



**UPSC
Mentorship**
A Unit of Mentorship India

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

7 JUNE 2024



SOURCES



Table of Contents

1. Women Elected to 18th Lok Sabha.....	2
2. 'India-Norway cooperation to witness manifold increase'	4
3. UNESCO's State of Ocean Report highlights key knowledge gaps in research & data on spiking oceanic warming.....	5
4. MPLAD Scheme.....	7
5. Denmark, Pak., Somalia, Greece, and Panama get seats on the UNSC.....	8
6. <i>Thismia malayana</i>	8
7. Karnataka High Court grants 30-day parole to murder convict after wife's appeal to conceive a child..	9
8. Diadromous Fish.....	10
9. Fungus Breaks Down Plastic Polyethylene in the Ocean.....	10
10. External Commercial Borrowing registration by India Inc zooms 84 per cent to \$49.2 billion in FY24..	11
Daily Quiz.....	13
12. Solutions.....	17



GS II

1. Women Elected to 18th Lok Sabha

Source: Indian Express

Prelims: Women's strength in lok sabha & Women reservation bill.

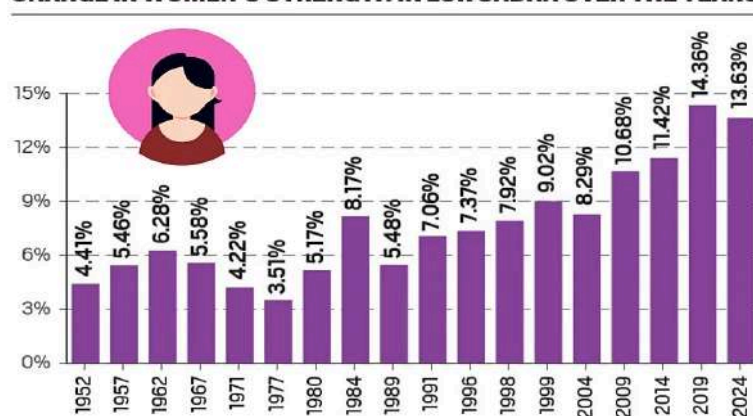
Mains: Women's strength in Lok sabha, Women reservation bill, Way forward.

Context: India has elected 74 women MPs to the Lok Sabha this year, which is four fewer than in 2019.

Women's strength in lok sabha

- In 1952, women made up just 4.41% of the Lower House.
- This increased to over 6% in the election held a decade later but dipped below 4% in 1971.
- The proportion of women crossed the 10% mark in 2009 and peaked at 36% in 2019.
- Despite this progress, India still lags behind other countries, with 46% of MPs in South Africa, 35% in the UK, and 29% in the US.

CHANGE IN WOMEN'S STRENGTH IN LOK SABHA OVER THE YEARS



Women MPs of 18th lok sabha

- Of the 74 women MPs elected this year, 43 are first-time MPs, which is higher than the overall percentage of newcomers in the House (59% vs. 52%).
- Women MPs have an average of 0.76 terms of experience (one term is generally 5 years long) and are younger, with an average age of 50 years compared to the overall House age of 56.
- They are equally educated as their male counterparts, with 78% having completed undergraduate education.

Women Reservation Act 2023

Reservation for Women in Lower House:

- The Act provides for inserting Article 330A to the constitution, similar to Article 330, which reserves seats for SCs/STs in the Lok Sabha.
- Reserved seats for women will be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in states or Union Territories.
- One-third of the seats reserved for SCs/STs will also be reserved for women on a rotational basis.



Reservation for Women in State Legislative Assemblies:

- The Act introduces Article 332A,, mandating the reservation of seats for women in every State Legislative Assembly.
- One-third of the seats reserved for SCs and STs must be allocated for women.
- Additionally, one-third of the total seats filled through direct elections to the Legislative Assemblies will be reserved for women.

Reservation for women in other countries

Nepal, Bangladesh, and Pakistan have taken the legislative route to reserve seats for women, leading to better representation in their legislatures:

- Pakistan: 17% of seats are reserved for women in its national assembly.
- Bangladesh: 50 out of 350 seats in its Jatiya Sangsad are reserved for women.
- Nepal: 33% of the total seats are reserved for women.

In many countries without legislatively mandated quotas, political parties are required to allocate a certain percentage of tickets to women candidates. These countries still achieve high levels of female representation:

- Australia: 38% of parliamentarians are women.
- Canada: 31% of parliamentarians are women.
- South Africa: 45% of parliamentarians are women.
- Sweden: 46% of parliamentarians are women.

Most of these countries have more than 30% women in their respective parliaments despite not having legislatively-backed quotas.

Way Forward

- **Reservation within Parties:** Another effective method for enhancing women's political representation is for political parties to reserve a certain percentage of tickets for women candidates.
- **Political Commitment:** While the Women's Reservation Bill is a significant step towards women's political empowerment, recent Assembly election patterns show a lack of commitment from political parties, with none reaching even the 15% mark in ticket allocation to women, far below the mandated 33%.
- **Enactment of the Women Reservation Act, 2023:** The initiative to enact this law is commendable. However, its effectiveness is currently limited due to its dependence on the new delimitation process, which will only be completed after 2026.
- **Role of Regional Parties:** Despite the absence of a law, regional parties like the Trinamool Congress (TMC) have successfully fielded and elected women candidates, demonstrating a commitment to women's political representation that can serve as a model for others.



2. 'India-Norway cooperation to witness manifold increase'

Source: The Hindu

Prelims: India - EFTA cooperation

Mains: International relation

Context: Norwegian businesses are showing a lot of interest in India and a manifold increase in cooperation between the two countries is expected in the next 10 years, said Ambassador of Norway.

European Free Trade Association (EFTA)

- The EFTA is an intergovernmental organization made up of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland.
- It was established in 1960 by seven founding member states to promote free trade and economic integration among its members.
- They function alongside the European Union (EU), and all four member states are part of the European Single Market and the Schengen Area. However, they are not members of the European Union Customs Union.

Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA) - Trade agreement with EFTA

- India has signed a trade agreement with the four-nation European Free Trade Association (EFTA).
- This agreement focuses on areas such as market access for goods, rules of origin, trade facilitation, and trade remedies.
- For the first time in the history of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), TEPA includes a binding commitment to invest \$100 billion and create 1 million direct jobs in India over the next 15 years.

Key highlights of the TEPA

- EFTA has committed to increasing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) (excluding FPI) in India by \$100 billion and generating 1 million direct jobs in India over the next 15 years.
- EFTA is offering 92.2% of its tariff lines, covering 99.6% of India's exports.
- EFTA's market access includes 100% of non-agricultural products and tariff concessions on Processed Agricultural Products (PAP).
- India is offering 82.7% of its tariff lines, covering 95.3% of EFTA exports, with over 80% of imports being gold.
- Sensitive sectors like pharmaceuticals, medical devices, and processed food are considered in the offers, while dairy, soya, coal, and other sensitive agricultural products are excluded.
- TEPA provisions include Mutual Recognition Agreements in professional services such as nursing, chartered accountancy, and architecture.
- The Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) chapter with Switzerland reflects a high standard for IPR, demonstrating India's robust IPR regime.



3. UNESCO's State of Ocean Report highlights key knowledge gaps in research & data on spiking oceanic warming

Source : Down to earth

Pelims: Facts analysis

Mains: Environment conservation

Context : The "State of the Ocean Report 2024" highlights a persistent issue: current observations and research efforts are insufficient, resulting in a lack of adequate and aggregated data on ocean conditions.

Key highlights from the Report

Inadequate Data and Research:

- The report emphasizes the insufficient and fragmented data necessary for comprehensive ocean observations and research.
- Regular data is urgently needed to monitor ocean warming and its impacts, which is crucial for maintaining healthy and resilient oceans.

Ocean Warming:

- From 1960 to 2023, the upper 2,000 meters of oceans warmed at a rate of $32 \pm 0.03 \text{ W/m}^2$, with an accelerated rate of $0.66 \pm 0.10 \text{ W/m}^2$ in the past two decades.
- This warming trend is expected to continue, leading to irreversible changes over centennial to millennial timescales.

Energy Imbalance and Heat Content:

- Oceans absorb about 90% of the Earth's energy imbalance (EEI), resulting in increased ocean heat content (OHC) in the upper 2,000 meters.
- Increased OHC hinders ocean layer mixing, causing deoxygenation and negatively impacting marine ecosystems and coastal communities.

Ocean Acidification:

- The report notes a mean global increase in ocean acidification across all ocean basins.
- There has been a continuous decline in open ocean pH levels, with a drop of 0.017-0.027 pH units per decade since the late 1980s.
- Current monitoring is limited to 638 stations recording ocean pH, highlighting the need for more extensive, long-term data sets.



Sea Level Rise:

- From 1993 to 2023, the global mean sea level rose at a rate of 4 ± 0.3 mm/year.
- Enhanced monitoring systems are needed to track sea level rise at various scales.

Marine Carbon Dioxide Removal (mCDR):

- There has been a growing interest in mCDR technologies since 2020, driven by scientific research, start-up initiatives, and significant funding from the U.S. and EU.
- mCDR techniques include altering seawater chemistry and adding nutrients to promote plankton growth, though they pose challenges and uncertainties regarding their efficacy and potential unintended consequences.

Coastal Blue Carbon Habitats:

- There is increased interest in restoring coastal blue carbon habitats like mangroves, seagrasses, and tidal marshes to enhance carbon sequestration.
- The effectiveness of these habitats in sequestering carbon remains uncertain.



InBrief

4. MPLAD Scheme

Source: The Hindu

Prelims: MPLAD scheme

Context: The Delhi High Court has held that the Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) has “no jurisdiction” to comment on the utilisation of Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) funds.

MPLAD scheme

- The scheme, launched in 1993-94, for building important community assets based on local needs, such as drinking water, education, health, sanitation, and roads.
- Each MP constituency gets Rs. 5 crore annually.

Implementation

- Lok Sabha MPs can recommend projects within their constituencies.
- Rajya Sabha MPs can recommend projects in one or more districts in their state.
- Nominated MPs can choose any district in any state for their projects.
- MPs must allocate at least 15% of the funds for Scheduled Caste areas and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribe areas each year.
- MPs can also recommend up to Rs. 25 lakh for projects outside their constituency or state.
- Funds are not given directly to MPs. Instead, the central government transfers Rs. 2.5 crore twice a year to district authorities after project approval.
- MPs only recommend projects and district authorities are responsible for approving, executing, and completing the projects.
- The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation oversees policy, fund release, and monitoring of the scheme.



5. Denmark, Pak., Somalia, Greece, and Panama get seats on the UNSC

Source: The Hindu

Prelims: UNSC

Context: These countries got seats on the U.N. Security Council in a secret ballot in the General Assembly recently.

UNITED NATION SECURITY COUNCIL

- The United Nations Charter established six main organs, including the UN Security Council (UNSC), which is primarily responsible for maintaining international peace and security.
- The Security Council, located at the United Nations Headquarters in New York City.
- It takes the lead in identifying threats to peace or acts of aggression and has the authority to:
 - Establish peacekeeping operations
 - Implement international sanctions
 - Authorize military action through resolutions

Members

- The UNSC consists of 15 members:
- 5 Permanent Members (P5): United Kingdom, China, France, Russia, and the US. These members have veto power over UNSC decisions.
- 10 Non-Permanent Members: Elected by the 193-member General Assembly for two-year terms, with seats distributed regionally:
 - 5 seats for African and Asian countries (3 for Africa and 2 for Asia). There's an informal agreement to reserve one seat for an Arab country, with Africa and Asia-Pacific alternating every two years.
 - 1 seat for Eastern European countries
 - 2 seats for Latin American and Caribbean countries
 - 2 seats for Western Europe and other countries



6. *Thismia Malayana*

Source: Earth.com

Context: A distinctive plant named *Thismia malayana*, which obtains nutrients by parasitizing underground fungi, has been recognized as a new species.

Thismia malayana

- It is a newly discovered plant species found in the tropical rainforests of Peninsular Malaysia.
- It belongs to a group of plants known as mycoheterotrophs and do not perform photosynthesis.
- These plants act as parasites, stealing carbon resources from the fungi on their roots.
- Mycorrhizal Symbiosis: Typically, this relationship involves fungi helping trees absorb water and nutrients from the soil, while trees provide fungi with sugars produced through photosynthesis. This mutual benefit is crucial for the health and growth of both organisms.
- It thrives in the low-light conditions of dense forest understories, where it is typically found hidden in leaf litter, near tree roots, or old rotten logs.
- Its highly specialized flowers are pollinated by fungus gnats and other small insects.
- It has been classified as Vulnerable according to the IUCN Red List.



7. Karnataka High Court grants 30-day parole to murder convict after wife's appeal to conceive a child

Source: Indian Express

Prelims: Parole and Furlough

Context: State high court grants parole to murder convict.

Parole

- Parole refers to the temporary release of a convict for a short period to attend to familial and social obligations, such as a death in the family.
- It is not considered a right. Parole is governed by the Prisons Act of 1894 and the Prisoners Act of 1900.
- Since prisons fall under state jurisdiction, each state's Prisons Act specifies the rules for granting parole within that state.
- Prisoners convicted of multiple murders or under the anti-terror Unlawful Activities Prevention Act are not eligible for parole.

Furlough: similar yet distinct concept from parole

- Granted in cases of long-term imprisonment.
- It is considered as a matter of right and is granted periodically regardless of specific reasons, primarily to help the prisoner maintain family and social ties.
- While the state grants furlough, the decision can be challenged in a court of law.



8. Diadromous Fish

Source: Down to earth

Context: A research study discovered that marine protected areas (MPAs) designated to safeguard diadromous fish species did not align with their core habitats.

Diadromous Fish Species

- They migrate between saltwater and freshwater environments.
- Examples include the allis shad (*Alosa alosa*), twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*), Mediterranean twaite shad (*Alosa agone*), and the European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*).



To understand these migrations, scientists have classified them into several categories:

Anadromous Fish:

- Born in freshwater
- Migrate to the ocean as juveniles, grow into adults
- Return to freshwater to spawn

Catadromous Fish:

- Born in saltwater
- Migrate to freshwater as juveniles, grow into adults
- Return to the ocean to spawn

Amphidromous Fish:

- Born in freshwater or estuaries
- Drift into the ocean as larvae
- Migrate back to freshwater to grow into adults and spawn

Potamodromous Fish:

- Born in upstream freshwater habitats
- Migrate downstream (still in freshwater) as juveniles, grow into adults
- Return upstream to spawn



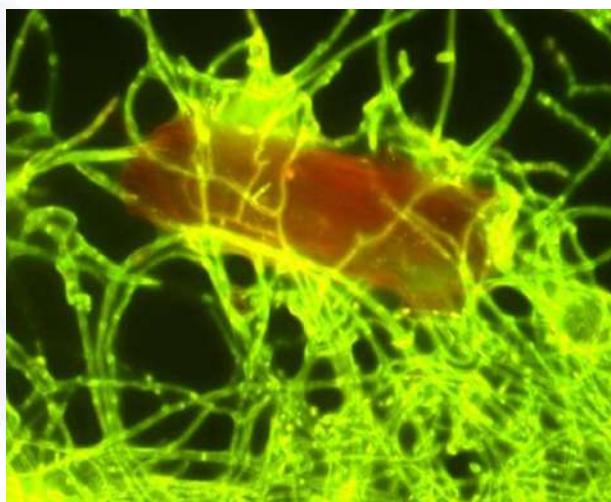
9. Fungus Breaks Down Plastic Polyethylene in the Ocean

Source: Laboratory Equipment

Context: A marine fungus called *Parengyodontium album* has been discovered to break down plastic polyethylene (PE) in the ocean.

Parengyodontium album

- It is a marine fungus capable of breaking down polyethylene (PE), the most common plastic found in the ocean.
- It was discovered by marine microbiologists from the Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research (NIOZ).
- In the Bioremediation Process, the carbon from PE is converted into the fungal biomass of *P. album*, serving as its energy source.
- Initial photodegradation of PE by UV sunlight is essential, making the fungus effective in degrading floating oceanic plastic litter.
- Humans produce over 400 billion kilograms of plastic annually, much of which ends up in the ocean.



10. External Commercial Borrowing registration by India Inc zooms 84 percent to \$49.2 billion in FY24

Source: Business Standard

Context: According to data from the RBI, registrations by Indian companies for external commercial borrowings (ECBs) nearly doubled in the financial year 2023-24 (FY24), reaching \$49.2 billion compared to \$26.6 billion in FY23.

External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs)

- ECBs refer to the borrowing of funds by Indian companies from foreign sources through loans, bonds, or other financial instruments.
- ECBs can be used for various purposes such as business expansion, asset acquisition, and debt repayment.
- Regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
- All entities, except Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs), can raise ECBs under RBI guidelines.

Sources of ECBs:

- Foreign banks
- International financial institutions
- Foreign subsidiaries of Indian companies

Types:

- Rupee-denominated ECBs: Repaid in Indian rupees
- Foreign currency-denominated ECBs: Repaid in a foreign currency

Routes to Raise ECBs:

- Automatic Route: Companies meeting specific eligibility criteria set by the government can raise funds without prior approval. Criteria relate to the amount, industry, and end-use of funds.
- Approval Route: Companies in certain specified sectors must obtain explicit permission from the RBI or the government before raising funds through ECBs.



Daily Quiz

1. Which of the following statements are correct regarding External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs)?

1. Registrations by Indian companies for ECBs almost doubled in FY24 compared to FY23, reaching \$49.2 billion.
2. ECBs refer to the borrowing of funds by Indian companies from foreign sources through loans, bonds, or other financial instruments.
3. ECBs can only be used for business expansion purposes.
4. ECBs are regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
5. All entities, including Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs), can raise ECBs under RBI guidelines.

Select the correct options:

- A. 1 and 4
- B. 1,2 and 4
- C. 2,4 and 5
- D. 1,2 and 5

2. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the *Parengyodontium album*?

1. It is a marine fungus capable of breaking down polyethylene (PE), the most common plastic found in the ocean.
2. It was discovered by marine microbiologists from the Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research (NIOZ).
3. In the Bioremediation Process, the carbon from PE is converted into the fungal biomass of *P. album*, serving as its energy source.
4. Initial photodegradation of PE by UV sunlight is not essential for the fungus to effectively degrade floating oceanic plastic litter.

Select the correct options:

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1,2 and 3
- C. 1,2 and 4
- D. 2,3 and 4

3. Which of the following statements are correct regarding diadromous fish species?

1. Diadromous fish species migrate between saltwater and freshwater environments.
2. Anadromous fish are born in saltwater, migrate to freshwater as juveniles, grow into adults, and then return to saltwater to spawn.
3. Catadromous fish are born in freshwater, migrate to the ocean as juveniles, grow into adults, and then return to freshwater to spawn.
4. Amphidromous fish are born in freshwater or estuaries, drift into the ocean as larvae, and migrate back to freshwater to grow into adults and spawn.

Choose the correct option:

- A. 1 and 4
- B. 1, 2, and 4
- C. 1, 3, and 4
- D. 2, 3, and 4



4. Which of the following statements are correct regarding parole?

1. Parole refers to the temporary release of a convict for a short period to attend to familial and social obligations, such as a death in the family.
2. Parole is considered a right and is governed by the Prisons Act of 1894 and the Prisoners Act of 1900.
3. Since prisons fall under state jurisdiction, each state's Prisons Act specifies the rules for granting parole within that state.
4. Prisoners convicted of multiple murders or under the anti-terror Unlawful Activities Prevention Act are not eligible for parole.

Select the correct option:

- A. 1 and 3
- B. 1, 3, and 4
- C. 2, 3, and 4
- D. 1, 2, and 4

5. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the United Nations Security Council (UNSC)?

1. The UNSC, one of the six main organs of the United Nations, is primarily responsible for maintaining international peace and security.
2. The UNSC has the authority to establish peacekeeping operations, implement international sanctions, and authorize military action through resolutions.
3. The UNSC consists of 15 members, including 5 Permanent Members (P5) and 10 Non-Permanent Members elected for three-year terms.

4. The five permanent members (P5) of the UNSC are the United Kingdom, China, France, Russia, and the US, and they have veto power over UNSC decisions.

Select the correct options:

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1, 2, and 3
- C. 1, 2, and 4
- D. 2, 3, and 4

6. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and its trade agreement with India?

1. The EFTA is an intergovernmental organization consisting of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland.
2. The EFTA was established in 1960 by seven founding member states to promote free trade and economic integration among its members.
3. All four EFTA member states are part of the European Union Customs Union.
4. The Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA) with India includes a binding commitment to invest \$100 billion and create 1 million direct jobs in India over the next 15 years.

Select the correct options:

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2, 3, and 4
- C. 1, 3, and 4
- D. 1, 2, and 4



7. Which of the following statements are correct regarding *Thismia malayana*?

1. *Thismia malayana* is a newly discovered plant species found in the tropical rainforests of Peninsular Malaysia.
2. It belongs to a group of plants known as mycoheterotrophs that do not perform photosynthesis.
3. Mycorrhizal symbiosis involves *Thismia malayana* providing fungi with sugars produced through photosynthesis.
4. *Thismia malayana* has been classified as Vulnerable according to the IUCN Red List.

Select the correct option

- A. 1, 2 and 4
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 1, 3, and 4
- D. 2, 3, and 4

8. Which of the following statements are correct regarding women's representation in the Lok Sabha and the Women's Reservation Act?

1. In 1952, women made up just 4.41% of the Lower House, which increased to over 6% in the election held a decade later but dipped below 4% in 1971.
2. The proportion of women in the Lok Sabha crossed the 10% mark in 2009 and peaked at 36% in 2019.
3. The Women's Reservation act mandates the insertion of Article 330A into the Constitution to reserve seats for women in the Lower House, similar to Article 330 for SCs/STs.
4. One-third of the seats reserved for SCs/STs will also be reserved for women on a rotational basis according to the Women's Reservation act.

Select the correct options:

- A. 1 and 3
- B. 1, 2, and 3
- C. 1, 3, and 4
- D. 2, 3, and 4



Solutions

1. Option B is correct

Explanation:

- Registrations by Indian companies for ECBs almost doubled in FY24 compared to FY23, reaching \$49.2 billion. (Correct)
- ECBs refer to the borrowing of funds by Indian companies from foreign sources through loans, bonds, or other financial instruments. (Correct)
- ECBs are regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). (Correct)

2. Option B is correct

Explanation:

- It is a marine fungus capable of breaking down polyethylene (PE), the most common plastic found in the ocean.
- It was discovered by marine microbiologists from the Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research (NIOZ).
- The discovery of *Parengyodontium album*'s plastic-degrading capabilities was made by researchers from NIOZ.
- In the Bioremediation Process, the carbon from PE is converted into the fungal biomass of *P. album*, serving as its energy source.

3. Option A is correct

Explanation

- Diadromous fish species migrate between saltwater and freshwater environments. - This statement is correct.
- Anadromous fish are born in saltwater, migrate to freshwater as juveniles, grow into adults, and then return to saltwater to spawn - This statement is incorrect.
- Catadromous fish are born in freshwater, migrate to the ocean as juveniles, grow into

adults, and then return to freshwater to spawn- This statement is incorrect.

- Amphidromous fish are born in freshwater or estuaries, drift into the ocean as larvae, and migrate back to freshwater to grow into adults and spawn - This statement is correct.

4. Option B is correct

Explanation:

- Parole refers to the temporary release of a convict for a short period to attend to familial and social obligations, such as a death in the family - This statement is correct.
- Parole is considered a right and is governed by the Prisons Act of 1894 and the Prisoners Act of 1900 - This statement is incorrect.
- Since prisons fall under state jurisdiction, each state's Prisons Act specifies the rules for granting parole within that state - This statement is correct.
- Prisoners convicted of multiple murders or under the anti-terror Unlawful Activities Prevention Act are not eligible for parole - This statement is correct.

5. Option C is correct

Explanation:

- The UNSC, one of the six main organs of the United Nations, is primarily responsible for maintaining international peace and security - this statement is correct.
- The UNSC has the authority to establish peacekeeping operations, implement international sanctions, and authorize military action through resolutions - this statement is correct.



- The UNSC consists of 15 members, including 5 Permanent Members (P5) and 10 Non-Permanent Members elected for three-year terms - this statement is incorrect
- The five permanent members (P5) of the UNSC are the United Kingdom, China, France, Russia, and the US, and they have veto power over UNSC decisions -this statement is correct.

6. Option D is correct

Explanation:

- The EFTA is an intergovernmental organization consisting of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland - this statement is correct.
- The EFTA was established in 1960 by seven founding member states to promote free trade and economic integration among its members - this statement is correct.
- All four EFTA member states are part of the European Union Customs Union - this statement is incorrect.
- The Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA) with India includes a binding commitment to invest \$100 billion and create 1 million direct jobs in India over the next 15 years -this statement is correct.

7. Option A is correct

Explanation:

- *Thismia malayana* is a newly discovered plant species found in the tropical

rainforests of Peninsular Malaysia -this statement is correct.

- It belongs to a group of plants known as mycoheterotrophs that do not perform photosynthesis -this statement is correct.
- Mycorrhizal symbiosis involves *Thismia malayana* providing fungi with sugars produced through photosynthesis - this statement is incorrect.
- *Thismia malayana* has been classified as Vulnerable according to the IUCN Red List - this statement is correct.

8. Option C is correct

Explanation

- In 1952, women made up just 4.41% of the Lower House, which increased to over 6% in the election held a decade later but dipped below 4% in 1971 -this statement is correct.
- The proportion of women in the Lok Sabha crossed the 10% mark in 2009 and peaked at 36% in 2019 - this statement is incorrect.
- The Women's Reservation act inserted Article 330A into the Constitution to reserve seats for women in the Lower House, similar to Article 330 for SCs/STs - this statement is correct.
- One-third of the seats reserved for SCs/STs will also be reserved for women on a rotational basis according to the Women's Reservation Act - this statement is correct.





**UPSC
Mentorship**

A Unit of Mentorship India



GET IN TOUCH

+919999057869

www.upsmentorship.com

@mentorship.india

C - 103, Second Floor, Sector-2
Noida - 201301

contact@mentorshipindia.com