



'Right To Be Forgotten'

❖ Context:

- Delhi High Court is scheduled to consider a doctor's request for the implementation of his 'Right to be Forgotten.'

❖ Key Highlights:

- The case of "Dr. Ishwarprasad Gilda vs. Union of India & Others" involves a well-known doctor who has contributed significantly to the fight against HIV-AIDS.
- The petitioner argues that he was wrongly arrested, after the death of one of his patients and was subsequently released on bail and was exonerated in a trial court order.
- As a result, the doctor filed a petition with the Delhi High Court requesting to order or directive to protect his dignity, including exercising his "Right to be Forgotten."

❖ About Right To Be Forgotten:

- The "Right to be Forgotten" is the right to remove or erase content so that it's not accessible to the public at large.
- It empowers an individual to have information in the form of news, video, or photographs deleted from internet records so it doesn't show up through search engines.
- Organizations that fail to secure sensitive personal data under Section 43A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 must pay damages to the affected party.
- While, the IT Rules, 2021 do not include this right, they however, lay down the procedure for filing complaints with the designated Grievance Officer.
- The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology in 2019 presented the Personal Data Protection Bill in the Lok Sabha.
 - One of the provisions in Chapter V of the draft bill, known as Clause 20, outlines the "Rights of Data Principal," including the "Right to be Forgotten."

❖ Origins Of The Right:

- The Right to be Forgotten originates from the 2014 European Court of Justice ruling.
- It was codified there for the 1st time following a Spanish man's quest to make the world forget a 1998 advertisement.
- Thereafter, it was included in the EU's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in addition to the right to erasure.

❖ What Have The Courts Said So Far?

- In "Jorawer Singh Mundy vs Union of India", an American citizen approached the Delhi HC in 2021 seeking the removal of all publicly available records.
 - The court directed respondents like 'IndianKanoon' to remove the same.
- The right is not recognized by a law or a statute in India expressly.
 - However the courts have repeatedly held it to be endemic to an individual's Right to Privacy under Article 21.
- The court also recognized that "Right to be Forgotten" can be limited by the right to freedom of expression and information for the compliance with legal obligations or for tasks in the public interest.
 - The right can be restricted on the grounds of public interest in public health, scientific or historical research purposes, or statistical purposes.
 - Or for the establishment" and "exercise or defense of legal claims".

Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC) 2023

❖ Context

- Recently, The Indian edition of the Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC) 2023, a four-day bird watching event concluded.



❖ Key Findings:

- India was among 190 countries that participated in GBBC 2023.
- West Bengal reported the highest number of species followed by Uttarakhand & Arunachal Pradesh. Kerala recorded the highest number of checklists of birds.
- Maharashtra with 7,414 lists and Tamil Nadu with 6,098 were placed second and third.
- Pune birders uploaded more than 5,900 lists, the most among urban centres.
- India upload the second-highest number of checklists after the United States of America and the third-highest species of any country.
- ❖ **Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC)**
 - It was launched in 1998 by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology & National Audubon Society.

- It was the first online citizen-science project (also referred to as community science) to collect data on wild birds and to display results in near real time.
- In 2013, it became a global project after entering data into eBird, the world's largest biodiversity-related citizen science (community science) project.
- ❖ **GBBC India:**
 - It is an annual event that brings bird enthusiasts, students and nature enthusiasts together for counting birds they see around the places where they live, work or study.
 - GBBC India is the Indian implementation of the global Great Backyard Bird Count, which runs for 4 days every February.
 - GBBC India is coordinated by the Bird Count India (BCI) : BCI is an informal partnership of organisations and groups working together to increase collective knowledge about bird distributions & populations.
 - The BCI has been associated with the GBBC for 10 years.
 - Indian birders have participated in the GBBC since the event went worldwide in 2013.

Face to Face Centres



News in Between the Lines

Atacama Large Millimetre/submillimetre Array (ALMA)



❖ **Context**

➤ The **Atacama Large Millimetre/submillimetre Array (ALMA)** is set to get **software and hardware upgrades**.

❖ **Key Highlights:**

- It will help in collecting much more data and produce sharper images than ever before, the journal Science reported recently.
- The upgrades would take around **five years to finish** and cost \$37 million.

❖ **About ALMA:**

- ALMA is a state-of-the-art telescope.
- ALMA is an international partnership amongst **Europe, the United States, Canada, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and Chile**.
- It **studies celestial objects at millimetre and submillimetre wavelengths** — they can penetrate through dust clouds and help astronomers examine dim and distant galaxies and stars out there.
- It also has extraordinary sensitivity, which allows it to detect even extremely faint radio signals.
- The telescope consists of It is comprising **66 high-precision antennas, spread over a distance of up to 16 km** located in the Atacama Desert of northern Chile.
- This location was chosen for its high elevation and low humidity, factors which are crucial to reduce noise and decrease signal attenuation due to Earth's atmosphere.
- ALMA began scientific observations in the second half of 2011 and the first images were released to the press on 3 October 2011.
- ALMA has helped astronomers make groundbreaking discoveries, including that of **starburst galaxies** and the dust formation inside **supernova 1987A**.

Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA)



❖ **Context**

➤ IREDA is planning to establish an **office in Gujarat's GIFT City to finance Renewable Energy projects in foreign currency**.

❖ **Key Highlights:**

- The office at GIFT City, Gandhinagar, will be **classified as an overseas office**, allowing the IREDA to avoid foreign exchange hedging cost.
- All the major multilateral and bilateral agencies such as World Bank, KfW, JICA and ADB, etc. preferred to channel their funds through IREDA for RE projects, demonstrating that IREDA is the top choice for RE funding.

❖ **About IREDA:**

- IREDA, a **mini ratna (Category-1) company** under the administrative control of MNRE.
- It was **set up in 1987** to work as a **specialized non-banking finance agency for the Renewable Energy (RE) sector**.
- IREDA with more than 34 years of techno-commercial expertise, plays a catalytic role in the RE project financing which gives confidence to the FIs/banks to lend in the sector.
- **IREDA headquarters are located in New Delhi**.

International Intellectual Property (IP) Index 2023



❖ **Context**

- India ranks **42nd among 55 leading global economies** on the International IP Index.
- The United States is ranked first, followed by the UK and France.

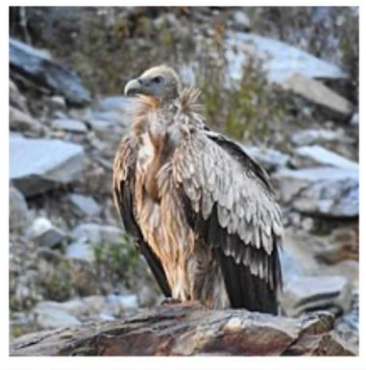
❖ **International Intellectual Property (IP) Index:**

- **US Chamber of Commerce Global Innovation Policy Center** publishes the International Intellectual Property (IP) Index annually.
- IP Index evaluates the protection of IP rights in 55 of the world's leading economies, together representing around 90% of global GDP.
- The report covers everything from patent and copyright laws to the ability to monetise IP assets and the ratification of international agreements.
- By analysing the IP landscape in global markets, the Index aims to help nations navigate toward a brighter economic future marked by greater innovation, creativity, and competitiveness.

Face to Face Centres



Himalayan Griffons



❖ Context

- Recently, The Himalayan Griffon sighted in the Patrampur and Bail Parao ranges of the Terai forest range after nearly 15 years.

❖ Key Highlights:

- There were 40 million vultures, belonging to nine different species in India till the 1980s. There are only 30,000 to 50,000 left now.
- As part of countrywide conservation efforts, the **Bombay Natural History Society** has created **vulture breeding centres** in Haryana, West Bengal, Assam & Madhya Pradesh.

❖ About Himalayan Griffons:

- The Himalayan vulture (*Gyps himalayensis*) or Himalayan griffon vulture is an **Old World vulture native to the Himalayas and the adjoining Tibetan Plateau**.
- **Old World vultures** are vultures that are found in the Old World, i.e. the continents of Europe, Asia and Africa.
- They **belong to the family Accipitridae**, which also includes eagles, buzzards, kites, and hawks.
- It is **one of the two largest Old World vultures and true raptors**.
- **Habitat :**
 - The Himalayan vulture lives mainly in the **higher regions of the Himalayas and the Tibetan Plateau**.
- **Distribution :**
 - Distributed from **Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan and Iran to Pakistan to India, Nepal, Bhutan to western China and Mongolia**.
- **Threats :**
 - Himalayan vultures are susceptible to **toxicity induced by diclofenac**.
- **Protection Status :**
 - **IUCN- Near Threatened**.

Chip 4 Alliance



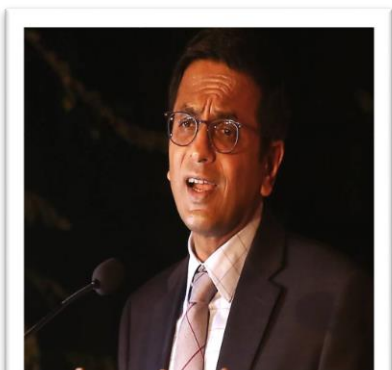
❖ Context

- Recently, The “**Chip 4**” **semiconductor alliance** held its first meeting of senior officials.

❖ Chip 4 Alliance:

- The US proposed the Chip 4 alliance in **March 2022**.
- It was part of wider plans aimed at enhancing the "security" and "resilience" of semiconductor supply chains, including by reducing the world's reliance on chips made in China.
- The Chip 4 Alliance includes four of the world's top producers of semiconductors: **the U.S., Japan, Taiwan, and Korea**.
- **Goals :**
 - Geographically diversify manufacturing capacity away from China.
 - Protect intellectual property of companies from member nations.
 - Coordinate uniform export controls with regard to China.
 - Encourage favorable distribution terms among friendly nations.

Caveat



❖ Context

- CJI reprimands students for **filing a caveat in a petition** seeking menstrual leave.

❖ About Caveat:

- In common parlance, a **caveat refers to “warning” or “caution”**.
- **However, legally it connotes a “formal notice requesting the court to refrain from taking some specified action without giving prior notice to the person lodging the caveat.”** The person lodging the caveat is called a **“caveator”**.
- **Section 148A of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC)**, which was added after the recommendation of the Law Commission and inserted by the Amendment Act of 1976, provides guidance on when a person has the right to file a caveat.
- **However, the term “caveat”** is not expressly defined anywhere except in the Calcutta High Court's 1978 ruling in “**Nirmal Chandra Dutta vs Girindra Narayan Roy**”.
- **It is a precautionary** measure taken against the grant of probate or letters of administration, as the case may be, by the person lodging the caveat.”

Face to Face Centres



Santh Sevalal Maharaj Jayanti



❖ Context

➤ The government is celebrating the birth anniversary of Banjara community icon **Santh Sevalal Maharaj Jayanti for the first time at a national level.**

❖ Key Highlights:

- **The year-long commemoration of the 284th birth anniversary** of Santh Sevalal Maharaj is being celebrated by the Ministry of Culture.
- Sevalal Maharaj was born on February 15, 1739, at Surgondankoppa in Shivamogga district and was considered as a **social reformer and spiritual teacher of the Banjara community.**
- It is believed that the community has a population of around 10 to 12 crore across the country. In states like Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, **Sevalal Maharaj is a revered figure**, and his birth anniversary is celebrated every year throughout the month.
- His final resting place or Samadhi is situated at Pohradevi in Maharashtra's Washim district, **also known as Banjara Kashi.**

Exercise Desert Flag



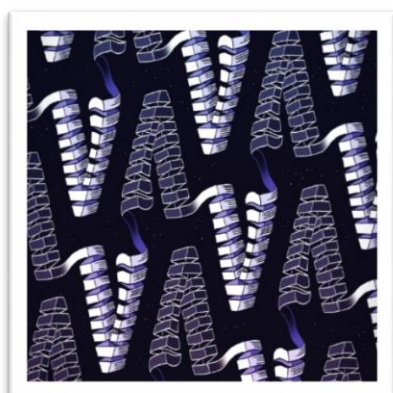
❖ Context

➤ Indian Air Force to participate in Exercise Desert Flag VIII.

❖ Key Highlights:

- Exercise Desert Flag is a **multilateral air exercise** in which Air Forces from UAE, France, Kuwait, Australia, UK, Bahrain, Morocco, Spain, Republic of Korea, and USA would also be participating.
- An Indian Air Force contingent comprising of 110 Air Warriors **has arrived at Al Dhafra airbase of United Arab Emirates** for participating in Exercise Desert Flag VIII.
- The IAF would be participating with five LCA Tejas and two C-17 Globemaster III aircraft. **This is the first occasion when the LCA Tejas** shall participate in an international flying exercise outside India.
- **The aim of the exercise** is to participate in diverse fighter engagements and learn from the best practices of various Air Forces.

Neutrinos



❖ Context

➤ Kamioka Liquid Scintillator Antineutrino Detector (KamLAND) in Japan found no evidence that neutrinos are their own anti-particles.

❖ Key Highlights:

- Neutrinos are the 2nd most abundant particles in the cosmos. Because they are so ubiquitous, their properties have an important influence on the structure of the universe.
- **A recent experiment conducted in Japan** reported that it did not find "strong evidence" to support the idea that neutrinos are their own antiparticles.
- **This has ruled out some theories** that attempted to explain the many mysterious properties of neutrinos. Another unknown about neutrinos is their mass.
- **Every elementary particle has an anti-particle.** If the two meet, they will destroy each other in a flash of energy.
- The electron's anti-particle is the **positron**. They can be distinguished because they have opposite charges.
- Similarly, neutrinos have anti-neutrinos, but unlike electrons, they lack electrical charges or other distinguishing properties that allow for easy differentiation between them.

FUNDAMENTAL
Neutrinos are fundamental particles, which means that—like quarks and photons and electrons—they cannot be broken down into any smaller bits.

ABUNDANT
Of all particles with mass, neutrinos are the most abundant in nature. They're also some of the least interactive. Roughly a thousand trillion of them pass harmlessly through your body every second.

ELUSIVE
Neutrinos are difficult but not impossible to catch. Scientists have developed many different types of particle detectors to study them.

OSCILLATING
Neutrinos come in three types, called flavors. There are electron neutrinos, muon neutrinos and tau neutrinos. One of the strangest aspects of neutrinos is that they don't pick just one flavor and stick to it. They oscillate between all three.

NEUTRINOS ARE...

LIGHTWEIGHT
Neutrinos weigh almost nothing, and they travel close to the speed of light. Neutrino masses are so small that so far no experiment has succeeded in measuring them. The masses of other fundamental particles come from the Higgs field, but neutrinos might get their masses another way.

DIVERSE
Neutrinos are created in many processes in nature. They are produced in the nuclear reactions in the sun, particle decays in the Earth, and the explosions of stars. They are also produced by particle accelerators and in nuclear power plants.

MYSTERIOUS
Neutrinos are mysterious. Experiments seem to hint at the possible existence of a fourth type of neutrino: a sterile neutrino, which would interact even more rarely than the others.

VERY MYSTERIOUS
Scientists also wonder if neutrinos are their own antiparticles. If they are, they could have played a role in the early universe, right after the big bang, when matter came to outnumber antimatter just enough to allow us to exist.

MCQ Quiz
Daily Pre PARE Daily
Daily Current Affairs

Face to Face Centres

DELHI MUKHERJEE NAGAR: 9205274741, 42 | LAXMI NAGAR : 9205212500, 9205962002 | RAJENDRA NAGAR: 9205274743 | UTTAR PRADESH PRAYAGRAJ: 0532-2260189, 8853467068 | LUCKNOW (ALIGANJ): 0522-4025825, 9506256789 | LUCKNOW (GOMTI NAGAR): 7234000501, 7234000502 | GREATER NOIDA: 9205336037, 38 | KANPUR: 7887003962, 7897003962 | GORAKHPUR : 7080847474, 9161947474 | ODISHA BHUBANESWAR: 9818244644/7656949029

