

### WRESTLING FEDERATION OF INDIA MEMBERSHIP SUSPENDED ON WORLD STAGE

#### Why in news?

- The **United World Wrestling (UWW)** has indefinitely suspended the membership of the Wrestling Federation of India (WFI) due to the federation's failure to conduct the necessary elections.
  - UWW is the international governing body for the sport of wrestling.
  - Its duties include overseeing wrestling at the World Championships and Olympics.

#### Wrestling Federation of India (WFI):

- **About**
  - Wrestling Federation of India (WFI) is a governing body of wrestling based in **New Delhi**.
  - It promotes wrestling players for the Olympics, Asian Games, National Wrestling Championships, and World Wrestling Championships.
- **WFI's Contract System for Wrestlers:**
  - In 2018, the WFI rolled out its revolutionary contracts system for the grapplers.
  - Under the system, the wrestlers have been placed in four grades –
    - Grade A offers financial assistance of 30 lakh rupees;
    - Grade B offers a financial assistance of 20 lakh rupees;
    - The C category offers support of 10 lakh rupees;
    - The D category offers support of 5 lakh rupees.
  - The contracts are reviewed after one year.

#### News Summary: Wrestling Federation of India membership suspended on world stage

- The United World Wrestling (UWW) has taken the decision to suspend the membership of the Wrestling Federation of India (WFI) indefinitely.
- It has been suspended due to the postponement of Elections to designations in WFI due to Protests and Legal Battles.

## Why did UWW take this decision?

- The **UWW Disciplinary Chamber** found sufficient grounds to provisionally suspend the WFI due to the prevailing situation for at least six months.
- The absence of an elected president and a board did not comply with UWW regulations and its conditions for membership.
- The Chamber also considered the protection of athletes after the allegations against the former WFI president and the necessity to restore the functioning of the federation as another ground to suspend the national body.

## What is the impact?

- Wrestlers and their support personnel will be able to participate in all UWW sanctioned events.
  - This includes the World championships to be held in Belgrade in September 2023.
- However, they will not be able to compete in these events with an Indian flag. They will have to compete as 'neutral athletes' under the UWW flag.”
  - No national anthem will be played if an Indian wrestler wins a gold medal.

## What next?

- Different factions of the WFI need to realise the immense loss the sport has suffered because of the ongoing issue.
- The only way to bail the country out of international embarrassment and give the athletes their right to compete under the Tricolour is to conduct the WFI elections in a free and fair manner.

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## [NATIONAL CAREER SERVICE \(NCS\)](#)

The Ministry of Labour & Employment recently said over one million vacancies in the private as well as public sector are active on the National Career Service (NCS) portal.



### About National Career Service (NCS):

- NCS **aims** to bridge the gap between those who need jobs and those who want to hire them, between people seeking career guidance and training and those who can provide the counselling and training.

- It was launched in the year **2015**.
- It provides a host of **career-related services such** as dynamic job matching, career counselling, job notifications, vocational guidance, and information on skill development courses, internships and alike.
- The focus areas for the NCS platform are listed below:
  - Enhancing Career and employment opportunities;
  - Counselling and guidance for career development;
  - Focusing on decent employment;
  - Enhancing female labour force participation;
  - Encouraging entrepreneurial endeavours;
- It aims to reach out to people across the country, particularly youth, through a well-designed structure comprising an ICT-based portal, a countrywide set-up of career centres, a multilingual call centre, and a network of career counsellors.
- **Nodal Agency:** The project is being implemented by the Directorate General of Employment, Ministry of Labour & Employment.
- **NCS portal:**
  - The NCS Portal links job-seekers, employers, counsellors and training providers, all through Aadhaar-based authentication.
  - Registration is online and free of charge.
  - The portal provides information on over 3000 career options from 53 key industry Sectors - from IT to Textiles, Construction to Automobiles, Pharma and much more.
  - Job-seekers also have access to industry trends in a user-friendly way.

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## ARTICLE 35A: GAVE SPECIAL RIGHTS TO PERMANENT RESIDENTS OF J&K WHILE TOOK AWAY FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF OTHERS

### Why in News?

- Article 35A, which empowered the J&K Legislature to define permanent residents of the State and provide them special privileges, denied fundamental rights to others.

- This remark was made by the CJI while heading a Constitution Bench, which is currently hearing pleas against the Centre's move to abrogate Article 370.

## What is Article 35A?

- **Article 35A** gives the J&K Legislature a carte blanche/ **complete freedom to decide who all are 'permanent residents'** of the State.
  - **'Permanent residents'** included people who were hereditary State subjects as in 1927, when J&K was a princely state prior to its accession to the Indian Dominion in 1947.
- **Article 35A confer on them special rights and privileges in**
  - Public sector jobs,
  - Acquisition of property in the State,
  - Scholarships and
  - Other public aid and welfare.
- **It was incorporated into the Constitution of India in 1954** by a Presidential Order, following the **1952 Delhi Agreement** [between the then central govt, and the then PM of J&K Sheikh Abdullah].

## Controversies Around Article 35A:

- Article 35A is unique in the sense that -
  - It **does not appear in the main body** of the Constitution.
  - It **by passed the parliamentary route** of lawmaking. **Article 368 of the Constitution** empowers only Parliament to amend the Constitution.
- **Article 370 was only a 'temporary provision'** to help bring normality in J&K and strengthen democracy in that State.
  - The Constitution-makers did not intend Article 370 to be a tool to bring permanent amendments, like Article 35A, in the Constitution.
- **Article 35A was against the "very spirit of oneness of India"** as it creates a "class within a class of Indian citizens".

- Restricting citizens from other States from getting employment or buying property within J&K is a **violation of fundamental rights under Articles 14, 19 and 21 of the Constitution.**

### **Current Status of Articles 370 and 35A:**

- The Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order 2019 **withdrew the special status of J&K and extended all provisions** of the Indian Constitution (including Part III - Fundamental Rights) to J&K.
- As Article 35A stems from Article 370, the **discriminatory provisions** under Article 35A are now unconstitutional.

### **CJI (D.Y. Chandrachud) on Article 35A:**

- Article 35A gave special rights and privileges to permanent residents and **virtually took away the rights for non-residents.**
- This artificially created class of ‘permanent residents’ **alienated people** who did not fall within the category.
- Article 35A had even granted **immunity from judicial review** to these special privileges, as any law which provides for these special privileges would not violate fundamental rights like
  - Articles 14 (right to equality),
  - Article 19(1)(e) (right to settle anywhere in the country)
  - Article 21 (right to life and personal liberty) and
  - Article 22 (protection against preventive detention).
- However, the CJI asked the government **whether the Centre had adhered to the principle of federalism** while abrogating Article 370 and abolishing J&K as a full-fledged State.
  - **Article 3 made it mandatory for the President to consult** the State Legislature before altering the status of a State.
  - The abrogation was facilitated by first dissolving the J&K State Legislature and then proclaiming President’s Rule under Article 356.
  - The Parliament assumed the role of the J&K State Legislature and **gave its views to itself** about the alteration of J&K from a State to 2 UTs.

## HINDENBURG REPORT PROBE & FINDINGS

### Why in News?

- The Enforcement Directorate has concluded its preliminary investigation into the Hindenburg Research report.

### About Hindenburg Research:

- Hindenburg Research is a US-based research team that offers services in forensic financial research, with a focus on equity, credit and derivatives analysis.
- Their fundamental research often includes studying and reporting on companies with accounting irregularities, unethical practices in business/related-party transactions, bad management etc.
- Its primary method for investment is said to be **short-selling**.
  - Short selling basically **involves borrowing an asset now in order to sell it, only to buy it back at a lower price and then return the borrowed asset.**
  - The view taken basically is bearish one.

### Hindenburg's Report on Adani Group:

- Usually, they write reports on western companies such as Nikola, Genius Brands, etc.
- However, on 24th January, 2023 they wrote a report on the Adani Group, claiming that the latter were pulling the “**largest con in corporate history**”.
- They also revealed that they were holding a short position on the Adani stocks, signalling their belief that the shares are overpriced and will dip in value soon.
- **Overvalued Shares –**
  - The report cites data from FactSet and Hindenburg's own analysis to claim that the **Adani shares are highly overvalued by conventional metrics.**
  - Some of the extreme cases include the P/E Ratio of Adani Enterprises being 42 times the industry average and the Price/Sales ratio of Adani Total Gas being 139.3 times the industry average of 1.0x etc.

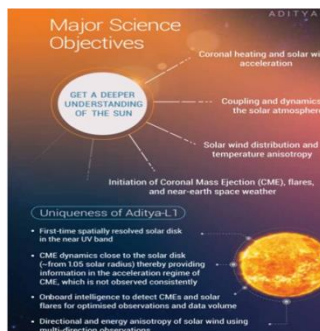
## ADITYA-L1 TO BE LAUNCHED ON SEPTEMBER 2

### Why in news?

- ISRO has announced that the Aditya-L1 mission, will be launched on September 2 from Sriharikota.
- Aditya L1 will be the **first space-based Indian observatory to study the Sun.**

### What is the Aditya-L1 Mission?

- **About**
  - Aditya (in Sanskrit means Sun) is a planned coronagraphy spacecraft to study solar atmosphere (solar corona - outermost part).
  - It has been designed and developed by ISRO and various other Indian research institutes.
  - It is the first dedicated Indian mission to observe the Sun, and will be launched aboard a PSLV-XL launch vehicle.
- **Objectives**



etc.

- The suits of Aditya L1's payloads are expected to provide crucial information for understanding the phenomenon of:
  - coronal heating, coronal mass ejection(CME), pre-flare and flare activities and their characteristics,
  - the dynamics of space weather, propagation of particles and fields

### Placement of the spacecraft

- According to ISRO, the spacecraft will be placed in a **halo orbit around the Lagrange point 1 (L1)** of the Sun-Earth system.
  - A satellite placed in the halo orbit around the L1 point has the major advantage of continuously viewing the Sun without any occultation/eclipses.

- This will provide a greater advantage of observing the solar activities and its effect on space weather in real time.
- L1 is about 1.5 million km from the Earth. It is expected to take more than 120 days for the spacecraft to reach the L1.

## What is the Lagrange point 1?

- A Lagrange point is a position in space where the gravitational pull of two large masses precisely equals the **centripetal force required for a small object to move with them**.
- i.e., at that point, the gravitational attraction and repulsion between two heavenly bodies is such that an object placed between them will effectively stay in the same relative position while moving with them.
- These points in space can be used by spacecraft to **reduce fuel consumption needed to remain in position**.
- The Lagrange points are named in honour of Italian-French mathematician Joseph-Louis Lagrange, and there are five of them: **L1, L2, L3, L4, and L5**.
- L1 point of the Earth-Sun system affords an uninterrupted view of the Sun.
- It is currently home to the **Solar and Heliospheric Observatory Satellite SOHO**.
- NASA's James Webb Space Telescope is at L2.

## Why is it important to study the Sun?

- Every planet, including Earth and the exoplanets beyond the Solar System, evolves — and this **evolution is governed by its parent star**.
- The solar weather and environment affect the weather of the entire system.
- Variations in this weather can change the orbits of satellites or shorten their lives, interfere with or damage onboard electronics, and cause power blackouts and other disturbances on Earth.
- Knowledge of solar events is key to understanding space weather.
- To learn about and track Earth-directed storms, and to predict their impact, continuous solar observations are needed.
- Every storm that emerges from the Sun and heads towards Earth passes through L1.



## NIPUN BHARAT PROGRAMME

### NIPUN Bharat Programme Under NEP 2020

- **Objective**
  - To create an enabling environment to ensure universal acquisition of foundational literacy and numeracy, so that every child achieves the desired learning competencies in reading, writing and numeracy by the end of Grade 3, by **2026-27**.

### **Focus Areas:** It will focus on -

- **Providing access and retaining children in foundational years of schooling;**
- Teacher capacity building;
- Development of high quality and diversified Student and Teacher Resources/Learning Materials; and
- Tracking the progress of each child in achieving learning outcomes.

### **Implementation**

- NIPUN Bharat will be **implemented by the Department of School Education and Literacy.**
- A **five-tier implementation mechanism** will be set up at the National- State- District- Block- School level in all States and UTs, under the aegis of the centrally sponsored scheme of **Samagra Shiksha**.
- **Samagra Shiksha programme** was launched subsuming 3 existing schemes - Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE) - to treat school education holistically, from pre-school to Class XII.