



THE TIMES OF INDIA

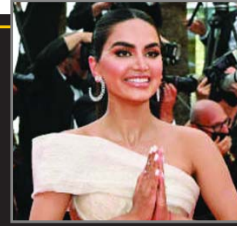
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TODAY'S EDITION

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STUDENT EDITION

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 2021



TOKYO OLYMPICS

THE COUNTDOWN BEGINS

Excited and cautious in equal measure, the first batch of athletes from India's Olympic contingent arrived in Tokyo on Sunday, clearing the exhaustive Covid-19 protocols at the airport before entering the Games Village. All 88 athletes were tested Covid negative. They started training on Monday, the Sports Authority of India said.

COVID-INFECTED ATHLETES
Two South African footballers tested positive for Covid-19 at the Tokyo Olympic Village, where athletes are housed during the competition.

(Clockwise) Boxer Mary Kom prays before having her breakfast at the Olympic Village in Tokyo; Archery mixed team, Atanu and Deepika, during a practice session; Archery team being welcomed by Kurobe city team and sailor Vishnu Saravanan during a training session in Tokyo

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What is an IPO?

MONEY MATTERS WITH TIMES NIE

After the food delivery giant, Zomato closed its historic and successful initial public offering (IPO) last week on July 16, it has finalised its IPO share allotment. The public issue received a great deal of demand and response last week, as investors over-subscribing a total of 38.25 times from its opening day on July 14, till its close date. TIMES NIE explains



LET'S UNDERSTAND IPO...

An IPO, or Initial Public Offering, is a process by which a private company can go public by sale of its stocks to general public. It could be a new, young company or an old company, which decides to be listed on an exchange and hence,

goes public. The private company hires an investment bank to sell its stock to the general public for the first time. After an IPO, the stock gets listed on a stock exchange so that it can be bought and sold like any other stock.

WHY DOES IPO HAPPEN?

Companies sometimes need extra money for growth and expansion. An IPO is one of the ways they can raise money. Plus, IPOs are a win-win: Companies get to raise money, and people get to invest in a firm that they haven't been able to invest in earlier.

HOW DOES AN IPO BENEFIT INVESTORS?

When a company offers its stock to the public through an IPO, investors get to be a part of the future growth of the company - something they would miss out on if the company stayed private. Another benefit is the possibility of quick gains. Often, the stock price of a company spikes once the stock gets listed after an IPO - this is called an 'IPO pop'. So someone who has bought the stock in an IPO can sell it in the open market, and earn a quick profit.

One of the bigger benefits is the prestige that accompanies a firm becoming a public company. In the past, only companies that had strong fundamentals were able to file for an IPO. But the tech world has changed that with the growth of the internet boom

HOW CAN ONE APPLY FOR STOCK IN IPO?

Buying stock in an IPO is similar to a regular stock trade: You go to your brokerage account during the IPO, and place an order for the company's stock.



HOW IS STOCK PRICE DECIDED?

The investment bank hired by the company issuing the stock looks at the projected demand for the stock, and uses that to set the IPO price. Once the stock is listed in a stock market after the IPO, the number of buy vs sell orders determine the price of the stock - just like for any other stock.

INDIA SAYS, NAMASTE TOKYO



CAN SCHOOL FB POSTS THREATEN STUDENT PRIVACY?

YES, SAYS US STUDY

Millions of student photos available

In the study, within 9.3 million posts, around 467,000 students were identified. In other words, it was found that nearly half a million students on schools' publicly accessible Facebook pages are pictured and identified by first and last name and the location of their school.

Assessing the risks

While many of us already post photos of ourselves, friends and family - and sometimes of our children - on social media, the posts of schools are different in one important sense. As individuals, we can control who can see our posts. We can change our own privacy settings. But people do not necessarily control how schools share their posts and images, and all of the posts the study analysed were publicly accessible. Anyone in the world could access them.

WHAT CAN SCHOOLS DO

- 1 Refrain from posting students' full names:** Not posting students' full names would make it much more difficult for individual students to be targeted and for students' data to be sold and linked with other data sources by companies.
- 2 Make school pages private:** Making school pages private means that data mining approaches similar to our own would be much more difficult - if not impossible - to carry out. This single step would drastically minimise risks to students' privacy.
- 3 Use opt-in media release policies:** Opt-in media release policies require parents to explicitly agree to have photos of their child shared via communications and media platforms.

Like many of us, schools in the United States are active on social media. They use their accounts to share timely information, build community and highlight staff and students. However, research has shown that schools' social media activity may harm students' privacy, says Joshua Rosenberg, Assistant Professor of STEM Education, University of Tennessee, US.

While exploring how schools used social media during the early days of the pandemic, specifically March and April of 2020, Rosenberg noticed something surprising about how Facebook worked. "We could view the posts of schools - including images of teachers and students - even when not logged in to personal Facebook accounts."

The ability to access pages and pictures even when we were not logged in revealed that not only could schools' posts be accessed by anyone, but they could also be systematically accessed using data mining methods.

Risks are present

The easy access to student photos that was encountered comes despite broader concerns about individuals' privacy on social media. Parents, for instance, have expressed

TWITTER'S 'FLEETING' INTEREST



This week, Twitter crashed and burned on its own platform. Last week, the social-media company said in a blog post it was cancelling Fleets, its ephemeral "story"-like feature popularised by competitors like Snapchat, Facebook and Instagram. Internet banter abounded, inclusive of every imaginable pun comparing Twitter's short-lived messages to their short-lived existence. Fleets were introduced just eight months ago, but Twitter said they failed to catch on as hoped. The Fleets will be discontinued from August 3, said officials.

MONSOON SESSION OF PARLIAMENT BEGINS



The monsoon session of Parliament - the sixth session of the 17th Lok Sabha - started on Monday. It's the first session after the second wave of Covid-19 broke out in the country. Among the Bills, which will be introduced are the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2021, The Essential Defence Service Bill, 2021 and The Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Bill, 2021 - the three will replace ordinances. However, the Cryptocurrency Bill has not been listed.

RED ALERT IN MAHARASHTRA'S 5 DISTRICTS: IMD



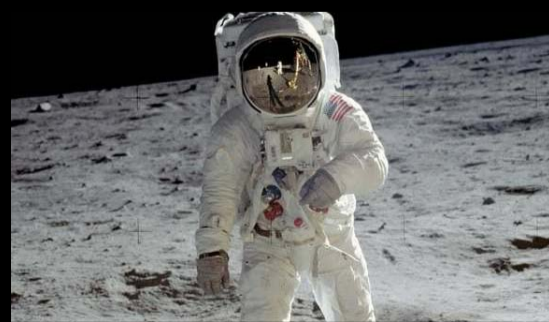
The India Meteorological Department has issued a red alert for Mumbai and neighbouring Thane, indicating heavy to very heavy rainfall at isolated places. The same has been issued for Pune, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Kolhapur and Satara districts for Wednesday. The IMD said red alert indicates that "extremely heavy rainfall is likely at isolated places in ghat areas." Extremely heavy rainfall means more than 204.4 mm precipitation in 24 hours, it said. As many as 32 people lost their lives and many were injured in rain-related incidents in Mumbai.

HAMILTON WINS GP, BUT WITH 'NOT SPORTY' TAG



Lewis Hamilton roared back from a first-lap incident that sent championship leader Max Verstappen to the hospital and overcame a 10-second penalty to win the British Grand Prix and reignite his title defense on Sunday. Meanwhile, Max Verstappen accused Hamilton of "disrespectful and unsportsmanlike behaviour" after the two collided at the British GP. "Glad I'm ok. Very disappointed with being taken out like this. The penalty given does not help us and doesn't do justice to the dangerous move Lewis made on track," tweeted Verstappen.

THIS DAY THAT YEAR



FIRST MOON LANDING: On this day in 1969, the Eagle lunar landing module, carrying US astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin ('Buzz') Aldrin, landed on the Moon, and several hours later Armstrong became the first person to set foot on its surface

Green activists see red as space tourism lifts off



After years of waiting, Richard Branson's journey to space this month on a Virgin Galactic vessel was supposed to be a triumphant homecoming. Instead, the jaunt attracted significant criticism - about its carbon footprint. With Jeff Bezos set to launch on a Blue

Origin rocket today, the nascent space tourism industry finds itself facing tough questions about its eco impact.

Right now, rocket launches as a whole don't happen often enough to pollute significantly. "The carbon dioxide emissions are negligible compared to other human activities or even commercial aviation," said NASA's chief climate advisor Gavin Schmidt. But scientists are worried about the potential for long-term harm as the industry is poised for major growth, particularly its impact on the ozone layer.

■ Virgin Galactic's SpaceShipTwo uses a type of synthetic rubber as fuel and burns it in nitrous oxide, a powerful greenhouse gas. ■ The fuel pumps black carbon into upper stratosphere, 30-50 kilometres high. ■ Once there, these particles can have multiple impacts, from reflecting sunlight and causing a nuclear winter effect, to accelerating chemical reactions that deplete the ozone layer.

■ Compared to Virgin Galactic's SpaceShipTwo spaceplanes, Bezos's Blue Origin's are much cleaner, according to a recent paper by scientist Martin Ross of Aerospace. That's because it burns liquid hydrogen and liquid oxygen, which combusts as water vapour.