



CENTRE RELEASES GUIDELINES FOR CELEBRITIES, INFLUENCERS, AND VIRTUAL **INFLUENCERS ON SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORM**

- Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution has released a set of guidelines called 'Endorsements Know-hows' which ensures that
 - > Individuals do not mislead their audiences when endorsing products and services.
 - > Endorsements are in compliance with Consumer Protection Act (CPA), 2019.
- Guidelines provides clarification with reference to 'Guidelines for Prevention of Misleading Misleading Advertisements and **Endorsements** Advertisements, 2022' which are issued under CPA 2019.
- Need for Guidelines
 - ➤ Increased use of social media for promotional activities and influencer violations comprising almost 30% of ads taken up by Advertising Standards Council of India.
 - > India's social media influencer market expected to reach ₹ 2,800 crores by 2025 (from ₹ 1,275 crore in 2022).

Key highlights

- > Endorsements must be made in simple, clear language.
- > Terms including advertisement, sponsored, collaboration and paid promotion can be used which must be indicated as hashtag or headline text.
- > Individuals must not endorse any product and service that they have not personally used, experienced or in which due diligence has not been done by them.
- > Failure to disclose any material connection or non-compliance of CPA 2019 and Rules made thereunder would make such violators liable for strict action under law.

ODISHA REPORTS 542 FOREST FIRES IN 7 DAYS: FSI SURVEY

- According to Forest Survey of India's (FSI) fire alerts system, based on SNPP (Suomi National Polar-orbiting Partnership), large forest fires were reported from several forests of Odisha including Similipal Tiger Reserve.
- Forest Fire can be described as any uncontrolled and non-prescribed combustion or burning of plants in a natural setting such as a forest, grassland, which consumes natural fuels and spreads based on environmental conditions (e.g., wind, topography).
 - > As per Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Odisha reported 51,968 forest fires between November 2020 and June 2021 — highest in India.

STEPS TAKEN TO PROTECT FOREST FIRES

- National Action Plan on Forest Fires (NAPFF), 2018.
- FSI Van Agni Geo-portal for single point of information on forest fire.
- Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 prohibits setting fire in wildlife sanctuaries.

- Causes of forest fires
 - > Lightning, especially "hot lightning". Hot lightning or Long Continuing Current (LCC) are lightning discharges in which a continuing electrical current flow for more than 40 milliseconds.
 - > Extreme heat and dryness, friction created by rubbing of branches with each other initiate fire.
 - > Man-made factors like Spark from a cigarette butt, or a carelessly discarded lit matchstick, intentional fire etc.
- Impact of forest fire: Deforestation, loss of biodiversity and wildlife habitat, soil erosion affecting productivity of soils etc.

Deceptive marketing as posting an ad without mentioning that it is an advertisement Influencers may falsely portray a lifestyle or use of a product Leads to unrealistic standards of lifestyles goals that are unattainable Violates Right to Choose, Right to be informed and Right to be

ADVERTISEMENTS

ETHICAL ISSUES IN MISLEADING safeguarded against harmful products and services







INDIA TO LAUNCH INTERNATIONAL BIG CAT ALLIANCE (IBCA)

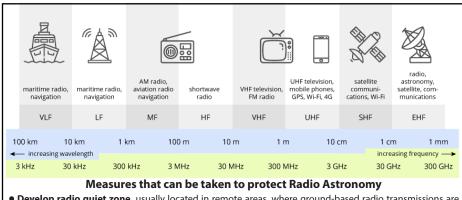
- India will lead the IBCA and provide guaranteed funding of \$100 million for five years to IBCA.
- IBCA aims to protect and conserve the seven major big cats tiger, lion, leopard, snow leopard, puma, jaguar and cheetah. (refer image)
 - > India is the only country in world to have 5 big cats in wild (except pumas and jaguar).

>IUCN Status: Endangered (Royal Bengal Tiger, Asiatic Lions); Vulnerable (Snow Leopards, African Cheetahs); Least Concerned (Common Leopard).

- **IBCA Membership:** Open to **97 "range" countries,** which contain natural habitat of these big cats, as well as other interested nations, international organisations, etc.
- IBCA's governance structure
 - > General Assembly consisting of all member countries.
 - > Council of at least seven but not more than 15 member countries elected by General Assembly for 5 years term.
 - > Secretariat. Upon recommendation of Council, General Assembly will appoint IBCA Secretary General for a specific term.
- Rational behind protecting big cats
 - > Big cats are apex predators whose loss can set off "trophic cascade," wherein prey populations may explode, resulting in overgrazing and degrading health of
 - > Protecting tiger habitats means protecting forests which facilitates fighting climate change.
 - > Supports economies through ecotourism.

INTERFERENCE FROM **SATELLITES** RADIO THREATENING ASTRONOMY

- Scientists has identified that overcrowding of radio spectrum i.e., radio spectrum pollution can affect astronomers' works on black holes, evolution of galaxies etc.
 - > Radio astronomy is a **subfield of astronomy that studies celestial objects at** Radio Frequencies (RF).
 - > Radio Spectrum Pollution is straying of waves in radio spectrums outside their allocations that causes problems for some activities. It is a specialized form of light pollution, and particular concern to radio astronomers.
- Radio waves are longest wavelength emissions on electromagnetic spectrum. RF are divided up into blocks, or bands, designated for different types of uses (refer image).
 - > RF bands ranges between 3 kHz and 300 GHz.
- Radio signals arriving on Earth from astronomical objects are extremely weak and easily masked by man-made interference.
 - > Increasing use of electronic devices with radio transmitters such as mobile phones, computer systems emit undesirable radio signals which interfere with astronomical observations.



- Develop radio quiet zone, usually located in remote areas, where ground-based radio transmissions are limited/prohibited. Such radio quiet zones are present in USA, Australia, South Africa and China.
- National radio dynamic zones, covering a large area with restrictions on radio transmissions nearby.
- Create a facility where astronomers/engineers can test new technologies to prevent radio interference from blocking out night sky.



LANDFILL **FIRES MANAGEMENT**

- In recent years, number of landfill fires in metropolitan cities has surged across India which raises questions on landfill management practices.
- Landfills are site that has been prepared for dumping waste, debris to reduce its impact on human health and environment.
 - > As per CPCB, in 2022, India's garbage is 47% treated, 16% landfilled (scientifically), and 26% dumped (unscientifically) dumpsites.
- Landfill fires emit toxic gases such as formaldehyde, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen oxides etc.
 - > It's source of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and harms human health due to air pollution, groundwater pollution.
- Causes for Landfill fires: Indiscriminate dumping of mixed municipal solid waste; Biodegradable waste generates methane (a flammable gas); Hot weather conditions; **Failure** in dumpsite **remediation** work etc.
- Steps to manage landfill fires
 - > Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) 2.0 to make all cities Garbage Free by 2026.
 - > Effective implementation of segregation of waste at source under Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.
 - > Adopting zero landfill model based on principles of circular economy.
 - > Prepare city waste management plan.





NSIL TARGETS 10 COMMERCIAL SMALL SATELLITE LAUNCH VEHICLE (SSLV) LAUNCHES BY 2026

- NewSpace India Limited (NSIL), under Department of Space and commercial arm of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), is the sole nodal agency responsible for providing end-to-end SSLV Launch services for customer satellites.
- SSLV is a **3 stage Launch Vehicle** configured with **three Solid Propulsion** Stages and liquid propulsion-based Velocity Trimming Module (VTM)
 - > It is 2m in diameter and 34m in length with a lift-off weight of around 120 tonnes.
 - ➤ It is capable of launching Mini, Micro, or Nanosatellites (10 to 500 kg mass) to a 500 km Low Earth Orbit. (refer image)
 - > It aims to cater to emerging market for launch of small satellites into LEOs.
 - India's share in global space economy of \$360 billion can be increased to over 10% with SSLV (currently around 2%).

Advantages of SSLV

- > Reduced turnaround time, cost-effective, and launch on demand.
- > Requires lesser infrastructure and manpower.
- ➤ Unlike PSLV and GSLV, SSLV can be assembled both vertically and horizontally.

other crises.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF ORBITS

Geostationary orbit (GEO)

 Satellites in GEO circle Earth above the equator from west to east following Earth's rotation. This makes satellites in GEO appear to be 'stationary' over a fixed position.

Low Earth orbit (LEO)

• An orbit that is relatively close to Earth's surface. It is normally at an altitude of less than 1000 km but could be as low as 160 km above Earth.

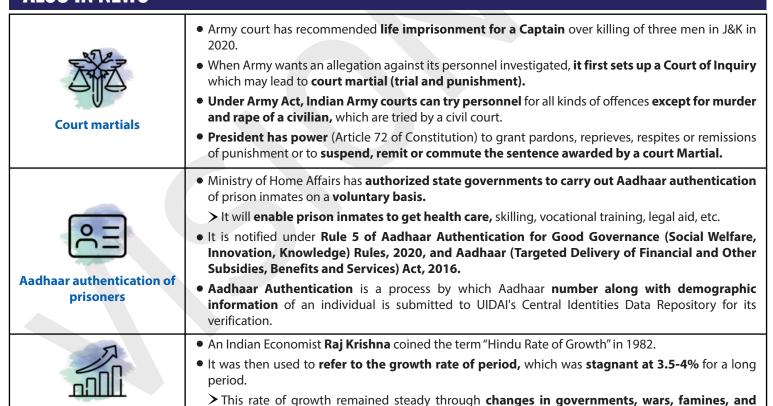
Polar Orbit

• Satellites in polar orbits usually travel past Earth from north to south rather than from west to east, passing roughly over Earth's poles.

Sun-synchronous orbit (SSO)

• It is a particular kind of polar orbit. Satellites in SSO, travelling over the polar regions, are synchronous with the

ALSO IN NEWS





Mission 'Har Payment

Digital'

• It was launched by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during Digital Payments Awareness Week (6th to 12th of March) 2023 to encourage digital payments adoption.

- > RBI appealed to all stakeholders banks, payment system operators (PSOs), digital payment users, etc. - to adopt digital payments and teach others about merits of using digital payments.
- RBI also launched '75 digital villages programme' to adopt 75 villages and convert them into digital payment enabled villages.
 - > PSOs will adopt these villages and conduct awareness camps and onboard merchants for digital payments.







Exercise Frinjex-2023

It is the maiden Joint Military Exercise between Indian Army and French Army.



Global Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Infrastructure (GGGMI)

- United Nations' World Meteorological Organisation has come up with a new GGGMI to provide better ways of measuring planet-warming pollution and help inform policy choices.
- GGGMI will integrate space-based and surface-based observing systems, and seek to clarify uncertainties about where greenhouse gas emissions end up.
 - > GGGMI will build on and expand WMO's long-standing activities in GHG monitoring, implemented as part of Global Atmosphere Watch, and via its Integrated Global Greenhouse Gas Information System.
 - > Three major GHGs are carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide.



National Consortium for Research and Development on Therapeutic for Rare **Diseases (NCRDTRD)**

- Delhi High Court asked NCRDTRD to give recommendations regarding funding of clinical trials for rare diseases.
- National Policy for Rare Diseases, 2021 provides for NCRDTRD with an expanded mandate to include research & development, technology transfer and indigenization of therapeutics for rare diseases.
- It is convened by Department of Health Research, within Ministry of Health and Family Welfare with Indian Council of Medical Research as a member.



Bio-computers

- Scientists at John Hopkins University have planned research on "organoid intelligence (OI)" to create biocomputers.
 - > Organoids are tiny, self-organized three-dimensional cells or tissues derived from stem cells.
 - > Planned research will use **brain organoids**, i.e., **cultures of brain cells**, as biological hardware.
- Biocomputers are defined as computers that use components of biological origin (such as molecules of DNA) instead of electrical components.
- Potential Benefits: Greater Energy and Data efficiency; Multitasking via parallel computation; improved AI capabilities; ability to self-organize and self-repair, decode pathology of drug **development** for neuro-developmental and degenerative diseases etc.



Assam's Moidams

- Moidams in Charaideo in Assam meet UNESCO technical requirements for World Heritage Site status. Charaideo has more than 90 moidams.
- Moidams (or Maidams) represent late medieval (13th-19th century CE) mound-burial tradition of Tai Ahoms in Assam, which lasted almost 600 years.
 - > Ahom kings used to be **buried along with their treasures and articles** of their day-to-day use.
- Maidam consists of three major features: A vault or chamber, hemispherical earthen mound, an octagonal boundary wall.



Personalities in news

G. N. Ramachandran (8 October 1922 – 7 April 2001)

- Birth centenary celebrations of G. N. Ramachandran call for remembering his unique pursuits and outstanding achievements in science.
- Born in Ernakulam near Cochin in Kerala, G N Ramachandran was a famous biophysicist of India.
- Major Contributions
 - > Discovered triple helical structure of collagen, most abundant protein in our body, in 1954 along with Gopinath Kartha.
 - > Development of Ramachandran plot in 1963, used as a standard description of protein
- > Development of the theory of image reconstruction from shadowgraphs using Convolution Technique.
- He was the founding member of **World Cultural Council in 1981.**
- Awards: Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award for physics in 1961.
- Virtues: Scientific temper with curiosity.







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