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SOURCES



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Important News Articles

GS II

1. Law and order a State subject, says SC on Bengal's suit - The Hindu

Relevance: Indian Constitution - Historical Underpinnings, Evolution, Features, Amendments, Significant Provisions and Basic Structure.

Prelims Takeaway

- Article 131
- CBI prior consent

News:

- While hearing a plea under Article 131 filed by West Bengal government, a bench led by Justice Gavai emphasised on Law and order being State subject

Highlights:

- The Supreme Court categorically said **law and order is a State subject**, after West Bengal complained that the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) claims
 - Unilateral right to investigate offences committed by Central employees within State jurisdiction.
- The hearing before Justice Gavai's Bench was based on an **original suit** filed by West Bengal **under Article 131 of the Constitution against the Union government**.
- The State alleged that **CBI was probing** several cases and registering FIRs within its jurisdiction **without taking prior consent**.
 - **West Bengal has withdrawn prior consent under Section 6 of the Delhi Police Special Establishment Act to CBI investigations within its territory**

2. India protests Chinese road construction in PoK valley- The Hindu

Relevance: India and its Neighborhood- Relations.

News:

- India has registered its protest with Beijing against China's "illegal attempts" to "alter facts on the ground" in the **Shaksgam valley** of Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, which faces the Siachen glacier.

Prelims Takeaway

- Shaksgam Valley
- Siachen glacier

Key Highlights:

- The Shaksgam valley is a part of the territory of India, MEA said.
- India never accepted the so-called **China Pakistan Boundary Agreement of 1963** through which Pakistan unlawfully attempted to cede the area to China.
- Recent satellite pictures indicate that China is building a road into the lower Shaksgam valley.
- **The Siachen glacier** is an Indian territory wedged between China and Pakistan.
- The 2020 standoff between Indian and Chinese troops in eastern Ladakh has made the control of Siachen even more critical for India.
- China has undertaken a massive build-up and deployment along the Line of Actual Control threatening Indian positions in **Depsang and Daulat Beg Oldie**.



GS III

3. Removing exotic plants will ensure food for wild animals, finds study - The Hindu

Relevance: Conservation

News:

- A study by the Kerala State Forest Protective Staff Organisation said removing exotic plants from forest areas will help ensure food for wild elephants.

Prelims Takeaway

- Exotic species
- Human wildlife conflict

Highlights:

- There was interaction between the forest team who visited **Chinnakkanal** recently with local people and panchayat officials about steps to mitigate **human-elephant conflict in the region**.
- **Removing exotic species such as Acacia mearnsii (black wattle) and eucalyptus from forests is vital to addressing the problems.**
- In many areas in forests filled with exotic trees, no other plants are growing.
 - **Wild animals, including elephants, are unable to move through these areas.**
 - **If these areas change to natural grasslands, it will ensure food and water for wild elephants.**
- The Chinnakkanal landscape is overrun by **West Indian Lantana (kongini)**, inhibiting the growth of other species and restricting access to animals.
- **An expert panel appointed by the High Court to address human-animal conflict in the region has recommended**
 - **Reopening the elephant corridor** from Anayirankal to Old Devikulam in Munnar for facilitating the movement of elephants.

4. April PMI signals second-best gain in manufacturing sector in 42 months - The Hindu

Relevance: Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment.

News:

- India's manufacturing activity eased in April and signalled the second-best improvement in three-and-a-half years as per HSBC India Manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)

Prelims Takeaway

- PMI

Highlights:

- **Domestic demand rising faster than export orders.**
- Output growth slowed but was still the **second-fastest in 42 months**.
- Bolstered by **current and anticipated upticks in demand, manufacturers reported higher confidence levels with expectations of higher output a year ahead.**
- Firms **added employees at a moderate pace**, which was still the **quickest since September**.
- Even though input costs rose, producers took input purchases to the highest level since June, and expansion of stock inventories was the third-strongest since early 2005.
- Expectations are that **demand conditions will remain conducive** to growth supported inventory-building initiatives.
- Price gains were reported for materials like aluminium, paper, plastics and steel,
 - **Producers last month raised selling prices at the fastest pace in three months, noting that labour costs had also gone up.**
- Higher costs of raw materials and labour led to a modest uptick in input costs, **but inflation remains below the historical average.**
- However, **firms passed these increases onto consumers through higher output charges, as demand remained resilient, resulting in improved margins.**

5. Illegal mining in the Aravalli range must stop, says SC- The Hindu

Relevance: Conservation, Environmental Pollution and Degradation, Environmental Impact Assessment.

News:

- The Supreme Court said **illegal mining** in the Aravalli range in Rajasthan must stop.
- What action has been taken against illegal mining, SC bench asked Solicitor General appearing for Rajasthan.

Key Highlights:

- Aravalli is the only geographical feature that stops dry winds from coming to the Gangetic Plains dry winds that come from Afghanistan and Pakistan.
- Aravalli is a natural barrier for North India .
- The court in November 2023 had taken note of palaeolithic findings in the Aravalli
- It directed the **Archaeological Survey of India** to protect the site, which could even be part of **national heritage**.

Aravalli:

- Oldest fold mountains of the world.
- It runs approximately 670 km in a south-west direction, starting near Delhi, passing through southern Haryana and Rajasthan, and ending in Gujarat.
- The highest peak is **Guru Shikhar** at 1,722 metres (5,650 ft). Guru is a peak in the Arbuda Mountains of Rajasthan.
- Three major rivers and their tributaries flow from the Aravalli,
- Namely **Banas and Sahibi** rivers which are tributaries of Chambal and Yamuna respectively, and **Luni River** which flows into the Rann of Kutch.

Prelims Takeaway

- Aravalli
- Fold Mountains

6. In 100-day plan, Agri Ministry plans new Centre-state body for farm policy- The Indian Express

Relevance: Transport and Marketing of Agricultural Produce and Issues and Related Constraints

News:

- The Centre is planning to set up a **National Council for Agriculture and Rural Transformation (NCART)**, which will act as an overarching federal body and devise policy and programmes for the agri sector.

Key Highlights:

- The idea, proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare as part of its 100-day action plan for the new government, is to drive "**coordinated**" actions in the agriculture sector..
- The **federal body** for agriculture and rural transformation may be set up on the lines of the Goods and Services Tax Council, which has representation of both the Centre and states.
- The NCART may also have representation from both the Centre and states. While the GST Council is a constitutional body, the status of the proposed council is yet to be finalised.
- **Agriculture is a state subject** In the Indian Constitution. It is included in the entry 14 of List II (State List) in the Seventh Schedule.
- The Centre also runs several schemes in the sector.
- In recent years, the budgetary allocation of the Agriculture Ministry has increased manifold to Rs 1,25,035.79 crores during 2023-24 BE.

Prelims Takeaway

- PM Kisan
- Agricultural Subsidies

7. Steel exports to Europe increase 65% to touch 5-year high in FY24- The Hindu

Relevance: Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.

Prelims Takeaway

- Steel Sector
- Exports

News:

- India's steel exports to **Europe hit a five-year high** in FY24 with shipments hovering at 3.3 million tonnes (mt), up 65% y-o-y and almost doubling over a five-year period.

Key Highlights:

- However, the steel exports suffered a setback when it came to exports to the UAE.
- Exports to South East Asia also slipped, Competition from Chinese exports have seriously dented Indian mills' prospects in the UAE and Vietnam.

State of Steel Sector

- India is the world's **second-largest producer** of crude steel.
- The steel industry in India has experienced substantial growth in the past decade, with a **75% increase** in production since 2008.
- The per-capita consumption of steel in India stood at 86.7 kilograms in FY23.
- The Indian steel industry has been driven by the availability of raw materials, such as iron ore, and cost-effective labor.

8. The judiciary's shadow over standard essential patents -The Hindu

Relevance: Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.

Prelims Takeaway

- Judicial activism

News:

- There is a possible crisis brewing in India over the manner in which certain technology companies are wielding 'standard essential patents' (SEP) against the telecom manufacturing sector in India.

Key highlights

- This is a complex policy issue which has direct ramifications for India's effort to build a domestic manufacturing industry for cellular phones.
- So far, the issues of regulating SEPs have been left to the judiciary, which, as an institution, has mostly missed the ball.

importance of SEPs.

- These are patents that cover technologies which are adopted by the industry as "standards".
- For example, technologies such as CDMA, GSM, LTE are all industry standards in the telecom sector.
- Such technological standards are especially important to ensure interoperability of different brands of cellular phones manufactured by different companies.
- For example, once GSM was adopted as a standard, all manufacturers had to ensure that the handsets that they manufactured were compatible with GSM.
- Otherwise there would be no demand for their phones.

Opaque model

- The process of setting standards in the technology sector is largely privatised and dominated by "standard setting organisations" (SSOs) run largely by private technology companies.
- Countries such as India with little innovation in the telecom sector, have very little influence over how standards are set or how SEPs are licensed.
- The lack of alternatives also means that owners of SEPs can demand extortionary royalties or licensing terms from manufacturers that block competition.
- In economics, this is called the "patent holdup" problem.

- In theory, the SSOs are supposed to prevent such a scenario by requiring the owners of SEPs to licence their technologies at a fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory (FRAND) rate.

Draft patent amendment rules undermine pre-grant opposition

- In practice, this model of self-regulation by the technology industry has been marked with opacity
 - and has failed rather spectacularly, as evidenced by the record fines that some of these SEP owners have had to cough up across the world for engaging in anti-competitive practices.

The effect of judicial lethargy and activism

- The Indian response to the issue has been characterised by both judicial lethargy and judicial activism at the Delhi High Court.

Editorials, Gists and Explainers

9. Why Congo's latest Mpox outbreak is concerning- Indian Express

Relevance: Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.

Context:

- The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is struggling to contain its biggest Mpox outbreak.
- Scientists say a new form of the disease detected in a mining town might more easily spread among people.

Key highlights

- Congo recently declared the outbreak across the country a health emergency. Cases have been reported in neighbouring Republic of Congo as well.

A new phase of Mpox

- An analysis of patients hospitalised suggests recent genetic mutations in Mpox are the result of its continued transmission in humans
- It's happening in a town where people have little contact with the wild animals thought to naturally carry the disease.
- The lesions reported by most patients are milder and on the genitals, making the disease trickier to diagnose.
- In previous outbreaks in Africa, lesions were mostly seen on the chest, hands and feet.
- He also said that the new form seems to have a lower death rate.
- Most people were infected via sex, with about a third of Mpox cases found in sex workers.
- It was not until the 2022 global emergency of Mpox that scientists established the disease was spread via sex, with most cases in gay or bisexual men.
- In November, WHO confirmed sexual transmission of Mpox in Congo for the first time.

The looming danger

- In a report on the global Mpox situation this week, the WHO said the new version of the disease might require a new testing strategy to pick up the mutations.
- There are two kinds, or clades, of Mpox, which is related to smallpox and is endemic to Central and West Africa.
- Clade 1 is more severe, and can kill up to 10% of people infected. Clade 2 triggered the 2022 outbreak; more than 99% of people infected survived.
- Barely any Mpox vaccines and treatments have been available in Congo.
- The country's minister of health has authorized the use of vaccines in high-risk provinces, and officials are in talks with donor countries like Japan to help buy the shots,

10. Recognise 'this leave' as a woman's right - The Hindu

Relevance: Social Empowerment

News:

- The election manifesto of the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK), has made a promise that it will insist the Union government to enact a law providing menstrual leave to women to instil gender equality.

Earlier initiative:	Progressive examples:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Right to Menstrual Hygiene and Paid Leave Bill, 2019', was introduced as a Private member Bill in parliament <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ It sought to bring menstrual leave into the ambit of the rights of a woman. ◦ It also sought to impose a penalty for refusal. • Ninong Ering, introduced a private member Bill on menstrual leave in 2017 (the Menstruation Benefit Bill, 2017). • This was followed by Shashi Tharoor, Congress MP from Kerala, introducing a similar Bill named The Women's Sexual, Reproductive and Menstrual Rights Bill, 2018. • Hibi Eden, Congress MP from Kerala, also introduced a private member Bill titled The Right to Women to Menstrual Leave and Free Access to Menstrual Health Products Bill, 2022. • The Supreme Court of India in 2023, refused to entertain a public interest litigation in Shailendra Mani Tripathi vs Union of India which sought direction to the state on menstrual leave; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ it was of the opinion that it is in the policy domain of the government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History shows us that some States were ahead of the times. • Kerala in the 19th Century was the first (in then Cochin State) to recognise the need for period leave for students and allowed it during examinations in 1912. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Kerala, in January 2023, introduced menstrual and maternity leave to all students above the age of 18. • Bihar, in 1992, allowed government employees two-day menstrual leave. • Many Asian countries have also ended the prejudices and stereotypes around menstruation using legislation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ For instance, Japan, Indonesia, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam have introduced paid menstrual leave. ◦ However compared to western countries this progress is still abysmal. • Several international organisations like ILO, WHO have promoted menstrual leave as a women's right. • However, India's new code on Social Security, 2020, passed by Parliament, which consolidated existing labour laws (yet to be notified), has not included the aspect of menstrual leave in its code. • Women labourers in the sugarcane fields of Maharashtra and agricultural labourers in Telangana have been documented to have hysterectomies as menstrual-related absences could endanger their livelihoods.

Way forward:

- **Policy solutions to gender inequalities** will not only ensure equity but also bring new social change.
- **Shattering taboos and creating a gender-sensitive world** that is open to issues which are hitherto considered to be clandestine by conservative-gendered social standards.
- **Recognition of the issue by political parties** will be a major step to promote women's rights and gender equality.
- **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act** and laws governing industrial labour and other establishments **must recognise menstrual leave** the way gig worker platforms such as Swiggy and Zomato have done.

Quick Look

1. Liquid Nitrogen

- It is an inert, colorless, odorless, non corrosive, nonflammable, and extremely cold element.
- It is a cryogenic liquid (Cryogenic liquids are liquefied gases that have a normal boiling point below -90°C).
- Liquid nitrogen has a boiling point of (-196°C) .
- used to cool and freeze food rapidly.
- used in material sciences to test the performance and durability of materials

2. Basic structure doctrine

- The Doctrine of Basic Structure is a form of judicial review that is used to test the legality of any legislation by the courts.
- The doctrine was evolved by the Supreme Court in the 1973 landmark ruling in Kesavananda Bharati v State of Kerala.
- In a 7-6 verdict, a 13-judge Constitution Bench ruled that the 'basic structure' of the Constitution is inviolable, and could not be amended by Parliament.
- If a law is found to "damage or destroy" the "basic features of the Constitution", the Court declares it unconstitutional.
- The test is applied to constitutional amendments to ensure the amendment does not dilute the fundamentals of the Constitutional itself.
- The test is widely regarded as a check on majoritarian impulses of the Parliament since it places substantive limits on the power to amend the Constitution.

3. Standard Essential Patent (SEP)

- It is a patent granted for a technological invention which is essential for the implementation and working of a standard.
- A 'standard' is a set of technical requirements or agreed technical descriptions which cover ideas, products, or services and make sure that technologies interact and work together.
- Standards can be adopted worldwide, regionally or even nationally.
- It is usually in the interest of industrial players to create products that comply with standards.
- One example of a widely used standard is the A4 size for sheets of paper.

4. GTRI

- Global Trade Research Initiative (GTRI) is a research Group focused on Climate Change, technology and trade
- GTRI aims to create high-quality and jargon-free outputs for governments and industry from the perspective of development and poverty reduction.

5. Meitei tribe

- The Meitei tribe, also known as the Manipuri people
- Primarily inhabit the northeastern Indian state of Manipur.
- They have a rich cultural heritage, with a language (Meiteilon) that belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family.
- Historically, they've been known for their contributions to art, dance, and martial arts like Thang Ta.
- The Meitei society has traditionally been matrilineal.
 - However, in recent times, there have been shifts towards a more patriarchal structure.

Prelims Track Question

Q1. Consider the following statements regarding Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court

1. In this jurisdiction Supreme Court hears cases in the way of appeal
2. This involves a dispute between Centre and citizens.
3. It is covered under Article 132 of the Indian Constitution

How many of the above statement is/are correct:

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

Q2. Consider the following Pairs:

Valley	State/UT
1. Nubra	Jammu & Kashmir
2. Yumthang	Ladakh
3. Kangra	Himachal
4. Ketti	Tamil Nadu

Which of the following Pairs is/are Correct ?

- A. Only One
- B. Only Two
- C. Only Three
- D. All Four

Q3. Consider the following pairs

Exotic plants	Local name
1. Nymphaea nouchali	Neelkamal
2. Acacia mearnsii	Kongini
3. West Indian Lantana	Black wattle

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- A. Only one pair
- B. Only two pairs
- C. All three pairs
- D. None

Q4. Consider the following statements regarding PMI

1. It is used to gauge the health of the manufacturing sector within an economy.
2. Value of PMI above 50 indicate contraction while, below 50 indicate expansion in manufacturing sector
3. In the last decade, India has continuously seen above 50 PMI

How many of the above statement is/are correct:

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

Q5. Consider the following Statements regarding Aravalli:

1. Guru Shikhar Peak is Located in the State of Rajasthan
2. Aravalli Mountains originated from the Cretaceous Period
3. The Range is rich in minerals Copper, Lead and Zinc

How many of the above Statements is/are correct:

- A. Only One
- B. Only Two
- C. Only Three
- D. none

Q6. Consider the following Statements about Sugarcane:

1. Sugarcane requires a hot and humid climate.
2. Fertile loamy and red soils are ideal for this crop.
3. The yield per unit area of sugarcane in North India is higher than in the Peninsular India

How many of the above statement is/are correct:

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

Q7. Which of the following primary pollutants are released by the steel industry in India

1. Oxides of sulphur
2. Oxides of nitrogen
3. Carbon monoxide
4. Chlorofluorocarbon

How many of the above options is/are correct:

- A. Only One
- B. Only Two
- C. Only Three
- D. All four

Q8. Consider the following statement

1. It is a patent granted for a technological invention which is essential for the implementation and working of a standard.
2. These are patents that cover technologies which are adopted by the industry as “standards” like CDMA, GSM, LTE
3. Countries such as India with little innovation in the telecom sector, have very little influence over how standards are set or how SEPs are licensed.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

Q.9. Consider the following statement

1. The disease mpox is caused by the double-stranded DNA monkeypox virus
2. Communicable disease spread through occur through direct contact with infectious skin or other lesions such as in the mouth or on genitals
3. Currently there is no vaccine specifically for this disease

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

Q10. Consider the following statements regarding Menstrual leave

1. India has recently passed Menstrual Hygiene Act which ensures paid leave for women
2. It is clearly mentioned in Code on Social Security 2020
3. MGNREGA recognise 3 days paid leave for women.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

Prelims Track Answer

Answer 1 Option D is correct

Explanation:

- The original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court refers to the cases that the Court can hear in the first instance, meaning cases that can be brought directly to the Supreme Court without having been heard by a lower court first. **Statement 1 is incorrect.**
- The Supreme Court shall, have original jurisdiction in any dispute
 - Between the Government of India and one or more States;
 - Between the Government of India and any State or States on one side and one or more other States on the other
 - Between two or more States
- if and in so far as the dispute involves any question (whether of law or fact) on which the existence or extent of a legal right depends. **Statement 2 is incorrect.**
- Original jurisdiction is covered under Article 131 of the Indian constitution. **Statement 3 is incorrect.**

Answer 2 Option B is Correct

Explanation:

- **Nubra Valley-** is a valley located around 150 km away from Leh in Ladakh. **Pair 1 is INcorrect**
- **Yumthang Valley-** This spectacular valley is situated close to the Tibetan border in North Sikkim. **Pair 2 is INcorrect**
- **Kangra Valley-** one of the astonishing valleys in Himachal Pradesh. **Pair 3 is correct**
- **Ketti Valley-** This fabulous valley is located in the charming hills which extend from Coonoor to Ooty in Tamil Nadu. **Pair 4 is correct**

Answer 3 Option A is correct

Explanation:

- Nymphaea nouchali also known as Neelkamal belongs to the Brahma Kamal family, found in Kedarnath in the Rudraprayag district. **Pair 1 is correct.**
- Acacia mearnsii, also known as black wattle, is a species of flowering plant in the family Fabaceae and is endemic to south-eastern Australia. **Pair 2 is incorrect.**
- West Indian Lantana (Lantana camara), commonly known as "kongini" in some regions of India, is an invasive plant species. **Pair 3 is incorrect.**

Answer 4 Option A is correct:

Explanation:

- The Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) is an economic indicator used to gauge the health of the manufacturing sector within an economy. **Statement 1 is correct.**
- The PMI is calculated as a weighted average of these factors, with a value above 50 indicating expansion in the manufacturing sector, a value below 50 indicating contraction, and a value of 50 indicating no change. **Statement 2 is incorrect.**
- India's Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) has fluctuated over the past decade, reflecting changes in economic conditions, government policies, and global economic trends. **Statement 3 is incorrect.**

Answer 5 Option B is Correct

Explanation:

- Guru Shikhar Peak is the highest peak of Aravalli mountains and is Located in the State of Rajasthan **Hence Statement 1 is correct**
- Aravalli Mountains originated in the **PreCambrian** with an Approximate age of 400 million years. **Hence Statement 2 is INcorrect**
- The Aravalli Range is rich in minerals Copper, Lead and Zinc **Hence Statement 3 is correct**

Answer 6 Option A is Correct

Explanation:

- **Sugarcane :** It requires a hot and humid climate. Sugarcane is tropical just as a subtropical yield. It fills well in a hot and wet atmosphere with a temperature of 21°C to 27°C and yearly precipitation between 75cm. **Statement 1 is Correct.**
- Fertile loamy and black soils are ideal for this crop. **Statement 2 is Incorrect.**
- Sugarcane is cultivated in two belts: in the Northern Plains from Punjab to Bihar, and in the Peninsular India from Gujarat to Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. The yield per unit area of sugarcane in Peninsular is higher than in North India. **Statement 3 is INcorrect.**

Answer 7 Option C is Correct

Explanation:

- The pollutants released from steel producing units are: **Carbon Monoxide (CO)**, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), **Oxides of Sulphur (SO_x)**, **Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)**, PM 2.5, Wastewater, Hazardous waste, Solid waste. **Option 1,2,3 are correct**
- Chlorofluorocarbons are released by other other industries and not Steel Industry **Option 4 is Incorrect**

Answer 8 Option C is correct

Explanation

- It is a patent granted for a technological invention which is essential for the implementation and working of a standard.
- A 'standard' is a set of technical requirements or agreed technical descriptions which cover ideas, products, or services and make sure that technologies interact and work together.
- These are patents that cover technologies which are adopted by the industry as "standards".
- For example, technologies such as CDMA, GSM, LTE are all industry standards in the telecom sector. **Hence all statements are correct**

Answer 9 Option B is correct

Explanation

- The disease mpox (formerly monkeypox) is caused by the monkeypox virus (commonly abbreviated as MPXV), an enveloped double-stranded DNA virus
- Person-to-person transmission of mpox can occur through direct contact with infectious skin or other lesions such as in the mouth or on genitals
- Getting an mpox vaccine can help prevent infection. The vaccine should be given within 4 days of contact with someone who has mpox (or within up to 14 days if there are no symptoms).

Answer 10 Option D is correct.

Explanation:

- 'Right to Menstrual Hygiene and Paid Leave Bill, 2019', was introduced as a Private member Bill in parliament but was not passed.
- India is yet to enact a law recognising menstrual paid leave. **Statement 1 is incorrect.**
- India's new code on Social Security, 2020, passed by Parliament, which consolidated existing labour laws, has not included the aspect of menstrual leave. **Statement 2 is incorrect.**
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act and laws governing industrial labour are yet to recognise menstrual leave. **Statement 3 is incorrect.**



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