



23 August 2018

Dialy News Pedia*CERT – In – Report on Cyber attacks*

(GS- Prelims and Mains 3 – Cyber security)

Recent News: A report sent to the *National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS)* and other security agencies by a department under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has said that the maximum number of cyber attacks on official Indian websites is from **China, US and Russia**.

35% of cyber attacks on Indian sites from China, followed by US (17%), Russia (15%), Pakistan (9%), Canada (7%) and Germany (5%).

They are targeting by sending spear phishing emails with malware attachments. Phishing attacks are usually in the form of an email from a trusted source where they ask for personal details such as bank details personal details, passwords,”

About CERT: CERT-In: which comes under the **Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology** and analysed cyber attacks?

CERT-In is the nodal agency which deals with cyber security threats like **hacking and phishing**.

Note: *Information Technology Amendment Act 2008*, CERT-In has been designated to serve as the **national agency** to perform the following functions in the area of cyber security.

Right to retire

(GS- Prelims and Mains 2 – Constitutional, Polity, Government schemes and policies)

Recent news: The state can stop government doctors from taking voluntary retirement in public interest.

The fundamental right to retire is not above the right to save lives in a country where government hospitals cater to the poorest.

The concept of public interest can also be invoked by the government when voluntary retirement sought by an employee will be against public interest.

Constitutional provision: The state government had an obligation “to make an endeavour **under Article 47** to look after the provisions for health and nutrition. The doctors, as citizens, had certain fundamental duties **under article 51(A)** towards their fellow citizens.

The right to practise a profession **under article 19(1)(g)** was subject to the interest of the general public, the court said.



National Disaster Management Plan

(GS- Prelims and Mains 3 – Disaster Management)

About National Disaster Management Plan:

The National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) was **released in 2016**. The National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) is prepared by the National Disaster Management Authority. The National Disaster Management Plan of India provides a framework and direction to the government agencies for all phases of disaster management cycle –

- a) Mitigation (prevention and risk reduction).
- b) Preparedness.
- c) Response.
- d) Recovery.

The NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN (NDMP) is based on the **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030**.

Sendai Framework is a non-binding agreement, which the signatory nations will attempt to comply with on a voluntary basis

The four priorities for action under the Sendai Framework are:

- a. Understanding disaster risk.
- b. Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk.
- c. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience.
- d. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

ICOMOS launches initiative to save cultural heritage in Kerala

(GS- Prelims and Mains 3 – Environment, International insitute.)

Recent news: The ICOMOS, a **global monument conservation body**, has launched an initiative to assess the damage to the rich cultural and built heritage in flood-devastated Kerala and set up an emergency response platform,

ICOMOS is seeking support from the state government, the NDMA (National Disaster Management Authority) and reaching out to local conservation professionals,"



Contact: 097418 69722

website: www.navodayafoundation.in

International Council on Monuments and Sites



**International Council on
Monuments and Sites**

**Conseil International
des Monuments et des Sites**

It is a professional association that works for the conservation and protection of cultural heritage places around the world.

Now headquartered in **Paris**, ICOMOS was founded in **1965** in **Warsaw**.

ICOMOS is also an advisory body to the UNESCO for cultural heritage, in particular for implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

KOWSAR jet

(GS- Prelims and Mains 3 – Science and technology)

Iran unveiled its first domestic fighter jet named 'KOWSAR'.



The new "Kowsar" is a fourth-generation fighter shown at the National Defence Industry exhibition in Tehran.

It was "100-percent indigenously made" for the first time.
It is advance avionics and multipurpose radar.



EDITORIAL

To read

Pulling Back from the Brink.*Extraordinary changes are required to prevent a 'hothouse earth' pathway*

Just when we thought the new on climate change could not get worse, a group of scientist have published a paper in the proceedings of the National Academy of sciences deliberating on how the planet might move in to a high temperature “hothouse earth” pathway from where there would be no return.

Earth's Equilibrium: we are living in a precariously equilibrated earth where the temperature is just for ecosystem to flourish. The Holocene, which began about 12,000 years ago, is the stable epoch during which Homo sapiens settled and developed agriculture and other technological innovations. These led to social and economic transformations, which have brought the world to this juncture. Human activity, supported by the burning of fossil fuels and deforestation, led to an increase in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that are now causing global warming. This time period, the epoch when humans play a dominant role in shaping the earth systems, is being referred to as the Anthropocene.

The delicate equilibrium of the biosphere/earth system has to do with processes that amplify or dampen warming. For instance, melting of Greenland ice increases open waters that absorb more sunlight and then increase warming and cause further melting. This is a positive feedback. With the increase in carbon dioxide (CO₂), chemical-weathering increases and removes CO₂ from the atmosphere over geological time – an example of a negative feedback. When positive feedbacks become stronger than the negative ones, the system may change abruptly and get pushed out of equilibrium. The earth and its systems have shifted between alternative states through long-term processes over its geological history. Now, it appears we are approaching some critical thresholds.

Tippling point : The paper identifies a threshold beyond which the earth's systems are no longer able to stabilise at intermediate rises in temperature.

Many feedbacks respond either continuously or show abrupt change. A geophysical tipping point is a threshold beyond which a system moves from one stable state to another. . This study indicates that crossing a threshold (roughly determined to be about 2° Celsius warmer than pre-industrial times) would lead to the tumbling of a series of tipping points, like a set of dominoes. The destruction of the Amazon forest due to wildfires, the loss of permafrost with warming, the weakening of CO₂ absorption by the oceans or the melting of polar ice caps, among many other slow-moving catastrophes, are examples. The authors provide over a dozen examples of regional climate tipping points. The authors identify three clusters of tipping-linked cascades, out of human control, that could happen over



Contact: 097418 69722

website: www.navodayafoundation.in

time with rising temperatures. Atmospheric concentrations of CO₂ (now over 400 ppm) are responsible for global average temperatures that are about a degree Celsius higher than at pre-industrial times. To find another time on earth with these levels, we need to go back some 3-4 million years to the mid-Pliocene, when sea levels were 10-22 m higher. The authors consider this stage to remain accessible only if there is a great deal of concerted effort in a remarkably short period. Global emissions have not plateaued, reportedly having risen by 1.4% last year. According to the authors, deep cuts in GHG emissions, increasing carbon sinks, finding ways to remove CO₂ and perhaps even deflecting solar radiation to modify the energy balance would all be needed along with adapting to living in a warmer world.

Case for change

Technological solutions alone are insufficient. Fundamental shifts in social values and economic mores are essential. The changes required and ways to make them in an ethical manner are still being debated, with a lot of uncertainty on whether these can be accomplished

Given history and the state of the biosphere, some scientists are not hopeful about avoiding the hothouse path. Others like James Hansen believe that it could still be avoided and the earth could stabilise at a rise below 2° C through infrastructural, societal and institutional transformations. Incremental changes along with increasing contributions from renewable and improvements in energy efficiencies would not be sufficient. There should instead be major changes in technological innovation, behaviour, values and governance. This is an unprecedented challenge for humanity.

PRELIMS QUESTIONS

1. Under which act CERT-In has been designated to serve as the national agency to perform the following functions in the area of cyber security.
 - a. CERT – In Act, 2006.
 - b. Information Technology Amendment Act 2008.
 - c. Information Technology Act, 2010.
 - d. None.



Contact: 097418 69722

website: www.navodayafoundation.in

2. Under which Article of Indian Constitution the state government had an obligation to look after the provisions for health and nutrition.
 - a. Article 47.
 - b. Article 42.
 - c. Article 51.
 - d. Article 39.

3. The new "Kowsar" is a fourth-generation fighter shown at the National Defence Industry exhibition in which of the below country
 - a. India.
 - b. USA.
 - c. Iran.
 - d. China.

4. Choose the right statement regarding International council on Monuments and sites
 - a. It is a professional association that works for the conservation and protection of cultural heritage places around the world.
 - b. Headquartered in London.
 - c. ICOMOS was founded in 1965 in Berlin.
 - d. All the above.

5. According to CERT- In the maximum number of cyber attacks on official Indian websites is from which of the countries
 - a. Pakistan, Afghanistan and China.
 - b. China, Russia and USA.
 - c. Russia, USA, Germany.
 - d. China, USA and Russia.

MAINS QUESTION.

(GS Mains – 2 – International relations and Environment.)

Q: How International agreements and conventions can save the earth from climate change. Explain.