukrainian official said, as the Kremlin pushed for

irrespective of ideology or tenure in office. The new building is built in the shape of the Ashok Chakra. The museum building incorporates sustainable and energy conservation practices.

3.No tree has been felled or transplanted during construction. The logo of the building represents the hands of the people of India holding the chakra, symbolising the nation and democracy. The Erstwhile Nehru Museum - The building has been seamlessly integrated with the new museum building. The Nehru Museum is now designated as Block I, and has a completely updated, technologically advanced display on the life and contribution of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the nation's first prime minister.

4.A number of gifts received by him from all over the world, but not exhibited so far, have been put on display. New Building - It has 43 galleries, and can accommodate 4,000 visitors at a time. A levitating emblem is the centrepiece of the reception zone, and 'Glimpses of the Future' on the ground floor allows visitors to be virtually part of future projects.

5.**Personal items collected from families of various PMs is put for display The Shastri gallery highlights his role in the Green Revolution and the Indo-Pak war of 1965. The Indira gallery highlights India's role in the liberation of Bangladesh, and the nationalisation of banks.**

6.The Vajpayee gallery celebrates him as a great parliamentarian and orator, and highlights India's victory in the Kargil War and the Pokhran nuclear tests. The economic reforms of the early 1990s and the civil nuclear deal with the US are highlighted among Manmohan Singh's contributions.

### **SECTION 33(7) OF THE REPRESENTATION OF PEOPLE'S ACT**

1.Recently, the Election Commission of India asked the Union Law Ministry to consider limiting the seats from which a candidate can contest to just one. Who has the power in this regard? Constitution allows the Parliament to make provisions in all matters relating to elections to the Parliament and State Legislatures. In accordance, the Parliament has enacted the following laws: Representation of the People Act 1950. Representation of the People Act 1951. Delimitation Commission Act of 1952.

2.**Section 33(7) of RPA 1951: Section 33(7) of the Representation of People's Act permits a candidate to contest any election (Parliamentary, State Assembly, Biennial Council, or bye-elections) from up to two constituencies.** The provision was introduced in 1996 prior to which there was no bar on the number of constituencies from which a candidate could contest. Section 70 bars candidates from representing two constituencies in the Lok Sabha/state.

3.Why candidates should be barred from contesting from more than one seat? One person, one vote & one candidate, one constituency is the dictum of democracy. However, as per the law, as it stands today, a person can contest the election for the same office from two constituencies simultaneously. When a candidate contests from two seats, it is imperative that he has to vacate one of the two seats if he wins both. This, apart from the consequent unavoidable financial burden on the public exchequer, government manpower and other resources for holding bye-election is also an injustice to the voters of the constituency which the candidate is quitting from.

4.Alternative suggested by the Election commission: The ECI has alternatively suggested that if existing provisions are retained then the candidate contesting from two seats should bear the cost of the bye-election to the seat that the contestant decides to vacate in the event of his/her winning both seats. The amount in such an event could be Rs 5 lakh for assembly election and Rs 10 lakh for parliament election.

### **NATIONAL E-GOVERNANCE SERVICE DELIVERY ASSESSMENT 2021 REPORT**

1.The second edition of the National e-Governance Service Delivery Assessment 2021 was released recently. About the National e-Governance Service Delivery Assessment (NeSDA): Constituted in 2019 by the Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (DARPG). It is a biennial study that assesses States, Union Territories (UTs), and focuses on Central Ministries on the effectiveness of e-Governance service delivery.

2.Criteria: NeSDA 2021 covers services across seven sectors - Finance, Labour & Employment, Education, Local Governance & Utility Services, Social Welfare, Environment and Tourism

**victory in the Donbas region.**

**Trust in news is falling, with much of the public, especially the younger age groups, increasingly turning away from news, according to the 2022 Reuters Institute Digital News Report, an annual study that tracks how news is consumed in different countries. The study, based on a survey conducted in 46 markets through online questionnaires, finds that “the connection between journalism and much of the public may be fraying”.**

**The unemployment rate saw a decrease of 0.6% and fell to 4.2% in 2020-21, compared with 4.8% in 2019-20, according to the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) for 2020-21 released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.**

sectors. The assessment covered 56 mandatory services for each States & UTs and 27 services for the focus Central Ministries.

**3. Performance of various states: Among the North-East and Hill States, Meghalaya and Nagaland are the leading State Portals with an overall compliance of more than 90% across all assessment parameters. Among Union Territories, Jammu & Kashmir ranked the highest with an overall compliance of nearly 90%. Among the Remaining States, Kerala, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh had a compliance of more than 85%. Amongst all the States and UTs, Kerala had the highest overall compliance score.**