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RISAT-2 satellite makes re-entry into Earth's atmosphere

Hemanth C.S.
BENGALURU

ISRO's RISAT-2 satellite, launched in 2009, has made an uncontrolled re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere.

The space agency on Thursday said the RISAT-2 satellite, weighing about 300 kg, made an uncontrolled re-entry in the Indian Ocean near Jakarta on

October 30.

"Weighing only about 300 kg, the satellite has now made an uncontrolled re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere at the predicted impact point in the Indian Ocean near Jakarta on 30th October 2022 00:06 UTC with an uncertainty of ± 10 minutes," the space agency said.

RISAT-2 was launched by the PSLV-C12 launch

vehicle 13 years ago.

ISRO said that though the initial designed life of the satellite was four years, due to proper maintenance of orbit and mission planning by the spacecraft operations team in ISRO and by economical usage of fuel, RISAT-2 provided very useful payload data for 13 years.

"Since its injection, RISAT-2's radar payload ser-

vices were provided for various space applications. On re-entry, there were no fuel left in the satellite and hence there are no contaminations or explosion by fuel is expected. Studies confirmed that the pieces generated due to aero-thermal fragmentation would not have survived re-entry heating and hence no fragments would have impacted on Earth," ISRO said.

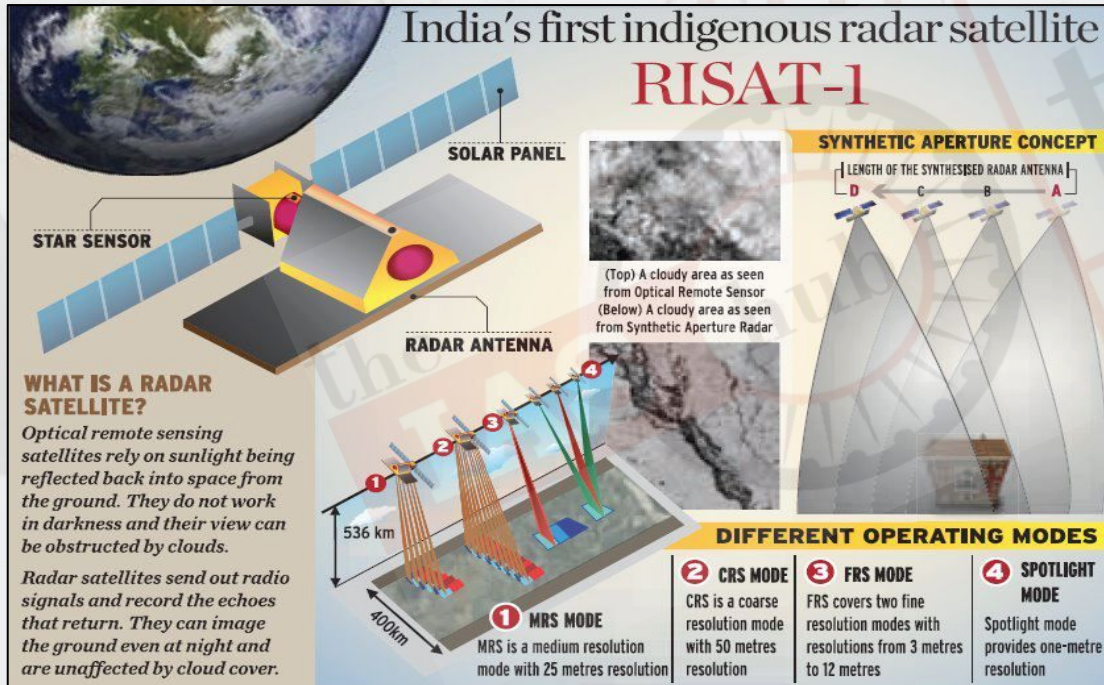
The orbital data available from USSPACECOM were regularly used to predict the re-entry time and impact.

Being monitored

It further said the Indian System for Safe and Sustainable Space Operations Management (IS4OM) facility in ISTRAC, Bengaluru, had been monitoring the re-entry for the last one

month with analysis carried out by VSSC and ISTRAC teams through its in-house developed analysis software and tracking the object utilising Multi Object Tracking Radar (MOTR) at SDSC, Sriharikota.

"MOTR tracked RISAT-2 regularly and the data were used for further analysis and orbit determination," ISRO said.



RISAT-2 SATELLITE (Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Sci & Tech)

Context: ISRO's RISAT-2 satellite, launched in 2009, has made an uncontrolled re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere.

RISAT-2 (Radar Imaging Satellite-2)

- **About:** an Indian radar imaging reconnaissance satellite that was part of India's RISAT programme.
- **Built by:** Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).
- **Launch vehicle:** Third generation Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV).
- **Objective:** It was designed to monitor India's borders and as part of anti-infiltration and anti-terrorist operations.
- **Technical capabilities:** It was India's first satellite with a synthetic-aperture radar (SAR).
 - The SAR sensor enables RISAT-2 to return images at any time of day and in all weather conditions.
 - Potential applications include tracking hostile ships at sea that are deemed a military threat to India.

India's RISAT programme.

- **About:** a series of Indian radar imaging reconnaissance satellites built by ISRO.
- **First launch:** India had in April 2009 launched RISAT-2, the first of the series to reach orbit.
 - This Satellite enhanced ISRO's capability for Disaster Management applications.
- **RISAT-1:** In 2012, ISRO then launched what was India's first indigenous all-weather radar imaging satellite, known as RISAT-1.
 - With data handling system and 50 Newton-meter-second reaction wheels, the satellite provides all-weather surveillance using synthetic aperture radars (SAR).
 - Till its launch, India depended on images from a Canadian satellite as existing domestic remote sensing spacecraft cannot take pictures of the earth during cloud cover.

CONSUMER PROTECTION (E-COMMERCE) RULES

E-tailers may need user nod to share data

SHREYA NANDI
New Delhi, 3 November

The Centre is likely to ask e-commerce companies to seek the consumer's consent before sharing her or his personal data, a move aimed at protecting the person's privacy as well as preventing information misuse or unauthorised sharing. The Ministry of Consumer Affairs is working on a detailed set of guidelines regarding seeking consent on data sharing, and they will come as part of the much-awaited Consumer Protection (E-commerce) Rules.

"Apart from the consent factor, e-commerce companies will have to adhere to the personal data protection law, which is being rewritten by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology," a senior government official told *Business Standard*.

Now there is no law in India related to personal data protection. However, some aspects of it have been put into practice by regulators such as the Reserve Bank of India, through its data localisation norms for fintech firms.

Experts said e-tailers would have to be prompt in upgrading their technology for seeking consent from consumers. Or else consumers will have the power to take action, if needed.

If implemented, this will be a good move to prevent misuse of personal data,



PRIVACY SAFEGUARD

► **E-commerce firms may have to incur higher costs** for upgrading tech to comply with norm

► **Details are being worked out** and will be part of the Consumer Protection (E-commerce) Rules

► **Proposed rule is crucial, especially** in the absence of a personal data protection law in India, say experts

► **Will be applicable to all e-commerce** companies

especially in the absence of a personal data protection law, said Atul Pandey, partner, Khaitan and Co. "Companies will have to be ready to incur a higher cost for technology upgrade needed for this additional compliance," Pandey said.

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Context The Centre is likely to ask e-commerce companies to seek the consumer's consent before sharing her or his personal data

Consumer Protection (E-commerce) Rules

- **About:** For the purposes of preventing unfair trade practices in e-commerce, the Central Government had notified the Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020 with effect from 23 July 2020.
 - It was notified under the new **Consumer Protection Act, 2019**.
 - These rules are **mandatory** and are not advisories.
- **Key Provisions:**
 - **Regulate all commercial transactions** sold over a digital or electronic network.
 - Recognises **two e-commerce business models**- the marketplace model and the inventory-based model.
 - **Marketplace model of e-commerce** means providing of an information technology platform by an e-commerce entity on a digital and electronic network to act as a facilitator between buyer and seller.
 - **Inventory model of e-commerce** means an ecommerce activity where inventory of goods and services is owned by e-commerce entity and is sold to the consumers directly.
 - All **information** on the return, refund, exchange, warranty and guarantee, delivery and shipment of the goods or services being sold, including their country of origin, be **provided on the platform**.
 - A clear-cut definition of **what constitutes 'unfair' trade practice**.
 - **Regulation of Predatory pricing** by e-commerce firms
 - Predatory pricing means the pricing of goods or services at such a low level that other firms cannot compete and are forced to leave the market.
 - Fixing a **cap on delivery charges**
 - Regulation of **drip pricing**.
 - Drip pricing is a technique used by online retailers of goods and services whereby a headline price is advertised at the beginning of the purchase process, following which additional fees, taxes or charges, which may be unavoidable, are then incrementally disclosed or "dripped".

At UNSC, India abstains on Russian motion on Ukraine 'bio weapons'

YOSHITA SINGH

UNITED NATIONS, NOVEMBER 3

INDIA HAS abstained on yet another resolution involving Ukraine, this time a motion sponsored by Russia at the UNSC that sought to establish a commission to investigate claims by Moscow that the US and Ukraine are carrying out "military biological activities" in laboratories in Ukraine in violation of the biological weapons convention.

The resolution failed to get adopted Wednesday as only two Council members — Russia and China — voted in its favour. The US, the UK and France voted against it and the other Council members, including India, abstained.

In the explanation of the vote, Counsellor A Amarnath from India's Permanent Mission to the UN said India attaches high importance to the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), which is the first non-discriminatory disarmament treaty banning a complete category of weapons of mass destruction.

"We remain committed to enhancing the effectiveness of the BWC and strengthening its implementation in letter and spirit," he said.

Amarnath said that India also reiterates the need to negotiate

a comprehensive legally binding protocol providing for an effective, universal and non-discriminatory verification mechanism to strengthen the implementation of the Convention.

"This is necessary to strengthen the BWC and its implementation by the State Parties and we hope the current situation will provide an impetus for early consideration, negotiation and finalisation of such a protocol by the State Parties. Factoring in all these aspects, India has decided to abstain from the resolution," he said.

US Ambassador Linda Thomas-Greenfield, in her statement on the UN Security Council (UNSC) resolution proposed by Russia, said it has failed to provide credible evidence. "And as you can see from the vote today, no one is buying it except China."

Russian First Deputy Permanent Representative Dmitry Polyanskiy said Moscow "will continue to act within the BTWC (Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention) framework and make the necessary efforts to establish all the facts related to the violation by the United States and Ukraine of obligations under the BTWC in the context of the activities of biological laboratories on Ukrainian territory".

PTI

BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION (BWC) (Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - International Relations)

Context: India has abstained on Russia-sponsored draft resolution at UNSC for probe on Ukraine's alleged bio weapons.

Biological Weapons Convention (BWC)

- **About:** It was the **first multilateral disarmament treaty** to ban the production of an entire category of **biological weapons of mass destruction**.
 - Formally known as The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction.
- **Origin:** The Convention was negotiated by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament in **Geneva, Switzerland**.
 - It opened for signature on 10th April 1972 and entered into force on 26th March 1975.
 - The convention is of **unlimited duration**.
- **Members:** 183 States Parties and 4 Signatory States.
 - **India is a signatory** of the convention.
- **Key Features:** It effectively prohibits the development, production, acquisition, transfer, stockpiling and use of **biological and toxin weapons**.

Geneva Protocol(1925)

- **About:** a treaty prohibiting the use of chemical and biological weapons in international armed conflicts.
- **Key features:** It **prohibits the use of "asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases, and of all analogous liquids, materials or devices"** and "bacteriological methods of warfare".
- **Members:** 146 states have ratified, acceded to, or succeeded to the Protocol, most recently Colombia on 24 November 2015.
 - **India ratified the Geneva Convention in 1950.**

EMERGENCY CREDIT LINE GUARANTEE SCHEME

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Economy)

GoFirst to avail loan under ECLGS

Budget airline GoFirst plans to soon avail ₹600 crore loan under the emergency credit line guarantee scheme (ECLGS) for its operations amid rising air travel demand, according to a source.

The source at the airline also said that promoters have infused around ₹2,800 crore in the last 15 months which has helped the carrier tackle multiple headwinds, including due to the pandemic, travel curbs and higher fuel costs.

To help the airline industry, which is on the recovery path after being significantly hit by the pandemic, the government, last month, modified the ECLGS by raising the limit of loan that can be availed by an entity to ₹1,500 crore from ₹400 crore earlier.

The source said that so far, the airline has availed ₹400 crore under the ECLGS.

According to the source, the company has a cumulative working capital loan of ₹2,650 crore.

Context: Budget airline Go First plans to soon avail Rs 600 crore loan under the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) for its operations amid rising air travel demand.

Emergency credit line guarantee scheme

- **About:** In view of the economic distress caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Finance Ministry unveiled a Rs. 20 Lakh Crore comprehensive package, known as the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) in 2020.
- **Objective:** The scheme was launched as a **part of the Atma Nirbhar Bharat package** for the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) borrowers to mitigate the distress caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Eligibility of applicants:** Borrowers with up to Rs. 25 Crore outstanding as on Feb 29, 2020 and up to Rs. 100 Crore annual turnover for FY 2020 are eligible for this scheme.
 - Business Enterprises, MSMEs constituted as Proprietorship, Partnership, registered company, trusts and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) shall also be eligible.
 - Borrower accounts which had **Non Performing Assets or Special Mention Accounts-2 status** as on Feb 29, 2020 shall **not be eligible under the scheme**.
- **Loan sanctioning:** 20% of the total outstanding credit of borrowers can be sanctioned as a loan under the Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL), for those who having a loan as on Feb 29, 2020.
 - Processing charges, foreclosure and prepayment charges will be waived.
 - **No collateral is required for this scheme.**
- **Tenure:** The loan tenure is for 4 years and the moratorium period of 1 year on the principal amount is also applicable.
- **Interest rates:** 9.25% for Banks and Financial Institutions and 14% for Non-Banking Financial Companies
 - The National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd (NCGTC) is **not allowed to charge any Guarantee Fee** from the Member Lending Institutions that are included under this scheme.
- **Expansion of the Scheme (ECLGS 4.0):** On 31st May 2021, the Indian government notified the expansion of the ECLGS.
 - 100 percent guarantee cover is being provided to hospitals/nursing homes/clinics/medical colleges for loans of up to Rs 2 crores at an interest rate of 7.5 percent. It is given for setting up on-site oxygen generation plants.
 - The eligible borrowers who earlier had a loan tenure of four years can **now avail of a loan tenure of five years**.
 - The maximum additional ECLGS assistance to each borrower is being limited to 40% or Rs.200 crore, whichever is lower.

After sprinting and playing cricket, Rahul Gandhi whips himself

R. Ravikanth Reddy
HYDERABAD

After sprinting and playing cricket with young boys, Congress leader Rahul Gandhi, on Thursday, continued his interaction with people on his Bharat Jodo Yatra, this time whipping himself as part of the 'Potharajulu' tradition, an integral part of Telangana's acclaimed Bonalu festival.

It is a custom practised by the Budaga Jangalu, a community that visits villages and collects money while whipping themselves for a livelihood. Mr. Gandhi expressed his interest when a group from the community whipped themselves in front of him to showcase their tradition.

Sangareddy MLA T. Jayaprakash Reddy showed Mr. Gandhi how it was done, who then tried it out himself much to the amusement of the artists who gathered there. Later, he



Rahul Gandhi tries his hand at a whip at Sangareddy on Thursday. MOHD ARIF

danced with Dhimsa artists as well as with MLA Seethakka and Mr. Reddy.

The Telangana leg of Rahul Gandhi's Bharat Jodo Yatra continued on Thursday receiving a huge response in Sangareddy district with local MLA Jayaprakash Reddy making arrangements with folk artistes, karate groups, and schoolchildren joining and trying to display their skills to Mr. Gandhi.

BONALU FESTIVAL

(Syllabus: GS Paper 1 - Art & Culture)

Context: Congress leader was seen ritually whipping himself as he donned the role of Potharaju at a religious procession in Telangana's Sangareddy district.,

Bonalu festival

- **About:** It is a traditional Hindu festival centered on the Goddess Mahakali from Telangana
- Special "poojas" (worship/ ceremonies) are performed for **Yellamma (one of the many regional forms of Mahakali)** on the first and last day of the festival.
- The festival is also **considered a thanksgiving to the Goddess** for fulfillment of vows.
- **Annually:** This festival is **celebrated annually in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad**, as well as in other parts of the state.
- **Celebration month:** It is **celebrated in the month of Ashada Masam**, which is around July and/or August.
- **Regional forms:** Bonalu involves the worship of Mother Goddess in regional forms like Maisamma, Pochamma, Yellamma, Peddhamma, Dokkalamma, Ankamma, Poleramma, Maremma, Nookamma.

Potharajulu Tradition

- **Potharajulu tradition:** Donning colourful paint and armed with a whip, portraying a fierce demeanour, anointed with turmeric on his body and vermilion on his forehead.
- **Brother of the Mahakali:** 'Potharaju' is considered as the brother of the Hindu Goddess Mahakali and takes on the role of protecting women carrying bonam.



CEC justifies plan to amend MCC over poll promises

Bharti.Jain@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Even as only two political parties — BJP and SAD — backed EC's proposal to amend the model code of conduct (MCC) that requires all parties to disclose financial viability of their poll promises in a standardised format, chief election commissioner Rajiv Kumar on Thursday again justified the initiative, saying its sole purpose was to empower voters in assessing the promises and making an informed choice.

Pointing to a large number of democracies across the world facing serious macro-economic constraints and crises on account of populism, Kumar said the EC's basic principle behind mooted a standardised format for disclosures by political parties on source of funding of their promises was to balance the democratic right of the parties to make poll promises with their responsibility to offer the voter transparency on economic aspect of those promises.

Context: Even as only two political parties backed EC's proposal to amend the model code of conduct (MCC), chief election commissioner again justified the initiative, saying its sole purpose was to empower voters in assessing the promises and making an informed choice.

Model code of conduct (MCC)

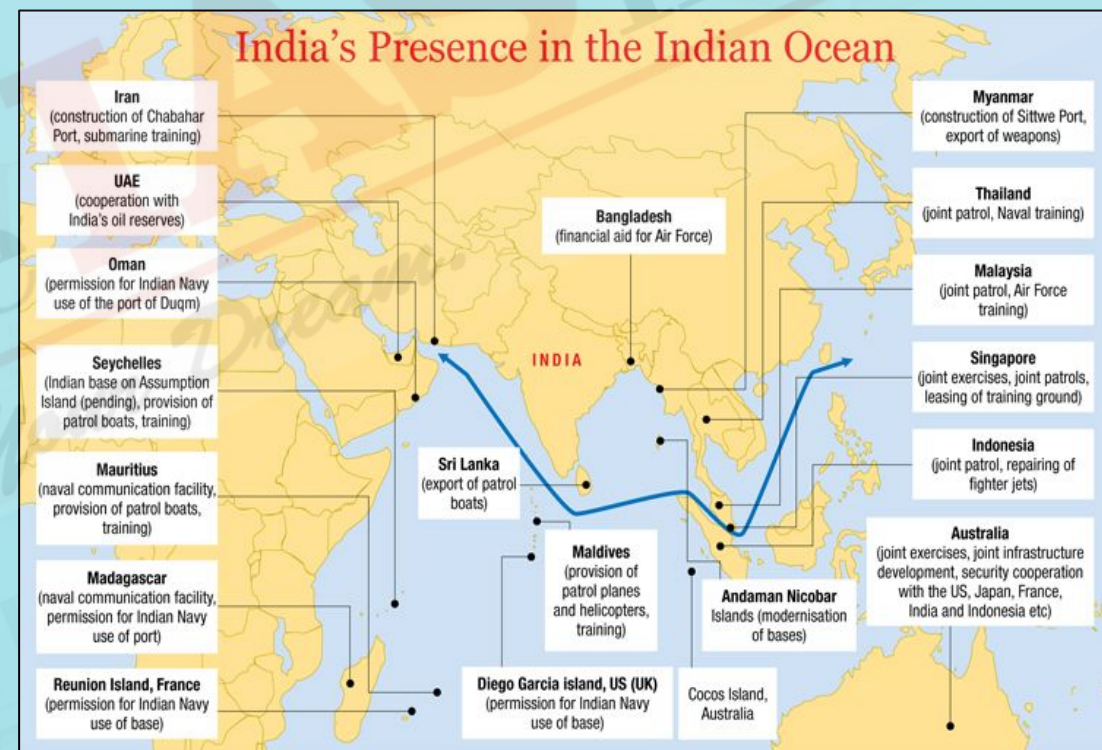
- **About:** A set of guidelines issued by the Election Commission to regulate political parties and candidates prior to elections, to ensure free and fair elections.
- **Origin:** The form of the MCC was **first introduced** in the state assembly elections in **Kerala** in 1960.
 - The Election Commission issued the code for the first time in **1971 (5th General Election)** and revised it from time to time.
- **A consensus document:** This set of norms has been **evolved with the consensus of political parties** who have consented to abide by the principles embodied in the said code and also binds them to respect and observe it in its letter and spirit.
- **Not enforceable by law:** The EC uses **moral sanction or censure** for its enforcement.
- **Duration:** operational from the date that the election schedule is announced **till the date that results are announced**.
- **Key Provisions:** The MCC contains **eight provisions** dealing with general conduct, meetings, processions, polling day, polling booths, observers, party in power, and election manifestos.
 - The MCC **forbids ministers (of state and central governments) from using official machinery** for election work and from combining official visits with electioneering.
 - **Advertisements extolling** the work of the incumbent government using public money are to be avoided.
 - The government **cannot announce any financial grants**, promise construction of roads or other facilities, and make any ad hoc appointments in government or public undertaking during the time the Code is in force.
 - Ministers **cannot enter any polling station** or counting centre except in their capacity as a voter or a candidate.
 - MCC will also **apply to content posted** by political parties and candidates on the Internet, including on **social media sites**.

INDIAN OCEAN RIM ASSOCIATION (IORA) SEMINAR ON ILLEGAL UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED (IUU) FISHING

Context: A Seminar on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing, under the aegis of Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA), was conducted by the Indian Navy at Goa on 02 November 2022.

INDIAN OCEAN RIM ASSOCIATION

- **Origin:** Established in 1997, 2022 year marks the 25th Anniversary of IORA.
- **About:** An **inter-governmental organisation** aimed at strengthening regional cooperation and sustainable development within the Indian Ocean region.
 - It is a **regional forum, tripartite in nature**, bringing together representatives of Government, Business and Academia, for promoting co-operation and closer interaction among them.
- **Secretariat:** Mauritius
- **Principle:** Based on the principles of **Open Regionalism** for strengthening Economic Cooperation particularly on Trade Facilitation and Investment, Promotion as well as Social Development of the region.
- **Identified 6 priority areas:**
 - Maritime security
 - Trade and investment facilitation
 - Fisheries management
 - Disaster risk reduction
 - Academic and scientific cooperation and
 - Tourism promotion and cultural exchanges.
- **23 IORA Member States:** Australia, Bangladesh, Comoros, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Oman, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, South-Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Maldives and Yemen.
 - **India, as a founding member of IORA**, remains committed to IORA's agenda of promoting cooperation in the region to ensure a peaceful, stable and prosperous Indian Ocean Region.



NIC swiftly investigates a fake SMS and averts potential financial fraud

Cautions General Public to be cautious of fake SMSs

Context: The National Informatics Centre (NIC) received information about a fake SMS with a job offer, masquerading in the name of NIC being circulated amongst the general public.

More In News

- NIC promptly **reported the incident to CERT-In** and also registered a complaint with Law enforcement agencies for identifying and prosecuting the perpetrators of this fake SMS.
- In order to prevent further misuse, **Cert-In immediately coordinated with concerned intermediary** for the take down of the fraudulent Uniform Resource Locator(URL).

National Informatics Centre (NIC)

- **Origin:** established in 1976.
- **Nodal ministry:** Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- **Functions:** provides **infrastructure, IT Consultancy, IT Services** including but not limited to architecting, design, development and implementation of IT Systems to Central Government Departments and State Governments thus enabling delivery of government services to Citizens and pioneering the initiatives of Digital India.
- **National Portal of India:** NIC maintains the **National Portal of India**.
 - The portal **contains the Constitution of India**, and has a design objective to a single point to access the information and services of the Government of India.

Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-IN or ICERT)

- **About:** An office within the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology of the Government of India
- **Origin:** formed in 2004 by the Government of India **under Information Technology Act, 2000 Section (70B)** under the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.
- **Functions:** **nodal agency** to deal with cyber security threats like hacking and phishing.
 - It collects, analyses and disseminates information on cyber incidents, and also issues alert on cybersecurity incidents.

Somewhere over the rainbow... climate impact is visible

India, 5 African countries may see a lot more rainbow days due to increased precipitation, finds study



NEXT NEWS >

By Madhumita Paul
Published: Thursday 03 November 2022



- **Refraction:** It is the phenomenon in which when light travels from one medium to another medium, it changes its direction of propagation slightly.
- **Total internal reflection:** It is the optical phenomenon in which waves arriving at the interface from one medium to another are not refracted into the second medium, but completely reflected back into the first medium.

Context: By the next century, parts of the world may see a lot more rainbows, including some African countries and India.

Key points

- **Increasing trend:** Changes in cloud cover and liquid precipitation due to **increased greenhouse gas emissions** are projected to lead to a net increase in mean global annual rainbow days.
 - India is one of the countries where the number of rainbow days will increase.
- **Hotspots:** Rainbow gain hotspots are **mostly located at higher latitudes or at very high elevations**, like the Tibetan Plateau, where warming is predicted to lead to less snow and more rain.
 - Two rainbow gain hotspots - **eastern Borneo and northern Japan** - will see overall precipitation increase but more dry days per year.
- **Reason:** Human activities such as **burning fossil fuels** are warming the atmosphere, which changes patterns and amounts of rainfall and cloud cover.
 - Climate change will, thus, alter the distribution of rainbow occurrence by affecting evaporation and convergence of moisture. This **alters patterns of precipitation and cloud cover**.
- **Impact:** The implications of a change in rainbow occurrence are relevant to **consider effects on economies**, for example, via changes in tourist-based income and property values.

Rainbow

- **About:** A Rainbow is the **spectrum of the Sun's light**, in nature. It is a beautiful coloured pattern seen in the sky when the sun shines after the rain.
- **Formation of Rainbow:**
 - During monsoon, there are water particles present in the air.
 - When rain occurs on a sunny day, the sunlight passes through these water droplets.
 - Sunlight is white light that consists of seven colors.
 - Therefore, when this white light **experiences refraction** through these water droplets, dispersion occurs.
 - These dispersed rays again suffer a **total internal reflection** from the opposite end of the water droplet.
 - After experiencing the final refraction from the surface of the water droplet, a rainbow is formed.
- **Conditions For Observing the Rainbow:**
 - The observer must stand with his back towards the sun.
 - After the rain, the sky should be clear and there is bright sunshine.
 - The sun, the observer's eye and the centre of the arc of the rainbow all should lie in the **same straight line**.

A void that cannot be filled: SEWA founder Ela Bhatt dies in Ahmedabad

Ela Bhatt founded SEWA in 1972, which has since blazed a trail in empowering women in various ways

By Rajat Ghai

Published: Wednesday 02 November 2022



Self Employed Women's Association

- A **trade union based in Ahmedabad**, India, that promotes the rights of low-income, independently employed female workers.
- It was founded in 1972 by Gandhian and civil rights leader Ela Bhatt as a branch of **Textile Labour Association (TLA)**, a **labour union founded by Gandhi in 1918**.
- It is **registered as a trade union** under the Indian Trade Unions Act of 1926.
- SEWA established its **own bank in 1974 called the Shri Mahila Sewa Sahakari Bank**, or SEWA Cooperative Bank, as a way to circumvent corrupt banks, moneylenders, and other middlemen.
- Everything about the bank is **determined by SEWA members**.

Context: Ela Bhatt, prominent Gandhian and the founder of the Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) passed away.

About Elaben Bhatt

- A **Gandhian and civil rights leader who was born in Ahmedabad in 1933**.
- **Recipient of Padma Bhushan**, Ramon Magsaysay Award, Indira Gandhi Peace Prize.
- She was the **Chairperson of Sabarmati Ashram** and the Chancellor of Mahatma Gandhi-founded Gujarat Vidhyapith.
- In 2007, **she became part of a group of world leaders called the Elders**, founded by Nelson Mandela to promote human rights and peace across the world.
- She was also a **Member of the Rajya Sabha and of the Planning Commission** of India in the 1980s.
- She also served as an **advisor to the World Bank**, and addressed the United Nations General Assembly.
- Her mother, Vanalila Vyas, served as secretary of the Gujarat branch of the **All India Women's Conference for some time**.
 - The organisation, **founded in 1927 by Margaret Cousins**, worked for educational and social reforms.
 - One of the **first secretaries of AIWC was Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay** (remembered for her contribution to the Indian independence movement).
- She also propounded the idea of 'hundred-mile communities' in **her book Anubandh: Building Hundred-Mile Communities** published in 2015.

THANK YOU!



t.me/theiashub



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www.theiashub.com/daily-quiz



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