

SAMKALP VEDHIK CURRENT AFFAIRS

AUGUST 2022

ISSUE NO.10



SAMKALP



VEDHIK
IAS ACADEMY

The New Learning Mantra

FOR CIVIL SERVICES PRELIMINARY, MAINS, STATE
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND ALL COMPETITIVE
EXAMINATIONS UNDER UPSC, SSC AND STATE PSCs



India's Largest & Most Innovative
Online IAS Academy

Achieve **IAS** at the Age of 21
Prepare for **568 Competitive Exams**
Including Civil Services
Coaching For **UN Civil Service**

Learn from **The Legends**



DR Alexander Jacob IPS
*Former DGP, Kerala
Academic Dean, Vedhik IAS Academy*



Dr. C. V. Ananda Bose IAS
*Former Addnl. Chief Secretary, Kerala
Patron, Vedhik IAS Academy*



DR. G. Prasanna Kumar IAS
*Addl Chief Secretary to Govt. of Haryana
Dean, Vedhik IAS Academy*



DR Babu Sebastian
*Former VC, MG & Kannur University
Chancellor, Vedhik IAS Academy*

Complete your Civil Service Coaching
for just Rs. 30,000/-

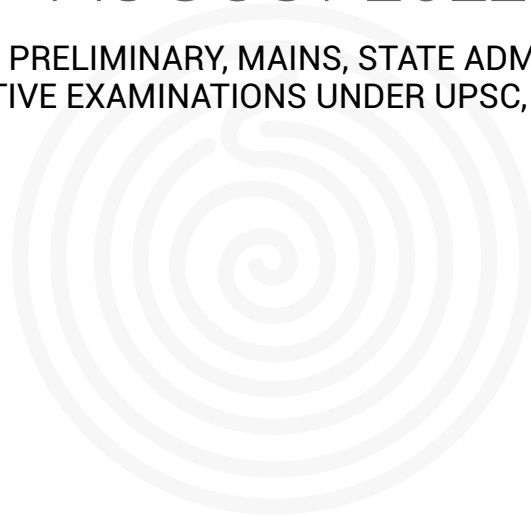
SAMKALP

VEDHIK

CURRENT AFFAIRS

AUGUST 2022

FOR CIVIL SERVICES PRELIMINARY, MAINS, STATE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
AND ALL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS UNDER UPSC, SSC AND STATE PSCs



M4 - Houz Khas New Delhi - 16
REGISTERED OFFICE : 4th Floor, Mercy Estate, Ravipuram, Ernakulam, Kerala - 682 015
www.vedhikiasacademy.org
7777 87 55 88 | 0484 4452 7777

CONTENTS



HISTORY - ART AND CULTURE ...01-06

INDIA CELEBRATED THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS INDEPENDENCE
GARBA DANCE
NATIONAL IMPORTANCE TAG FOR HERITAGE SITES
KONDAPALLI TOYS
TIRANGA UTSAV
GORIMA HAZARIKA THE RENOWNED SATTRIYA DANCER DIES AT 83
MITHILA MAKHANA
MANDALA ART
SWAMI VIVEKANANDA AND PANDURANG KHANKHOJE



GEOGRAPHY ...09-16

HEATING UP OF ARCTIC
ARIDITY ANOMALY OUTLOOK (AAO) INDEX
MANGROVES OF KATCHAL ISLAND
HURRICANES
SHORTEST DAY
GREAT BARRIER REEF
LA NINA
FLOOD IN PAKISTAN
YANGTZE RIVER
RHINE RIVER



POLITY AND GOVERNANCE ...19-32

WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND
THEIR DELIVERY SYSTEMS (PROHIBITION OF
UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES) AMENDMENT BILL, 2022
BILATERAL AIR SERVICES AGREEMENT
UNIFORM CIVIL CODE IN GOA
DRONE RULES, 2021
NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR MECHANIZED SANITATION ECOSYSTEM
CONSTITUTION BENCH - COMPOSITION, CONSTITUTION AND POWERS
SC DECLARES RETROSPECTIVE USE OF BENAMI LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL
RELEVANCE OF SPECIAL MARRIAGE ACT, 1954
DRAFT INDIAN PORT BILL
FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES
PANCHAYATS (EXTENSION TO THE SCHEDULED AREA (PESA) RULES, 2022
PARLIAMENT PASSES ANTI-DOPING BILL
BAL AADHAAR INITIATIVE
DATA PROTECTION BILL WITHDRAWN



INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ...35-44

CROSS-STRAIT CRISIS
INDIA'S 'WHEAT WAIVER'

CONTENTS

NDIA-ASEAN RELATIONS
INDIA - BANGLADESH RELATIONS
NAGORNO-KARABAKH
CHINA PLEDGES SUPPORT TO SRI LANKA
CABINET NOD FOR CLIMATE PLEDGES



INTERNAL SECURITY ...47-50

MODERNISING ARMED FORCES
OPERATION 'SKYLIGHT'
UNSC COUNTERTERRORISM MEET
BAIL PROVISIONS UNDER PMLA



ECONOMICS ...53-67

REVAMPED DISTRIBUTION SECTOR SCHEME (RDSS)
REGIONAL RURAL BANKS (RRBS)
RBI ALLOWS GLOBAL TRADE SETTLEMENTS IN RUPEES
CHIT FUND
APPRENTICESHIP IN INDIA
US JOBS-RECESSION PARADOX
REPORT ON DIGITAL BANKS
ELECTRICITY (AMENDMENT) BILL 2022
DIGITAL GENERATION OF DIN
DIRECT SEEDING OF RICE
'ONE NATION ONE FERTILISER'
FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOS)
FAIR PRICES FOR SUGARCANE HARVEST
PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA (PMFBY)



ECOLOGY ...71-82

INDIAN ANTARCTIC BILL, 2022
NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION
NATURE INDEX 2022
WORLD'S LARGEST FLOATING SOLAR POWER PLANT
TRANSCONTINENTAL RELOCATION OF 'CHEETAH'
INTRODUCTION OF RED PANDAS
CHEETAH
MOU ON WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLEBIODIVERSITY
LISBON DECLARATION
RECORD-BREAKING HEATWAVE IN EUROPE
ARTH GANGA
KAWAS SOLAR PV PROJECT
CAG REPORT ON CONSERVATION OFCOASTAL ECOSYSTEM
BENT-TOED GECKO
RAMSAR SITES IN INDIA

CONTENTS



SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ...85-92

IGOOGE STREET VIEW
DURABLE HYDROGEN FUEL CELL
CRYPTO JACKING
MINERALS SECURITY PARTNERSHIP
AFRICAN SWINE FEVER
AZAADISAT
DANURI
LANGYA VIRUS
MEDICINES FROM THE SKY PROJECT
ARTIFICIAL CORNEA
KILL SWITCH
MONKEY POX TEST



CSAT ...95-98

RELATIVE VELOCITY



MISCELLANEOUS ...101-102

"STREET VIEW SERVICE" BY GOOGLE MAPS
DIGIYATRA
MILITARY EXERCISES



ETHICS ...105-108

ETHICS IS IMPORTANT TO EVERY SOCIETY



TOPICS OF THE MONTH ...113-124

"MAN IS BORN FREE BUT EVERYWHERE HE IS IN CHAINS"
- DR. ALEXANDER JACOB IPS

DREAMS WHICH SHOULD NOT LET INDIA SLEEP
- DR. BABU SEBASTIAN

LENDING HANDS TO SOMEONE IS BETTER THAN GIVING A DOLE
- DR G. PRASANNA KUMAR

BEAUTY IS TRUTH AND TRUTH BEAUTY – THAT IS ALL YE KNOW ON EARTH
AND ALL YE NEED KNOW
- MR. SOLOMON JOHN



MODEL QUESTION PAPER - MCQ ...127-135

EDITORIAL BOARD

PATRON

SRI. SANTOSH TANEJA FOUNDER SAMKALP

CHAIRMAN

DR ALEXANDER JACOB IPS FORMER DGP, GOVT. OF KERALA

VICE CHAIRMEN

DR G. PRASANNA KUMAR IAS FORMER ADDL CHIEF SECRETARY - GOVT. OF HARYANA
SRI. VISHNU PRAKASH IFS FORMER AMBASSADOR - INDIA'S HIGH COMMISSIONER TO CANADA

CHIEF EDITOR

DR BABU SEBASTIAN FORMER VICE CHANCELLOR - MG & KANNUR UNIVERSITY

EXECUTIVE EDITOR

DR G. R. PATIL IRS - SAMKALP IAS ACADEMY

EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBERS

DR C. V. ANANDA BOSE IAS ONE MAN COMMISSION - GOVT. OF INDIA
DR MUHAMMED BASHEER FORMER VICE CHANCELLOR - UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Mr. ADUL SANKAR FACULTY - VEDHIK IAS ACADEMY

Mr. SOLOMON JOHN FACULTY - VEDHIK IAS ACADEMY

Mr. SHAHUL HAMEED FACULTY - VEDHIK IAS ACADEMY

Ms. SHILPA S FACULTY - VEDHIK IAS ACADEMY

DESIGN

Mr. DELSON P V DESIGNER - VEDHIK IAS ACADEMY

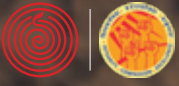


SAMKALP



VEDHIK
IAS ACADEMY

The New Learning Mantra



HISTORY - ARTS AND CULTURE





**INDIA CELEBRATED THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF
ITS INDEPENDENCE**

GARBA DANCE

NATIONAL IMPORTANCE TAG FOR HERITAGE SITES

KONDAPALLI TOYS

TIRANGA UTSAV

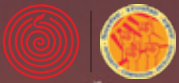
GORIMA HAZARIKA THE RENOWNED SATTRIYA

DANCER DIES AT 83

MITHILA MAKHANA

MANDALA ART

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA AND PANDURANG KHANKHOJE



INDIA CELEBRATED THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS INDEPENDENCE.

India celebrated another year of Independence on August 15 under the government's 'Har Ghar Tiranga' programme.

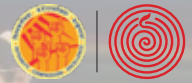
The celebration was conducted under the banner of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

According to the Union Ministry of Culture, the aim of the 'Har Ghar Tiranga' campaign is to make the relationship with the national flag a more personal one rather than just keeping it formal or institutional

It was on 15th August 1947 that India was declared independent from British colonialism, and the reins of control were handed over to the leaders of the Country.

India's gaining of independence was a tryst with destiny, as the struggle for freedom was a long and tiresome one, witnessing the sacrifices of many freedom fighters, who laid down their lives on the line.





GARBA DANCE

- ✎ Intangible Heritage Section of UNESCO has clarified that India has nominated 'Garba' of Gujarat for ICH of Humanity by UNESCO.

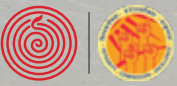
GARBA DANCE

- ✎ It is a type of Indian dance form mainly performed at festivals and other special occasions in Gujarat state of India.
- ✎ Garba is performed during Navratri celebration in India.
- ✎ The dance takes place in concentric circles composed of male and female participants.
- ✎ These circles depict the circle of life representing every stage of life from birth to rebirth.
- ✎ The dance represents the dramatization of the fight that took place between the demon king Mahishasura and the goddess Durga.
- ✎ The modern day Garba is actually a combination of Garba and Dandiya Raas.

NATIONAL IMPORTANCE TAG FOR HERITAGE SITES

Twenty heritage sites have been identified for the national importance tag by the government. It includes:

- ✎ Haryana's Rakhigarhi
 - ➡ Amarendra Nath, former director of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), undertook excavations at the Rakhigarhi, in Haryana in 1997 to discover a 5,000-year-old site that showcases continuity from the Harappan age to the present times.
 - ➡ The site is located in the Sarasvati River plain, some 27 km from the seasonal Ghaggar river.
 - ➡ The Rakhigarhi site is one of the "five iconic sites" declared by the Central government in the Union budget 2020-21.
- ✎ Anangtal Lake in Delhi
 - ➡ The Anang Tal lake in South Delhi dates back to 1,060 AD.
 - ➡ Tradition ascribes this tank to a Tomar King, Anangpal II, the builder of Lal Kot.
 - ➡ Once declared to be of national importance, the site would be protected by the ASI and incur restrictions on construction activity in its vicinity.
 - ➡ The Hindu dynasty of Tomars ruled Delhi and the name itself has come from the Dhillikapuri of which several stone inscriptions were found by General Cunningham during the British period.
- ✎ Chintakunta, Andhra Pradesh
 - ➡ Chintakunta Village in Kadapa in Andhra Pradesh is known for its megalithic painted Rock shelters.
 - ➡ Chintakunta site belongs to the period of 8,000 BC-1,500 BC.
 - ➡ It has 200 rock art paintings including figures of wild animals, geometric designs and human figures.
- ✎ Rock art site Murgi at Rdanag, Leh
 - ➡ Ensa, around the Murgitokpo (stream), on the right bank of the Nubra River has the largest collection of petroglyphs in Ladakh.
 - ➡ The site is a conglomerate of thousands of blackened boulders, with hundreds of them having carvings.



- ➡ The human forms with broadened shoulders are peculiar to the site.
- ➡ Some figures of animal forms are also specific to the site.
- ➡ Mask-like figures are found in plenty at Ensa, making the site one of the most intriguing in the depiction of form, style and theme in the rock art of Ladakh.
- 🌀 **Kaleshwar Mahadev Temple, Himachal Pradesh**
 - ➡ Lord Shiva is the presiding deity of this temple.
 - ➡ A huge number of devotees visit this place during Maha Shivratri festival as well as in the month of Shravan (Hindu Month)
 - ➡ The temple is found on the bank of the River Beas
 - ➡ It is popular for its ancient monuments, fine stone work and ancient mythology.
 - ➡ Legend has it that the temple is 400 years old and its construction was started by the Pandavas themselves and continued by the King of the Katoch dynasty.

KONDAPALLI TOYS

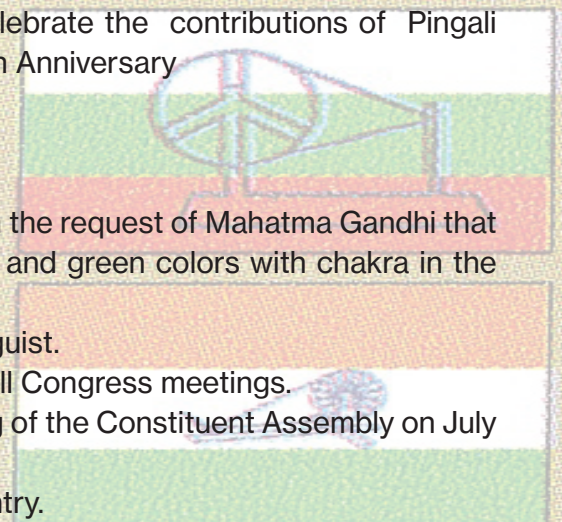
The Kondapalli toys, an art of wooden handicraft is on the verge of extinction. The three main reasons for that are insufficient availability of wood, drastic fall in sales of toys and financial burdens on the artisans.

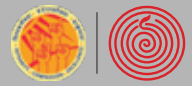
Kondapalli toys

- 🌀 Kondapalli Toys are toys made of wood in Kondapalli of Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh
- 🌀 It was registered as one of the geographical indication handicrafts from Andhra Pradesh as per Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999.
- 🌀 It is a 400-year-old tradition.
- 🌀 The Kondapalli toys are made from soft wood known as Tella Poniki which are found in nearby Kondapalli Hills.
- 🌀 The artisans mainly work on producing figures of mythology, animals, birds, bullock carts, rural life etc.
- 🌀 The artisans who make the toys referred to as Aryakhastriyas (also known as Nakarshalu) are mentioned in the Brahmanda Purana.
- 🌀 They are said to have migrated from Rajasthan in the 16th century to Kondapalli and claim their origin to Muktharishi, a sage endowed with skills in arts and crafts by Lord Shiva.

TIRANGA UTSAV

- 🌀 The Ministry of Culture organized “Tiranga Utsav” to celebrate the contributions of Pingali Venkayya to the nation on the occasion of his 146th Birth Anniversary
- Pingali Venkayya**
- 🌀 Pingali Venkayya was a freedom fighter
 - 🌀 He was the designer of India's National Flag
 - 🌀 He was a follower of Gandhian principles, and it was upon the request of Mahatma Gandhi that he designed the Indian National Flag with saffron, white and green colors with chakra in the middle.
 - 🌀 He also worked as a teacher, author, agriculturist and linguist.
 - 🌀 Since 1921, Venkayya's flag has been used informally at all Congress meetings.
 - 🌀 The flag was adopted in its present form during a meeting of the Constituent Assembly on July 22, 1947.
 - 🌀 On August 15, 1947, it became the official flag of the country.
 - 🌀 The horizontal rectangular Tricolour flag consists of saffron, white and green with the Ashoka Chakra - a 24-spoke wheel in navy blue, resting at its centre.





GORIMA HAZARIKA THE RENOWNED SATTRIYA DANCER DIES AT 83

Assam's legendary Sattriya dance exponent Garima Hazarika passed away due to old age ailments.

SATTRIYA DANCE

- ❖ Sattriya Dance has its origin in the 'Sattras' established by Mahapurush Srimanta Sankardev in the 15th and the 16th century.
 - ❖ This dance form derived its name from the word 'Sattra'
 - ❖ The Sattras were established for the propagation of Vaishnavism and later they became the religious, cultural and social hub for the people of Assam.
 - ❖ The great Vaishnavite Saint has developed this dance form with its basic roots aligned with the characteristics of other forms of Indian classical dance.
 - ❖ This dance form was originally performed in the Sattras and the Namghars by the male Bhokots as a part of religious rituals and for spreading the philosophy of Vaishnavism
 - ❖ It was confined within the four walls of the sattras for several centuries.
 - ❖ Later eminent personalities and reformers like Late Moniram Dutta Muktiyar Barbayan, Late Roseshwar Saikia Barbayan, Late Dr. Maheswar Neog , Late Dr Bhupen Hazarika, Late Gorima Hazarika, Late Ananda Mohan Bhagawati to name a few who contributed in developing and bringing the Sattriya dance to the outer world.
 - ❖ A revolutionary change took place, when female dancers started performing this art form, which was earlier prohibited.
 - ❖ Finally on 15th November 2000 , the Sangeet Natak Akademi declared Sattriya Dance as a classical dance form of India.
 - ❖ The Sattriya dance can be classified into two styles, namely 'Paurashik Bhangi' i.e. Tandava or Masculine style and 'Stri Bhangi' i.e. Lashya or feminine style.
 - ❖ Six types of Anga (Limb), six types of Pratyanga, six types of Upanga (Lower limb), nine different types of Gatived (Movement), eight types of Dristived (Eye movement), nine types of Shiraved (Head movement), four types Gribaved (Neck movement) are found in Sattriya dance.
 - ❖ The musical instruments used in Sattriya are the Khols or the Drums, the Taals or the Cymbals and the Flute.
 - ❖ Non traditional music instruments like Mridangam and Pakhwaj were a part of the music of Rojaghoria Chali Dance.
- In present time, violin is also commonly used in the music of Sattriya Dance

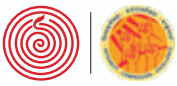


www.vedhikiasacademy.org

WE NURTURE YOUR DREAMS

CALL US +91 9383 432 123 | +91 7777 875 588 | 0484 452 77 77





MITHILA MAKHANA

- ✎ The government has awarded geographical indication (GI) tag to 'Mithila Makhana', in a bid to help farmers get the maximum price for their produce.

Mithila Makhana

- ✎ Mithila Makhana is cultivated in the Mithila region of Bihar and some parts of Nepal
- ✎ Mithila Makhana is also simply known as 'makhan'.
- ✎ Its botanical name is 'Euryale Ferox Salisb' and it is a special variety of aquatic fox nut.
- ✎ Fox Nuts are rich in protein and fiber and have various micronutrients such as magnesium, calcium, phosphorous and iron
- ✎ It is believed that the food is famously consumed during Kojagara Puja by Maithil Brahmins, who celebrate it for newly-married couples.
- ✎ Makhana is generally hailed as a healthy Indian snack.
- ✎ According to the Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge, these seeds are edible after they are processed.

MANDALA ART

- ✎ A spectacular 'Mandala' art installation, bigger than the size of a football field, currently covers a public park in Liverpool in the United Kingdom.
- ✎ The piece of land art called The Knowsley Mandala is made of natural elements

MANDALA ART

- ✎ Mandala patterns are motifs that are centuries old, and are used to depict the cosmos.
- ✎ Literally meaning the "circle" or the "centre" in Sanskrit, mandala is defined by a geometric configuration that usually incorporates the circular shape in some form.
- ✎ While it can also be created in the shape of a square, a mandala pattern is essentially interconnected.
- ✎ Mandala is rooted in Hinduism and Buddhism. Mandala imagery first appeared in the Vedas (c. 1500-500 BC)
- ✎ Buddhist missionaries travelling along the Silk Road are believed to have taken it to regions outside India.
- ✎ By the sixth century, mandalas were recorded in China, Korea, Japan, Indonesia and Tibet.
- ✎ Separately, native American peoples are believed to have used the mandala as representation of a deity or the cosmos, and as a spiritual form.
- ✎ It is believed that by entering the mandala and moving towards its centre, one experiences a cosmic process of transforming the universe and that of moving from emotions of suffering to the feeling of joy.
- ✎ A traditional Buddhist mandala is a circular painting that is meant to help its creator discover their true self.
- ✎ There are various elements incorporated within the mandala, each of which has its own meaning.
- ✎ For instance, the eight spokes of the wheel (the Dharmachakra) represent the eight-fold path of Buddhism that brings liberation from the cycle of birth and death.
- ✎ The lotus flower depicts balance, and the sun represents the universe.
- ✎ Facing up, triangles represent action and energy, and facing down, they represent creativity and knowledge.
- ✎ While it continues to appear in Buddhist Thangka paintings, it has a central place in the works of even mainstream artists associated with tantric and neo-tantric spiritual movements.

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA AND PANDURANG KHANKHOJE

- Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Om Birla, unveiled statues of Swami Vivekananda and Maharashtra-born freedom fighter and agriculturalist Pandurang Khankhoje during his visit to Mexico

Swami Vivekananda

- Swami Vivekananda, born Narendranath Datta was an Indian Hindu monk, philosopher and author.
- He was a chief disciple of the 19th-century Indian mystic Ramakrishna
- Swami Vivekananda established the Ramakrishna Mission to serve the people.
- He wanted to find a new path of progress for Hinduism because he was not happy with the reform movements as they were imitations of the western methods.
- For Vivekananda the Ramakrishna Mission stood for selfless service of the people, ceaseless efforts to find truth and thereby for reawakening the spirit of India.
- The Neo-Vedanta philosophy of Vivekananda believed in the oneness between God and man and the solidarity of the Universe.
- It did not stand for a life of renunciation but stood for selfless action in the services of humanity.
- Vivekananda gave a brief speech representing India and Hinduism in the Parliament of the World's Religions opened on 11 September 1893 at the Art Institute of Chicago, as part of the World's Columbian Exposition for which Vivekananda received a two-minute standing ovation from the crowd of seven thousand.
- Swami Vivekananda wanted young Indians to dedicate themselves to the cause of the resurgence of India.

Pandurang Khankhoje

- Born in Wardha, Maharashtra, in the late 19th century, Pandurang Khankhoje came in contact with other revolutionaries very early in his life
- He was at the time inspired by the nationalist work of Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
- Khankhoje was one of the founding members of the Ghadar Party, established by Indians living abroad in 1914, mostly belonging to Punjab.
- Its aim was to lead a revolutionary fight against the British in India.
- Through World War I, Khankhoje was intricately involved in the Hindu-German Conspiracy when he was involved in the plans for the mutiny.
- He was appointed a professor at the National School of Agriculture in Chapingo, near Mexico City. He researched corn, wheat, pulses and rubber, developing frost and drought-resistant varieties, and was part of efforts to bring in the Green Revolution in Mexico.
- Pandurang Khankhoje died on 22 January 1967.

**NEVER STOP
& BREAK LIMITS**





GEOGRAPHY

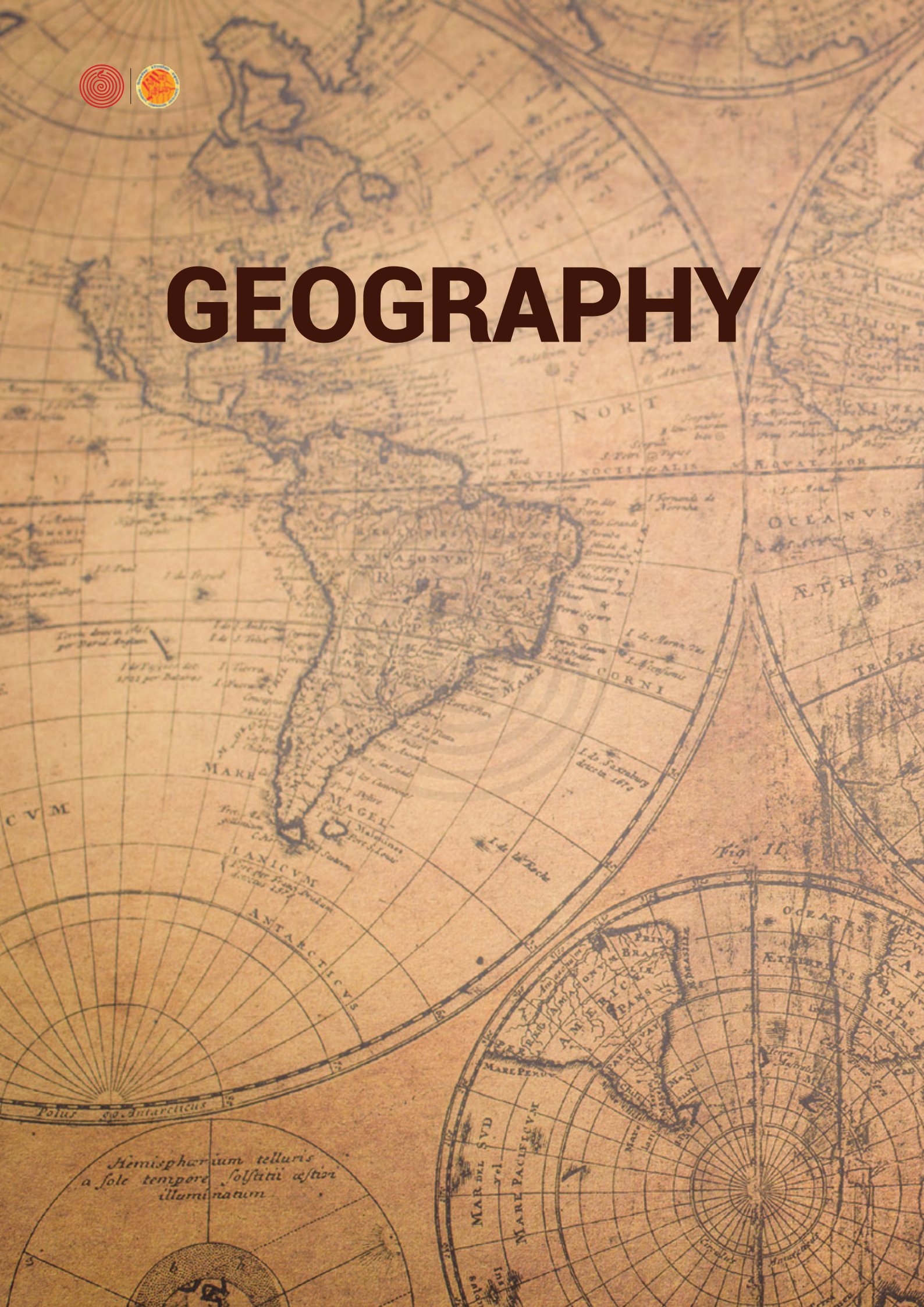
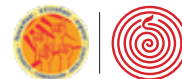


Fig. II.

*Hemisphaerium telluris
a sole tempore solstitii aestivi
illuminatum*



HEATING UP OF ARCTIC

ARIDITY ANOMALY OUTLOOK (AAO) INDEX

MANGROVES OF KATCHAL ISLAND

HURRICANES

SHORTEST DAY

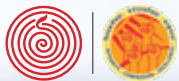
GREAT BARRIER REEF

LA NINA

FLOOD IN PAKISTAN

YANGTZE RIVER

RHINE RIVER



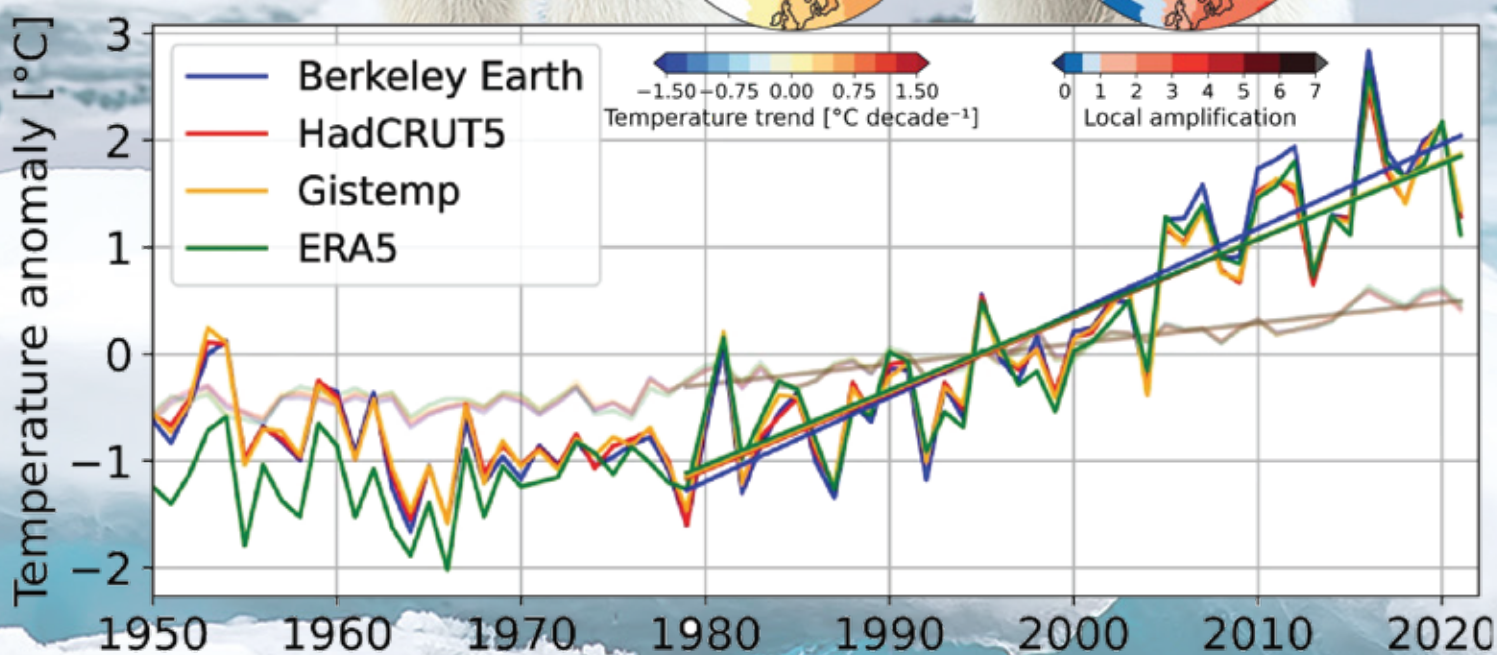
HEATING UP OF ARCTIC

Why in the news?

- ✎ In August 2022, Finnish Meteorological Institute researchers published their study concluding that the Arctic is heating four times faster than the rest of the planet.

KEY FACTS

- ✎ The mean temperature change over the 43-year period from 1979 to 2021 in the Arctic was 0.73 degrees Celsius per decade, compared to a global mean of 0.19 degrees Celsius
- ✎ Ocean heating, melting sea ice, and even air pollution in Europe are among the factors that scientists believe have accelerated warming in the Arctic, a process known as Arctic amplification.
- ✎ The most extreme temperature rise was in an area north of Russia called Novaya Zemlya, where it warmed seven times as fast as the rest of the globe.
- ✎ Warmer temperatures in the Arctic not only have dramatic effects on the habitat in the area – they also lead to unpredictable water levels as snow and ice melt from Greenland, northern Canada and Siberia.
- ✎ According to the Environmental Protection Agency, the season in which ice melts in the Arctic has become longer since 1980, stretching from early June to September – a primary indicator of climate change.
- ✎ And the more that sea ice melts, the faster future melting will occur, according to Thursday's study, which found water absorbs more heat from the sun than ice because ice more easily reflects it.
- ✎ In a study published Wednesday in Nature, researchers also found warming is bringing coniferous boreal forests north into previously unforested areas of the Arctic tundra that haven't had pine trees since the ice age.



ARIDITY ANOMALY OUTLOOK (AAO) INDEX



Why in the news?

- Recently, Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) has released the Aridity Anomaly Outlook (AAO) Index of July 2022, which says at least 85% of districts face arid conditions across India.

KEY FACTS

- At least 85 percent of districts face arid conditions across India
- Some 196 districts are in the grip of a 'severe' degree of dryness and 65 of these are in Uttar Pradesh.
- Bihar had the second highest number of districts (33) experiencing arid conditions. The state also has a high rainfall deficit of 45 per cent.
- The index monitors agricultural drought, a situation when rainfall and soil moisture are inadequate to support healthy crop growth till maturity, causing crop stress.
- An anomaly from the normal value would thus signify a water shortage in these districts that could directly impact agricultural activity.
- It is worked out on a weekly/biweekly basis and refers to the water stress suffered by a growing plant due to shortage of available moisture (both rainfall and soil moisture).

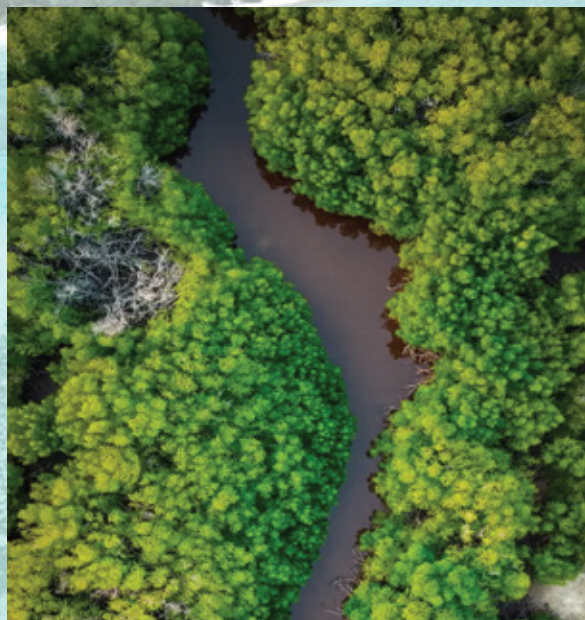
MANGROVES OF KATCHAL ISLAND

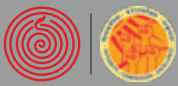
Why in the news?

- The United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) recently highlighted the loss of mangrove cover on Katchal Island, a part of India's Nicobar archipelago.
- The NASA Earth Observatory showed a map of the island August 8, 2022, shot from a satellite. It depicted tidal wetland loss from 1999 through 2019 in orange colour.

KEY FACTS

- 4,000 square kilometers of tidal wetlands were lost between 1999 and 2019.
- The study also noted that mangroves had the highest ratio of loss to gain among the three types of tidal wetlands it studied. The other two were tidal flats and marshes.
- About 27 per cent of the losses and gains were directly caused by human activity.
- Humans can alter wetlands through development, water diversion projects, or by converting the land to agriculture or aquaculture.
- Other causes of wetland change were sea level rise, shoreline erosion, storms, altered sediment flow and subsidence. These can be either indirectly caused by humans or the result of natural coastal processes.





HURRICANES

Why in the news?

✂ The on-going North Atlantic Ocean hurricane season will be more active than normal from August to November, according to the latest update issued by the United States' National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), an American research Institute.

KEY FACTS

- ✂ Hurricanes, known generically as tropical cyclones, are low-pressure systems with organized thunderstorm activity that form over tropical or subtropical waters.
- ✂ They gain their energy from warm ocean waters.
- ✂ As storm systems strengthen into hurricanes, the surface winds move continuously in a circular motion.
- ✂ The direction of circulation is different depending on where the storm is located: it is counter-clockwise in the Northern hemisphere and clockwise in the Southern hemisphere.
- ✂ These rotating winds lead to the development of the characteristic "eye" of the hurricane, the calm, clear center of the storm. The eye is surrounded by the eyewall, where winds are strongest.
- ✂ Tropical cyclones are classified by their maximum wind speed:

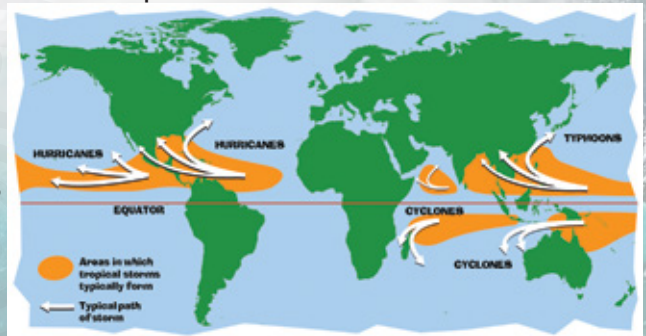
- ✂ Winds less than 39 mph: Tropical depressions
- ✂ Winds 39-73 mph: Tropical storms
- ✂ Winds 74 mph or greater: Hurricanes

Hurricanes, typhoons, and cyclones are actually all the same type of storm, but have different names based on where they form.

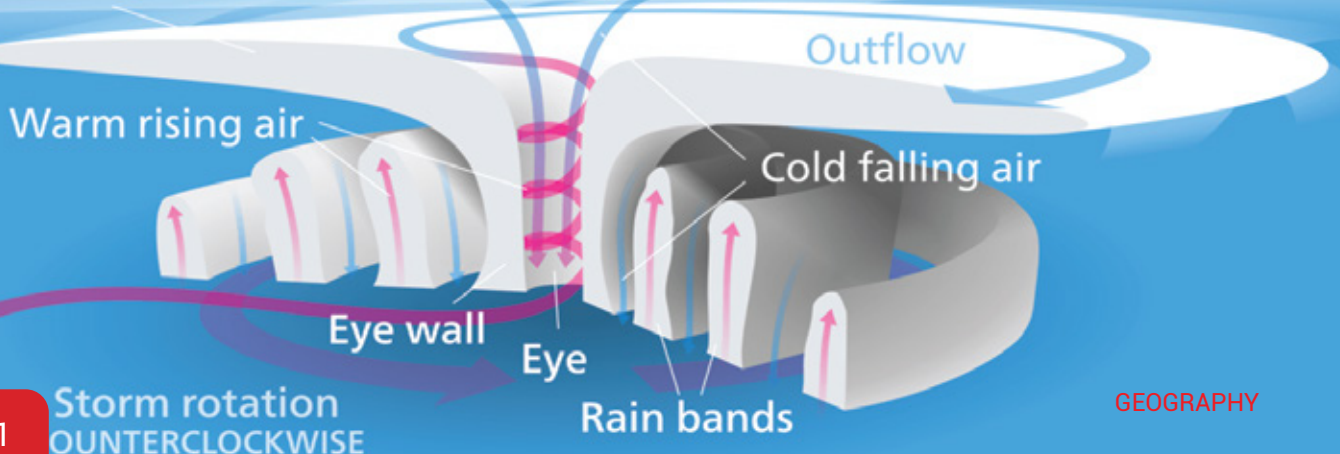
How do tropical cyclones form?

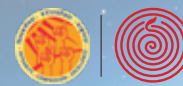
Tropical storms form from an atmospheric disturbance like a tropical wave or group of thunderstorms. For these disturbances to grow into a tropical cyclone, the following environmental conditions must be in place:

- ✂ Warm ocean waters (at least 80°F/27°C).
- ✂ An unstable atmosphere driven by differences in temperature, where temperature decreases with height.
- ✂ Moist air near the mid-level of the atmosphere.
- ✂ Must be at least 200 miles (with rare exceptions) north or south of the equator for it to spin (due to the Coriolis effect).
- ✂ Little change in wind speed or direction with height (known as low vertical wind shear).



Outflow cirrus shield





SHORTEST DAY

Why in the news?

- On June 29th, the Earth completed one full spin in 1.59 milliseconds less than its routine 24 hours. It was the shortest day recorded since the 1960s.

KEY FACTS

- It was the shortest day recorded since the 1960s, when scientists first began to use the precise atomic clocks to measure the Earth's rotational speed.
- According to a separate report published in The Guardian, Among the many processes that affect the speed of the Earth are movements in the planet's inner molten core, seismic activity, wind speed, and shifting atmospheric gases.
- Activities that push mass towards the centre of the Earth will hasten the planet's rotation, while anything that pushes mass outwards will slow down the spin, the report noted.

GREAT BARRIER REEF

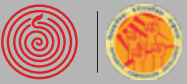
Why in the news?

- According to the Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS) annual long-term monitoring report, Australia's northern and central Great Barrier Reef (GBR) has experienced high levels of coral reef cover over the past 36 years.

KEY FACTS

- Scholars are of the opinion that the increasing frequency of warming ocean temperatures and the extent of mass bleaching events highlights the critical threat climate change poses to all reefs.
- The crown-of-thorns starfish outbreaks and tropical cyclones are also a threat to these reefs. They observed that future disturbance can reverse the observed recovery in a short amount of time.
- Bleaching is a coral's response to stressful conditions such as heat. During bleaching, the coral animal loses its symbiotic algae and pigments, causing it to turn white and potentially die. Corals can survive a bleaching event, but they are under more stress.





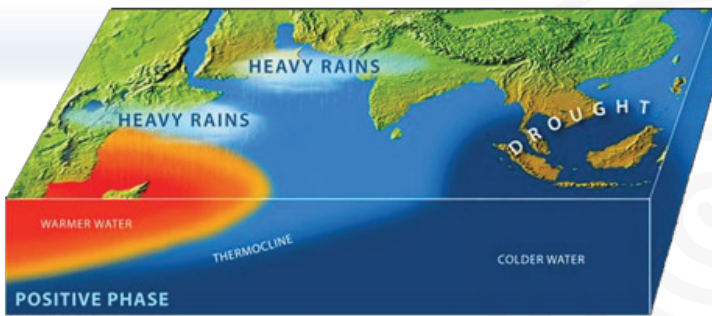
LA NINA

Why in the news?

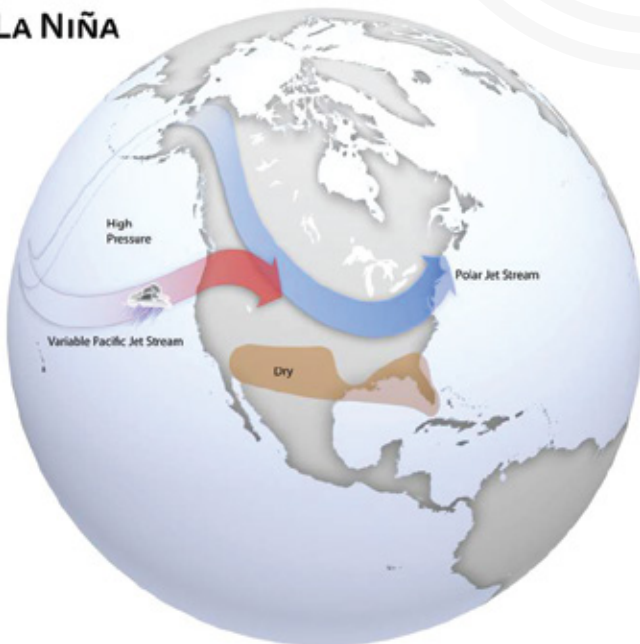
Australia's Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) predicted that a third consecutive event of La Nina could be underway which could lead to unusual weather effects in various countries.

KEY FACTS

- El Niño and La Niña are climate patterns in the Pacific Ocean that can affect weather worldwide.
- During normal conditions in the Pacific ocean, trade winds blow west along the equator, taking warm water from South America towards Asia. To replace that warm water, cold water rises from the depths – a process called upwelling.
- El Niño and La Niña are two opposing climate patterns that break these normal conditions.
- Scientists call these phenomena the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) cycle.
- El Niño and La Niña events occur every two to seven years, on average, but they don't occur on a regular schedule. Generally, El Niño occurs more frequently than La Niña.



LA NIÑA



EL NIÑO

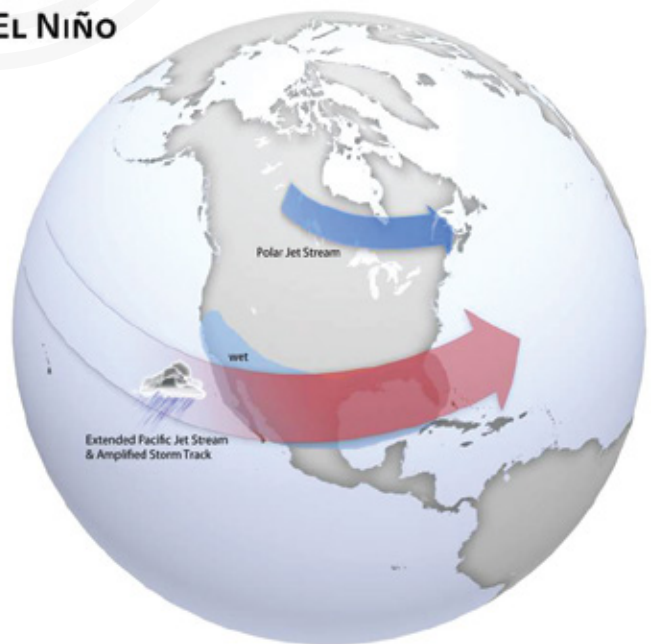


Figure: Representation of La Nina and El Nino

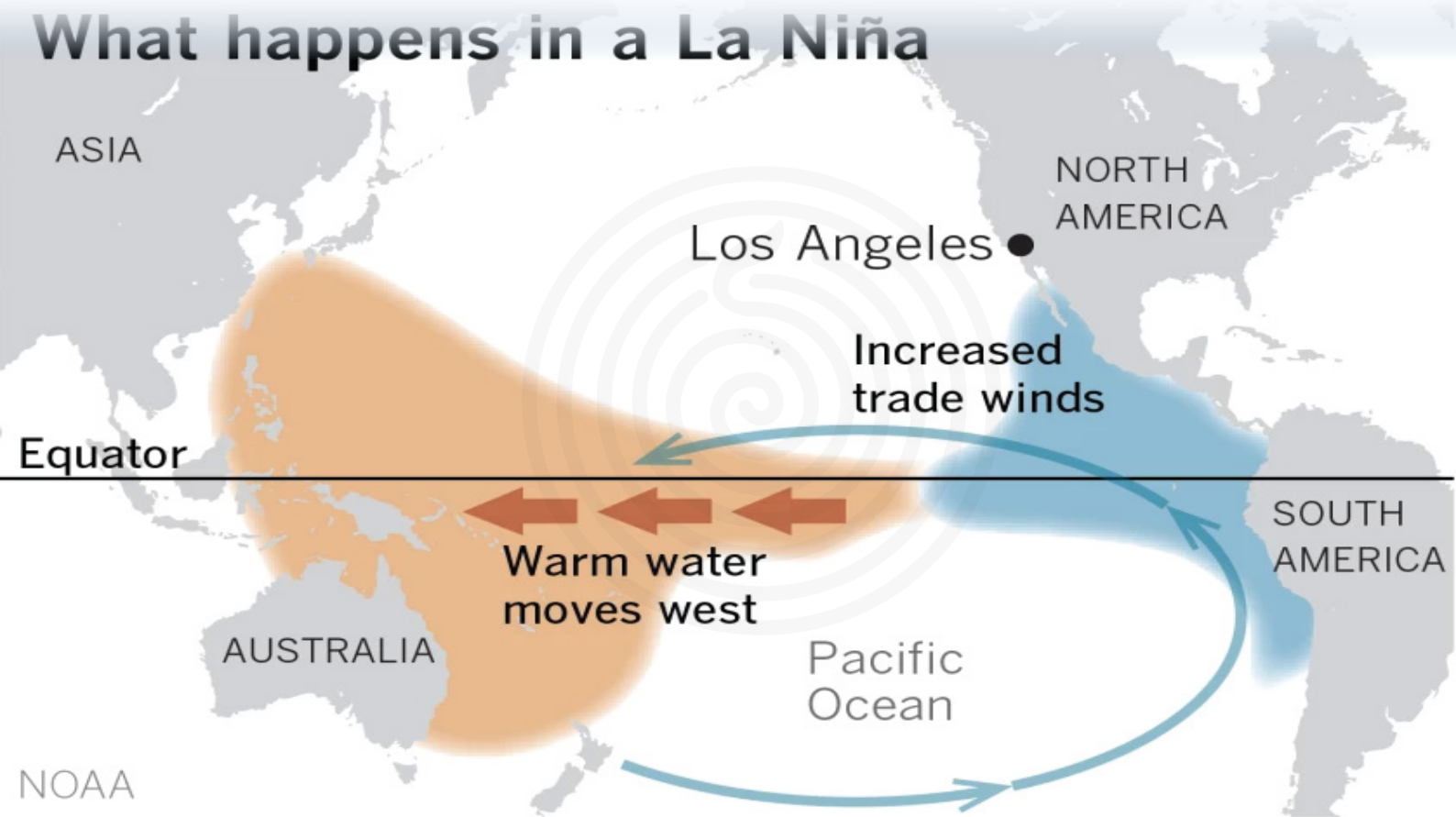
El Niño

- During El Niño, trade winds weaken. Warm water is pushed back east, toward the west coast of the Americas.

La Niña

- La Niña has the opposite effect of El Niño. During La Niña events, trade winds are even stronger than usual, pushing more warm water toward Asia.
- Off the west coast of the Americas, upwelling increases, bringing cold, nutrient-rich water to the surface.
- These cold waters in the Pacific push the jet stream northward.
- This tends to lead to drought in the southern U.S. and heavy rains and flooding in the Pacific Northwest and Canada.
- During a La Niña year, winter temperatures are warmer than normal in the South and cooler than normal in the North.

What happens in a La Niña



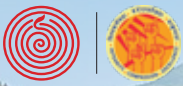
FLOOD IN PAKISTAN

Why in the news?

- India will be extending humanitarian assistance to Pakistan to deal with the Devastating Flood that occurred because of Pakistan's Monster Monsoon.

KEY FACTS

- Pakistan produces less than 1% of global greenhouse gas emissions but ranks consistently in the top 10 countries most vulnerable to the effects of climate change.
- Many factors contribute to flooding, but a warming atmosphere caused by climate change makes extreme rainfall more likely.
- The world has already warmed by about 1.2C since the industrial era began and temperatures will keep rising unless governments around the world make steep cuts to emissions.



YANGTZE RIVER

Why in the news?

- After 64 years, China faced the longest summer and as a result, the Yangtze, the longest river in Asia, which is the largest river in China, has dried up.

KEY FACTS

- A nationwide drought alert was issued August 19, 2022 as the long-running heatwave in the country's southwest region was forecast to continue well into September.
- The record-breaking heatwave has caused its rivers, including the Yangtze, to dry up.
- China's largest freshwater lake, Poyang Lake in Jiangxi province, has shrunk by about 75% according to local authorities.
- Lakes and tributaries have receded as a result of the drought, exposing riverbeds and even a 600-year-old Buddhist stone carving and rocks below the famous Guanyin Pavilion, in Wuhan, Hubei province.



Figure: Representation of River Yangtze



RHINE RIVER

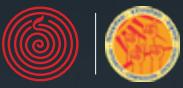
Why in the news?

- Amid the unusual hot and dry weather, water levels in the Rhine River have lowered down. Low water level is making it difficult for vessels to navigate through critical European shipping routes when fully loaded.

KEY FACTS

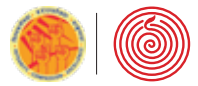
- Flowing from the Swiss Alps to the North Sea via German industrial heartlands, the Rhine is a major route for products ranging from grains to chemicals and coal.
- It is an important link between industrial producers and global export terminals in North Sea ports such as Rotterdam and Amsterdam, while canals and other rivers link the Rhine to the Danube, making it possible to ship to the Black Sea as well.
- Environmentalists also voiced concerns over the toll of high water temperatures on the environment.
- Tonnes of dead fish have been found since late July in the river running through the two countries.





POLITY AND GOVERNANCE





WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND

THEIR DELIVERY SYSTEMS (PROHIBITION OF

UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES) AMENDMENT BILL, 2022

BILATERAL AIR SERVICES AGREEMENT

UNIFORM CIVIL CODE IN GOA

DRONE RULES, 2021

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR MECHANIZED SANITATION ECOSYSTEM

CONSTITUTION BENCH - COMPOSITION, CONSTITUTION AND POWERS

SC DECLARES RETROSPECTIVE USE OF BENAMI LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

RELEVANCE OF SPECIAL MARRIAGE ACT, 1954

DRAFT INDIAN PORT BILL

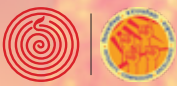
FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

PANCHAYATS (EXTENSION TO THE SCHEDULED AREA (PESA) RULES, 2022

PARLIAMENT PASSES ANTI-DOPING BILL

BAL AADHAAR INITIATIVE

DATA PROTECTION BILL WITHDRAWN



WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND THEIR DELIVERY SYSTEMS (PROHIBITION OF UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES) AMENDMENT BILL, 2022

CONTEXT: *The Parliament of India passed the Weapons of Mass Destruction and their Delivery Systems (Prohibition of Unlawful Activities) Amendment Bill, 2022.*

WHY AN AMENDMENT?

The Weapons of Mass Destruction and their Delivery Systems (Prohibition of Unlawful Activities) Act, passed in 2005 only banned the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction

AMENDMENTS:

Added Section 12 A to the Weapons of Mass Destruction and their Delivery Systems (Prohibition of Unlawful Activities) Act, 2005.

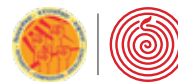
Section 12A: “No person shall finance any activity which is prohibited under this Act, or under the United Nations (Security Council) Act, 1947 or any other relevant Act for the time being in force, or by an order issued under any such Act, in relation to weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems.”

Explanation

- ❌ **PREVENT FINANCING OF SUCH ACTIVITIES:** Empowers the Centre to freeze, seize or attach funds, financial assets, or economic resources (whether owned, held, or controlled directly or indirectly) to prevent persons from financing such activities.
- ❌ **PREVENT FINANCES OR RELATED SERVICES AVAILABLE:** Prohibit persons from making finances or related services available for the benefit of other persons in relation to any prohibited activity.

WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

Weapons with the capacity to inflict death and destruction on such a massive scale and so indiscriminately that its very presence in the hands of a hostile power can be considered a grievous threat. Modern weapons of mass destruction are either nuclear, biological, or chemical weapons— frequently referred to collectively as NBC weapons.



BILATERAL AIR SERVICES AGREEMENT

CONTEXT: India has signed a bilateral air service agreement with 116 countries including neighbouring Bangladesh, Afghanistan, and Pakistan along with the US, UK, UAE etc.

SALIENT FEATURES :

- ✈️ **AIRLINE CAN OPERATE TO/FROM A POINT IN INDIA:** Allow any designated foreign airline to operate to/from a designated as a point of call in the Bilateral Air Services Agreement (ASA).
- ✈️ **FREE TO MOUNT SCHEDULED OPERATIONS:** Allow designated domestic carriers free to mount scheduled operations to/from any International Airport, under the ambit of bilateral ASAs concluded by India with foreign countries.
- ✈️ **OPERATING PASSENGER SERVICES:** Currently, due to a significant imbalance in the number of points of call-in favour of foreign carriers, the Government of India is not granting any non-metro airport as a new point of call to any foreign carrier for the purpose of operating passenger services.

INDIA'S OPEN SKY POLICY:

The National Civil Aviation Policy (2016) allows the government to enter into an 'Open Sky' air services agreement on a reciprocal basis with South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) nations as well as countries beyond a 5,000 km radius from New Delhi. India has 'Open Sky' agreements with Greece, Jamaica, Guyana, Finland, the USA, Japan, etc. All nations within 5,000 kilometres of distance need to enter into a bilateral agreement and mutually determine the number of flights that their airlines can operate between the two countries. The degree of "sky openness" depends on the freedoms of the air in the country granted to foreign airlines. There are 9 such freedoms according to the 1944 Convention on International Civil Aviation

UNIFORM CIVIL CODE IN GOA

CONTEXT: *The Parliamentary Panel cited provisions of Uniform Civil Code of Goa, related to matrimony and division of property, outdated and not based on the principle of equality. Goa is the only state with Uniform Civil Code (UCC) in India.*

SAVINGS CLAUSE

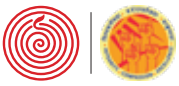
The Goa Civil Code doesn't recognise bigamy or polygamy, including for Muslims but grants an exception to a Hindu male to marry again in event of wife not conceiving a child by the age of 21 or a male child by the age of 30.

"a common set of laws governing personal matters such as marriage, divorce, adoption, inheritance and succession, that will apply to all citizens irrespective of their religion, caste, and gender."

- **UNIFORM CIVIL CODE (UCC)**

CONCLUSION

The Directive Principles of State Policy under Article 44 of the Indian Constitution seeks to secure a uniform civil code for citizens of India throughout territory of India. The Uniform Civil Code (UCC)- can ensure gender equality in respect of marriage, divorce, maintenance and succession without contradictory and discriminatory provisions.



DRONE RULES, 2021

CONTEXT: The Union Ministry for Civil Aviation amended Drone Rules, 2021 to utilise the services of drone providers for vaccine delivery, an inspection of oil pipelines and power transmission lines, agricultural spraying, etc.

PRODUCTION-LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI)

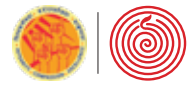
The Centre launched the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for the Drone sector proposes financial incentives of up to 25 % of the total annual outlay for manufacturers to boost domestic manufacturing of advanced automotive technology products and attract investments in the automotive manufacturing value chain. The beneficiaries include 12 manufacturers of drones and 11 manufacturers of drone components.

DRONES RULES, 2021:

- ✈ **REGISTRATION:** All drones, except for those meant for research, development and testing purposes, are required to be registered and should have a Unique Identification Number (UIN).
- ✈ **AIRSPACE SEGREGATION:** An airspace map of the country segregating the entire airspace into RED, YELLOW and GREEN zones is available on the Digital Sky platform.
Approval of the Centre to operate in RED zone.
Approval of the concerned ATC to operate in YELLOW zone.
No approval for operation of drones in GREEN zones.

“Digital Sky Platform would be developed as a business-friendly single window online system”
- ✈ **EMPOWERING STATE AND UT GOVERNMENTS:** Empowers the State / UT Government(s) under the Rules to declare a temporary red zone for a specified period.

“Development of Drone corridors for delivery of cargoes.”
- ✈ **NECESSARY TYPE CERTIFICATION:** Empowered the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) to issue type certification for drones, except nano drones (up to 250-gram all-up weight) and model drones made for research and recreation purposes.
- ✈ **NECESSARY PERSONAL DETAILS:** The owner and operators of drones are required to furnish the necessary personal details including their Indian passport number etc. for issuance of any registration or licence.
- ✈ **RULE 17 OF THE DRONE RULES, 2021:** Regulates the transfer of drone to another person by way of sale, lease, gift or any other mode, after providing requisite details of the transferor, transferee and unique identification number of the drone on the Digital Sky Platform along with the applicable fees.
- ✈ **AUTHORISATION OF REMOTE PILOT TRAINING ORGANIZATIONS (RPTO):** It will be done by DGCA within specified time limits.
- ✈ **PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATION:** Drone operations that violate the provisions of the Drone Rules, 2021 are punishable under Rule 49 of the Drone Rules, 2021 as well as provisions of any other law, for the time being in force.



NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR MECHANIZED SANITATION ECOSYSTEM

CONTEXT: The Union Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJ&E) is preparing to undertake a survey across 500 AMRUT (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation) cities to enumerate all people engaged in hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks. The objective is to streamline the process of rehabilitating sanitation workers and eventually merge and replace the Self-Employment Scheme for the Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) with as part of the National Action Plan for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE) Scheme.

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR MECHANIZED SANITATION ECOSYSTEM

NODAL DEPARTMENTS:

- Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation.
- Union Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

OBJECTIVES:

- Zero fatalities in sanitation work in India.
- Prevent sanitation workers to come in direct contact with human faecal matter.
- Access for all Sewer and Septic tank sanitation workers to alternative livelihoods.

OTHER BENEFITS:

- Capital subsidies up to ₹5 lakh on sanitation machinery costing up to ₹15 lakh and interest subsidies on loans under Swachhta Udyami Yojana to afford ownership of sanitation machines.
- Apprentice-based training for sanitation workers to use these machines.
- Skilling for sanitation workers for going into any of the approved list of alternative occupations in sectors like agriculture, services, electronics assembling, handicrafts etc.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SAFAI KARAMCHARIS

The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis was established in 1994 to deal with the grievances of persons engaged in manual scavenging. The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis is statutory body established under National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act, 1993. The body has a sanctioned strength of four members and a chairperson. The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis aims to promote and safeguard the interests and rights of Safai Karamcharis. The mandate of the body is to study, evaluate and monitor the implementation of various schemes for Safai Karamcharis as an autonomous organisation.

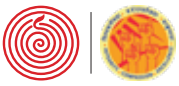


www.vedhikiasacademy.org

**FORMULATE
YOUR FUTURE**



CALL US +91 9383 432 123 | +91 7777 875 588 | 0484 452 77 77



CONSTITUTION BENCH - COMPOSITION, CONSTITUTION AND POWERS

Context

At least one Constitution Bench will function all-year: Justice Uday Umesh Lalit.

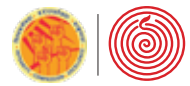
- Justice Uday Umesh Lalit, who is the 49th Chief Justice of India assured that the Supreme Court will strive to have at least one Constitution Bench functioning throughout the year.
- The Chief Justice promised clarity and transparency in the urgent listing of cases in the top court.
- Justice Lalit said a clear-cut mechanism would be in place to allow lawyers to mention urgent matters, which includes bail petitions, etc., before the respective Benches for early listing.
- He said he has already discussed these three key issues with the Supreme Court Bar leaders.
- The sweeping changes would help the judges identify, hear and provide relief in cases which need their urgent attention.
- It would also help litigants and lawyers to avoid delay in getting their cases listed for hearing before judges due to the long-winded processes of the Supreme Court Registry.
- Mornings in the Supreme Court are witness to crowds of lawyers trying to convince judges to put up their cases for hearing.
- Often, many of these cases require urgent attention as they concern the right of personal liberty or property of common citizens.
- Justice Lalit's initiative comes at a time when the Supreme Court's pendency has crossed over 71,000 from a little over 55,000 in 2017.
- This is despite the fact that the sanctioned judicial strength of the court was increased to 34 judges in August 2019. A steady rise in arrears regardless of the periodic increase in judicial strength has been a constant phenomenon since 1950.

UPCOMING CASES TO CONSTITUTIONAL BENCH

- The Constitution Bench has to also answer if "economic backwardness" alone could be the sole criterion for granting quota in government jobs and educational institutions for those who would otherwise have to compete in the general category.
- Andhra Pradesh Reservation of Seats in the under the State to Muslim Community Act,

BACKGROUND

- 103rd Amendment Act inserts Articles 15(6) and 16(6) in the Constitution. These provide upto 10% reservation to economically weaker sections.
- This provision has been mandated by Article 145 (3) of the Constitution of India.
 - The Chief Justice of India has the power to constitute a Constitution Bench
 - Constitution bench is the name given to the benches of the Supreme Court of India which consist of at least five judges
 - To decide any case "involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation" of the Constitution of India
 - or "for the purpose of hearing any reference" made by the President of India under Article 143.
 - This provision has been mandated by Article 145 (3) of the Constitution of India.



CONCLUSION

- ✎ The creation of a permanent Constitution bench would help in speedy redressal of cases that are pending for a long time
- ✎ But those judges who are spending time on these cases would not be available for hearing other cases in Supreme Court as we need to spare five judges for constitutional bench
- ✎ So it would be better to increase the number of judges before implementing this scheme.

SC DECLARES RETROSPECTIVE USE OF BENAMI LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

CONTEXT : The Supreme Court in Aug 2022 declared “unconstitutional and manifestly arbitrary” amendments introduced in the benami law in 2016, which apply retrospectively and can send a person to prison for three years even as it empowers the Center to confiscate “any property” subject to a benami transaction.

What is Benami Transaction?

- ✎ Benami literally means ‘without a name’. Therefore, an asset without a legal owner or a fictitious owner is called benami.
- ✎ It can be a property of any kind, whether movable or immovable, acquired by way of benami transaction.

Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988:

- ✎ Benami transactions were first prohibited in India under Section 2(a) of the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- ✎ The legislative intent behind the prohibition on benami transactions was to deter people from engaging in such transactions for dishonourable purposes, such as money laundering, tax evasion, etc.
- ✎ However, no rules were enacted to govern the procedural execution of the legislation.
- ✎ As a result, until the changes made by the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act 2016, the original Act’s practical application was ineffective.

Present Judgment

- ✎ A three-judge bench led by Chief Justice of India NV Ramana declared Sections 3(2) and 5 introduced through the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act of 2016.
- ✎ The 2016 law amended the original Benami Act of 1988. It expanded the 1988 Act to 72 sections from a mere nine sections.
- ✎ Section 3 (2) mandates punishment of three years’ imprisonment for those who have entered into benami transactions between September 5, 1988 and October 25, 2016.
- ✎ That is, a person can be sent behind bars for a benami transaction entered into 28 years before the section even came into existence.

Concepts behind

Chief Justice Ramana, who wrote the 96-page judgment, held that the provision violated Article 20(1) of the Constitution.

Article 20(1) mandates that no person should be convicted of an offence which was not in force “at the time of the commission of the act charged as an offence”.



Article 20 - Protection in Respect of Conviction for Offences.

(1) No ex-post-facto law: No person shall be

- (i) convicted of any offence except for violation of a law in force at the time of the commission of the act, nor
- (ii) subjected to a penalty greater than that prescribed by the law in force at the time of the commission of the act.

Article 13 declares that all laws that are inconsistent with or in derogation of the Fundamental Rights shall be null and void.

This power has been conferred on the Supreme Court (Article 32) and the high courts (Article 226) that can declare a law unconstitutional and invalid on the ground of contravention of any of the Fundamental Rights.

- ❌ Section 5 of the 2016 Amendment Act said that “any property which is subject matter of a benami transaction shall be liable to be confiscated by the Central Government.” The court held that this provision cannot be applied retrospectively.
- ❌ Chief Justice Ramana dismissed the government’s version that forfeiture, acquisition, and confiscation of property under the 2016 Act was not in the nature of prosecution and cannot be restricted under Article 20.
- ❌ The court observed that the 2016 Act condemned not only transactions which were traditionally denominated as “benami” but rather a “new class of fictitious and sham transactions”.
- ❌ The court said the intention of Parliament was to condemn property acquired from ill-gotten wealth. “These proceedings cannot be equated as enforcing civil obligations,” Chief Justice Ramana noted.
- ❌ The court explained that the 2016 Act contemplated an “in- rem forfeiture”, by which the taint of entering into a benami transaction is transposed to the asset itself”.

Excessive powers

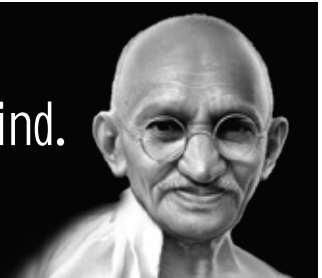
- ❌ The court also noted that the Act also granted extensive powers of discovery, inspection, compelling attendance, and compelling production of documents to officials.
- ❌ It also empowered authorities to seek the assistance of police officers, customs officers, income tax officers, etc., for furnishing information.
- ❌ “It is also necessary to note that a person who supplies false information before any authority, is subjected to rigorous imprisonment of up to five years under Section 54 of the 2016 Act,” the court highlighted.
- ❌ The court dismissed the government’s contentions that the 2016 Act was merely procedural in nature. On the other hand, it said the provisions were substantive.

Conclusion

The Supreme Court is the guardian of our constitution and final interpreters of the law and is correct in making the retrospective implementation as unconstitutional.

An eye for an eye will only make the whole world blind.

- MAHATMA GANDHI





RELEVANCE OF SPECIAL MARRIAGE ACT, 1954

Context : The Supreme Court dismissed a writ petition challenging the Constitutional validity of certain provisions of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 under which couples seek refuge for inter-faith and inter-caste marriages.

According to the petitioner, certain sections of the act Violative of the right to privacy guaranteed under Article 21

Concept behind

- ❌ Section 5 - Couples to give a notice of 30 days before the date of marriage inviting objections from the public.
- ❌ Section 6 - Requires such a notice to be then entered into the Marriage Notice Book maintained by the Marriage Officer, which can be inspected by any person
- ❌ Section 7 - Provides for the process for making an objection to the notice by any person

Aim of the Act

- ❌ To provide a special form of marriage, registration and divorce in certain cases

To whom it is applicable ?

- ❌ Any person, irrespective of religion.

Procedure of the marriage

- ❌ The marriage performed under the Special Marriage Act, 1954 is a civil contract
- ❌ There is no need for rites or ceremonial requirements.
- ❌ The parties have to file a Notice of Intended Marriage in the specified form to the Marriage Registrar of the district
- ❌ After the expiration of thirty days from the date on which notice of an intended marriage has been published, the marriage may be solemnised, unless it has been objected to by any person.
- ❌ The marriage may be solemnised at the specified Marriage Office.
- ❌ The groom must be at least 21 years old; the bride must be at least 18 years old.

Succession to the property

- ❌ Succession to the property of person married under this Act or customary marriage registered under this Act and that of their children, are governed by Indian Succession Act.
- ❌ However, if the parties to the marriage are Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh or Jain religion, the succession to their property will be governed by Hindu succession Act.

Conclusion

Though created with good intention to safeguard individual religious freedom along with marriage, the act is not taken in good faith as some sections of the act affects the privacy of the couples intend to marry, the act has been misused to inform the respective family members. These public notices have been used by anti-social elements to harass couples getting married.

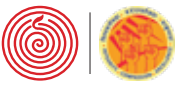
INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL
**SCHOLARSHIP GUIDANCE
PROGRAMME (INSGP)**

For More Details

www.vedhikiasacademy.org | info@vedhikiasacademy.org
+91 7777 875 588 | +91 9383 432 123 | 0484 - 452 7777



VEDHIK
IAS ACADEMY
The New Learning Mantra



DRAFT INDIAN PORT BILL

CONTEXT: Recently, the government circulated Draft Indian Ports Bill, 2022 for wider consultation.

INDIAN PORTS (DRAFT) BILL, 2022:

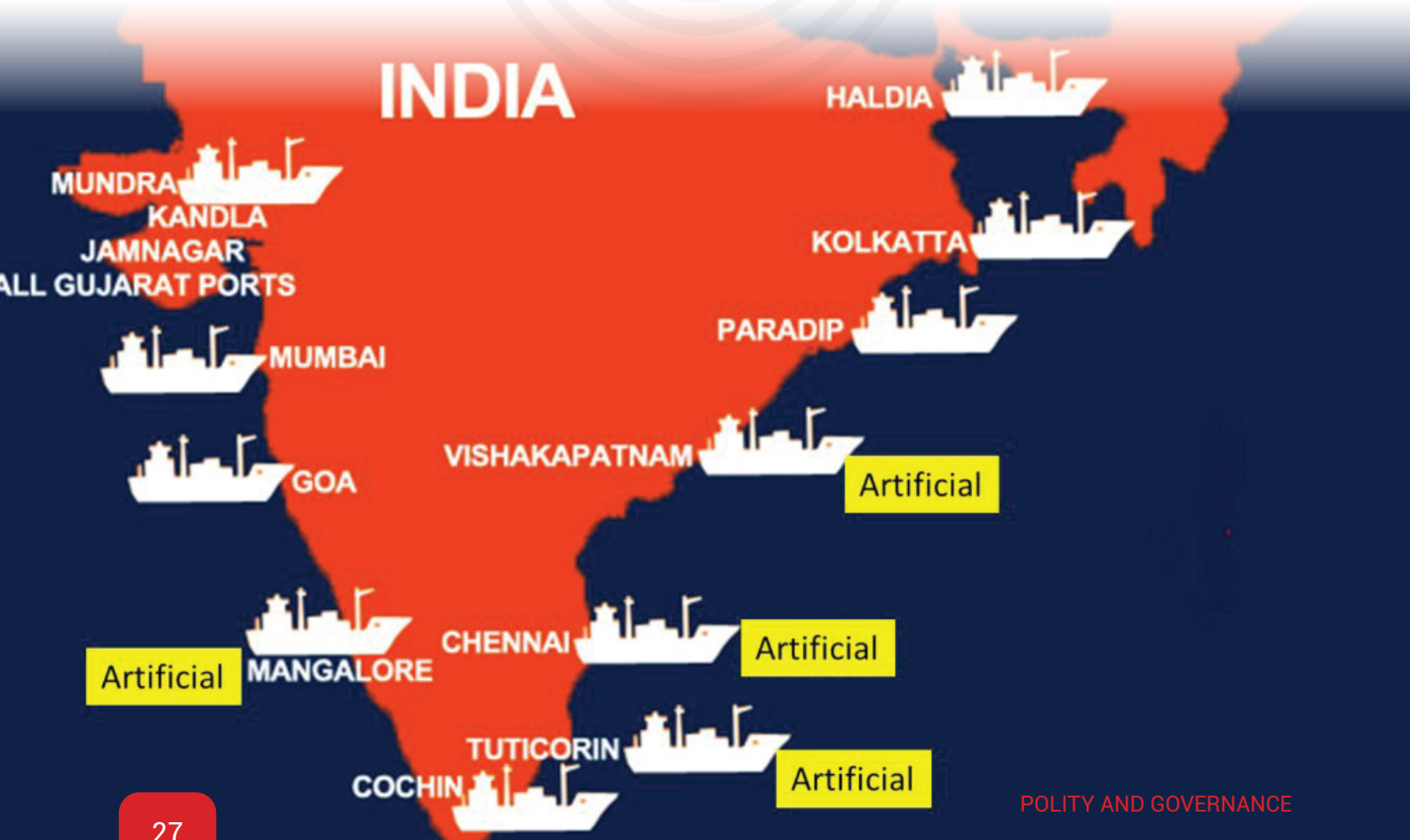
Repeal and replace the existing Indian Ports Act 1908 and Major Port Trust Act, 1963.

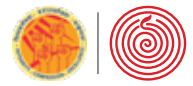
SIGNIFICANT PROVISIONS OF THE BILL:

- ✂ **ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:** Ensure compliance with the maritime treaties and international instruments like International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) as a State Party to prevent and contain pollution at ports.
- ✂ **EMPOWERING INSTITUTIONS:** Empower State Maritime Boards (SMBs) and State Maritimes Development Councils (SMDCs) for effective administration, control and management of non-major ports in India.
- ✂ **INTER-STATE COORDINATION:** Establish a National Council for fostering structured growth and development of the port sector.
 - Prevent pollution
 - Ensure Centre-State co-ordination.
 - Dispute resolution systems
 - Utilising data for port
- ✂ **ADJUDICATION:** Provide adjudicatory mechanisms for redressal of port-related disputes.
- ✂ **MARITIME STATE DEVELOPMENT FUND:** Constitute Maritime State Development Fund to ensure optimum utilisation of the coastline of India, address logistics bottlenecks and help India emerge as a major trading hub.

CONCLUSION:

India's ports are falling behind its Asian competitors (Sri Lanka, Singapore) in terms of cargo handled and infrastructure facilities. Reforms in the port sector need to be supplemented by scientific and consultative planning, with a keen focus on ever-increasing safety, security and environmental issues.





FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

CONTEXT: *N V Ramana, the Chief Justice of India (CJI) observed the role of Fundamental Duties (FD) as key to social transformation and not merely pedantic in nature.*

BRIEF HISTORY OF FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

- ✿ Fundamental Duties was not part of the original constitution enacted on January 26, 1950. Sardar Swaran Singh Committee recommended for the inclusion of Fundamental Duties to our constitution influenced from the Constitution of Soviet Union to make citizens need to be conscious of their duties along with the rights they possess.
- ✿ The Constitution (Forty second) Amendment Act, 1976 adopted the Fundamental Duties adopted Fundamental Duties (FDs) to the Constitution of India.
- ✿ The Fundamental Duties were incorporated in the Part IV–A of the Constitution as moral obligations of all citizens to help promote a spirit of patriotism and to uphold the unity of India.

SIGNIFICANCE

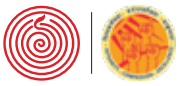
1. Make citizens enjoying their rights conscious of their duties towards their country, society and fellow citizens.
2. Serve as a deterrent to indulge in antinational and antisocial activities.
3. Serve as a source of inspiration for the citizens and promote a sense of discipline and commitment among them.
4. Help the courts in examining and determining the constitutional validity of a law.

ROLE

1. Serve as an instrument to examine imposition of reasonable restrictions.
2. Act as a touchstone to determine the conduct of citizen towards his nation.
3. Put moral obligations upon citizens to follow law of the land.
4. Act as a benchmark for adjudicating between the rights and obligations of the individual.
5. Codification of ideals enshrined in Directive Principles of the Constitution.

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

1. Abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem
2. Cherish and follow noble ideals which inspired the national freedom struggle
3. Uphold and protect the Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India
4. Defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so
5. Promote fraternity among Indians and renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women
6. Value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture
7. Protect and improve natural environment and to have compassion for living creatures
8. Develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform
9. Safeguard public property and to abjure violence
10. Strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement
11. a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.



PANCHAYATS (EXTENSION TO THE SCHEDULED AREA (PESA) RULES, 2022

CONTEXT: Chhattisgarh has implemented Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Area (PESA) Rules 2022.

PANCHAYATS EXTENSION TO THE SCHEDULED AREA RULES

STATUS: Out of 10 states - Andhra, Telangana, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, HP, Jharkhand, MP, Maharashtra, Odisha, and Rajasthan who have notified 5th Schedule Areas, only 7 states have notified Rules to implement the PESA Act. Chhattisgarh's PESA Rules mandate that 50% of the members of the Gram Sabha are from Tribal communities (of which 25% will be female members).

PANCHAYAT EXTENSION TO SCHEDULED AREAS ACT, 1996

The Parliament enacted Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 to appropriately extend provisions of Part IX of the Indian Constitution to the Fifth Schedule Areas safeguarding and preserving their unique customs, culture, community resources and practice of dispute resolution in accordance with the customary law, social and religious practices. The PESA, 1996 seeks to constitute Panchayats at multiple tiers with Gram Sabhas at its core.

REGULATORY POWERS OF THE GRAM SABHA:

- ❌ Sale and consumption of any intoxicant.
- ❌ Traditional land rights in Scheduled Areas, including restoration of any unlawfully alienated land to Scheduled Tribes.
- ❌ Business of money lending to the Scheduled Tribes.
- ❌ Ownership of minor forest produce.
- ❌ Management of village markets.
- ❌ Social infrastructure, including hospitals, educational institutions etc. operating in Scheduled Areas.

ROLE OF THE GRAM SABHA:

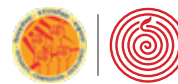
- ❌ Approve the plans, programmes and projects formulated by Village Panchayats.
- ❌ Approve allocation of funds to such plans, programmes and projects.
- ❌ Monitor Local Plans, including tribal sub-plans.
- ❌ Identification of beneficiaries for the poverty alleviation and other programmes.
- ❌ Recommend granting of prospective mining licences for minor minerals in the Scheduled Areas.
- ❌ Consultation rights over the land acquisition for development projects, resettlement and rehabilitation of individuals affected by such projects in the Scheduled Areas.

VEDHIK
IAS ACADEMY
The New Learning Mantra

**INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL
SCHOLARSHIP GUIDANCE
PROGRAMME (INSGP)**

For More Details

www.vedhikiasacademy.org | info@vedhikiasacademy.org
+91 7777 875 588 | +91 9383 432 123 | 0484 - 452 7777



PARLIAMENT PASSES ANTI-DOPING BILL

CONTEXT: *The Parliament of India passed the National Anti-Doping Bill unanimously by a voice vote. India now joins the league of nations like the US, China, France or Australia, Japan, South Korea to have a law and dope test laboratory.*

The **National Anti-Doping Bill** seeks to give effect to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization International Convention against doping in sports and compliance with such other obligations and commitments.

SALIENT PROVISIONS:

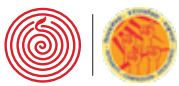
- 🚫 **PROHIBITS DOPING IN SPORTS:** Prohibits athletes, athlete support personnel, and other persons from engaging in doping in sports.
- 🚫 **EMPOWERS NADA:** Statutorily empowers the National Anti-Doping Agency (NADA) to plan, implement, and monitor anti-doping activities as well as investigating anti-doping rule violations.
 - ➡ Inspect, investigate and levy sanctions for anti-doping rule violations.
 - ➡ Formulate Disciplinary Code for violation of anti-doping regulations.
 - ➡ Nodal agency for sharing and free flow of information.
- 🚫 **DISQUALIFICATION FOR VIOLATING RULES:** Prescribe disqualification of athletes for violation of doping.
 - ➡ Forfeiture of medals, points, and prizes
 - ➡ Ban to participate in a competition or event for a prescribed period
 - ➡ Financial sanctions

ISSUES WITH THE BILL:





- 🚫 **QUALIFICATION OF DIRECTOR GENERAL (DG):** The qualifications of the DG, not specified in the Bill and left to be notified through Rules can weaken the position of the Director General (DG).
- 🚫 **REMOVAL OF DIRECTOR GENERAL:** The Centre may remove the Director General from the office on grounds of misbehaviour or incapacity or “such other ground”. Such discretionary provisions go against the mandate of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), that prescribe independence in their operations.
- 🚫 **POWERS OF BOARD:** The Board has powers to remove the members of the Disciplinary Panel and Appeal Panel on grounds, specified by regulations and are not specified in the Bill.
- 🚫 **NO REQUIREMENT OF OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD:** Further, there is no requirement to give them an opportunity of being heard. This may affect the independent functioning of these panels.

NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING AGENCY (NADA):



- 🚫 **FOUNDED:** November 24, 2005.
- 🚫 **TYPE:** Registered society
- 🚫 **CONSTITUTING STATUTE:** Societies Registration Act, 1860
- 🚫 **MANDATE:** Dope free sports in India.



PRIMARY OBJECTIVES:


-  Implement anti-doping rules as per WADA code
-  Regulate dope control programmes
-  Promote education and research
-  Create awareness about doping and its ill effects.


The NADA has the necessary authority and responsibility for:


-  Planning, coordinating, implementing, monitoring and advocating improvements in Doping Control.
-  Cooperating with other relevant national organizations, agencies and other Anti-Doping Organizations etc.






WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY (WADA)

 **FOUNDED:** 1999.

 **PARENT BODY:** International Olympic Committee

 **MANDATE:** Dope free global sporting.

 **PRIMARY OBJECTIVES:** WADA is recognised by the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport (2005) with its primary role is to:





-  Develop, harmonize, and coordinate anti-doping regulations across all sports and countries.
-  Ensuring proper implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code (WADA Code) and its standards,
-  Conducting investigations into doping incidents,
-  Conducting research on doping, and
-  Educating sportspersons and related personnel on anti-doping regulations.

BAL AADHAAR INITIATIVE


CONTEXT: Over 7.9 million children aged up to five were enrolled under the Unique Identification Authority's Bal Aadhaar initiative from April to July.


BAL AADHAAR:


A precursor to a standard Aadhaar, is issued in blue colour to children aged up to five. Upon expiration, a regular Aadhaar is issued.


-  **BENEFITS:** Bal Aadhaar works as a facilitator in availing several welfare benefits, and also works as a digital photo identity for children.
-  **DIFFERENCE WITH REGULAR AADHAAR:** Biometrics to establish uniqueness for the Bal Aadhaar is not collected unlike in the case of Aadhaar.
 -  oA facial image of a child is instead taken for enrolment.
 -  oBiometric authentication of the parent/guardian and a proof of relationship document, preferably a birth certificate, are collected at the time of enrolment.


UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AUTHORITY (UIDAI):

 **TYPE:** Statutory authority

 **ESTABLISHED:** July 12, 2016.

 **CONSTITUTING STATUTE:** Aadhaar Bill, 2016.

 **PARENT BODY:** Union Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

 **MANDATE:** Assign a 12-digit unique identification (UID) number (Aadhaar) to all the residents of India.



DATA PROTECTION BILL WITHDRAWN

CONTEXT: *The Union Information Technology Minister announced the withdrawal of The Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019 in the Lok Sabha.*

TIMELINE OF DATA PROTECTION BILL:

- 🌀 July 2017: Union Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEiTy) set up a committee chaired by retired Supreme Court Judge Justice B. N. Sri Krishna to study issues related to data protection.
- 🌀 July 2018: Justice B N Sri Krishna Committee submitted the draft Personal Data Protection Bill, 2018 to the Union Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEiTy).
- 🌀 December 04, 2019: The Cabinet approved the draft Personal Data Protection Bill, 2018
- 🌀 December 11, 2019: The Union Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEiTy) tabled the Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019 in the Lok Sabha.
- 🌀 December, 2019: Set up a Joint Parliamentary Committee under the chairmanship of Meenakshi Lekhi MP to study issues related to Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019. The Joint Committee of Parliament on the Personal Data Protection Bill suggested 93 recommendations and 81 amendments to the Bill in December 2021.
- 🌀 August 03, 2022: Withdrawal of the Data Protection Bill from the Lok Sabha and the Parliament.

RECOMMENDATIONS - JOINT PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE (JPC)

The Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) proposed 81 amendments to the Bill finalized by the Sri Krishna panel and 12 recommendations including:

- 🌀 **BROADER DATA PROTECTION:** Expanded the mandate to include safeguards for non-personal data, thereby shifting the focus from personal data protection to broader data protection. In its most basic form, non-personal data is any set of data which does not contain personally identifiable information.
- 🌀 **SOCIAL MEDIA AS CONTENT PUBLISHERS:** Proposed regulation of Social Media Companies for treatment of social media companies as content publishers, not merely as intermediaries who are liable for the content they host.
- 🌀 **TRUSTED HARDWARE:** Using only “trusted hardware” in smartphones, among other things.
- 🌀 **DATA PROTECTION IN LINE WITH SC JUDGMENT:** The new Bill will incorporate the broader ideas of data protection as recommended by the JCP and will be in line with the Supreme Court’s landmark judgment of 2017 in which it held privacy as a fundamental right.

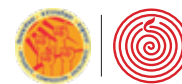
The Data Protection Bill did not take into account some recommendations by the JCP such as:

- 🌀 Including “trusted hardware” and local storage of some kinds of personal data within the boundaries of India: Add these ideas in the larger framework for the internet ecosystem which will replace the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- 🌀 Do away with classification of personal data from the perspective of data localisation: Classification of personal data from the perspective of data localisation and only use classification for awarding damages to people whose personal data may have been compromised by an entity.



INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS





CROSS-STRAIT CRISIS

INDIA's 'WHEAT WAIVER'

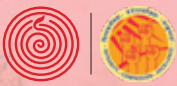
INDIA-ASEAN RELATIONS

INDIA - BANGLADESH RELATIONS

NAGORNO-KARABAKH

CHINA PLEDGES SUPPORT TO SRI LANKA

CABINET NOD FOR CLIMATE PLEDGES



CROSS-STR

Taiwan has been the scene of sovereignty-induced military tensions between mainland China and the governments on the island since civil war broke out in China after World War II



CHINA

● Hong Kong

Taiwan Strait

Taipei

TAIWAN

South China Sea



1945

Japanese occupation on the island since 1895 ends after World War II

Taiwan goes under protection of the Nationalist Party (Kuomintang/KMT), which was then-ruling party in the Republic of China

1947

A rebellion by local islanders against the Kuomintang administration is suppressed in a bloody way

OCT. 1, 1949

Communists under the leadership of Mao Zedong declares the foundation of the People's Republic of China

SEPT. 3, 1953

With the attack by communists to Dachen Islands, 1st Taiwan Strait Crisis is sparked

JAN. 20, 1955

The People's Republic of China takes control of Yangshan Islands in the East China Sea back from the KMT

JAN. 24, 1955

The US Congress approves the "Formosa Decision," which enables the president to protect overseas territories of the Republic of China

AUG. 23, 1958

2nd Taiwan Strait Crisis erupts as conflicts between the People's Republic of China and the Republic of China start

1971

UN General Assembly recognizes the Beijing government as the only legitimate representative of China

1975

Chiang Kai-shek, then-the leader of the Kuomintang, died

1976

Mao Zedong, the leader of the Chinese Communist Party, died

1987

Taiwan gives permission to travels to the mainland for the first time

1988

The "22-Point Regulation" is adopted, providing tax exemptions and guarantees of property rights to Taiwanese investments in the People's Republic of China

JULY 7, 1995

3rd Taiwan Strait Crisis occurs as the People's Republic of China announces that it will conduct missile tests

2016

Relations again enter a tense phase after the election of Tsai Ing-wen, leader of the Democratic Progressive Party, as Taiwan's leader

OCT. 1-4, 2021

Taiwan's Defense Ministry reports that their air space was violated by 38 warplanes on Oct. 1, 39 on Oct. 2, 16 on Oct. 3, and 56 on Oct. 4

JULY 29-AUG. 1, 2022

Military mobility has increased in the region after the statement of the US House of Representatives Speaker Nancy Pelosi that she will visit the island on a tour of the Pacific countries

AIT CRISIS

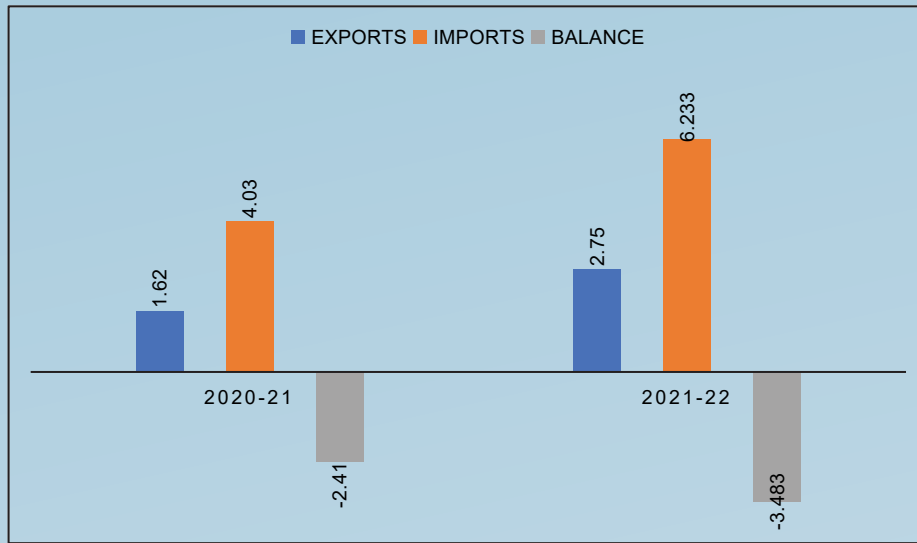


FIGURE: Bar chart representation of the India-Taiwan bilateral trade (Billion US \$). Source: Foreign Trade Performance Analysis, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India.

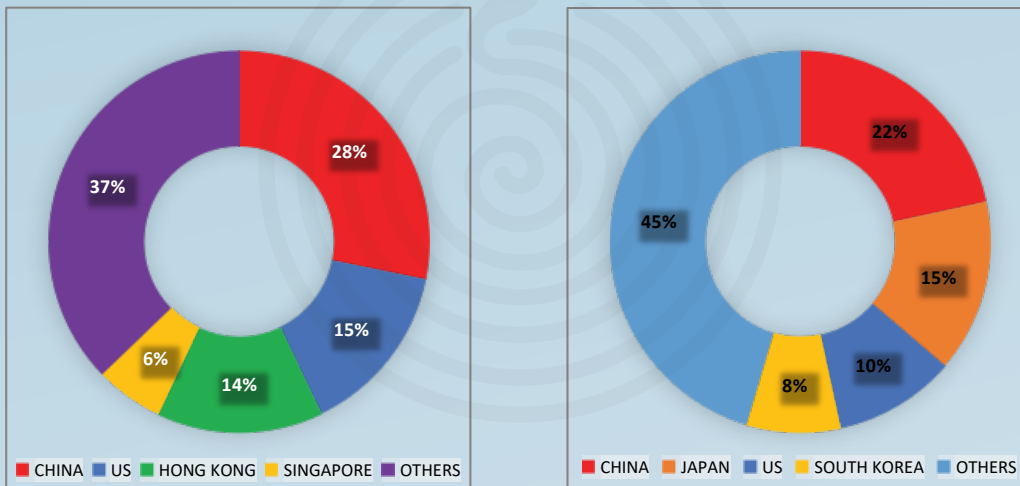


FIGURE: (L) Pie chart representation of major export destinations of Taiwan. (R) Pie chart representation of major import sources of Taiwan

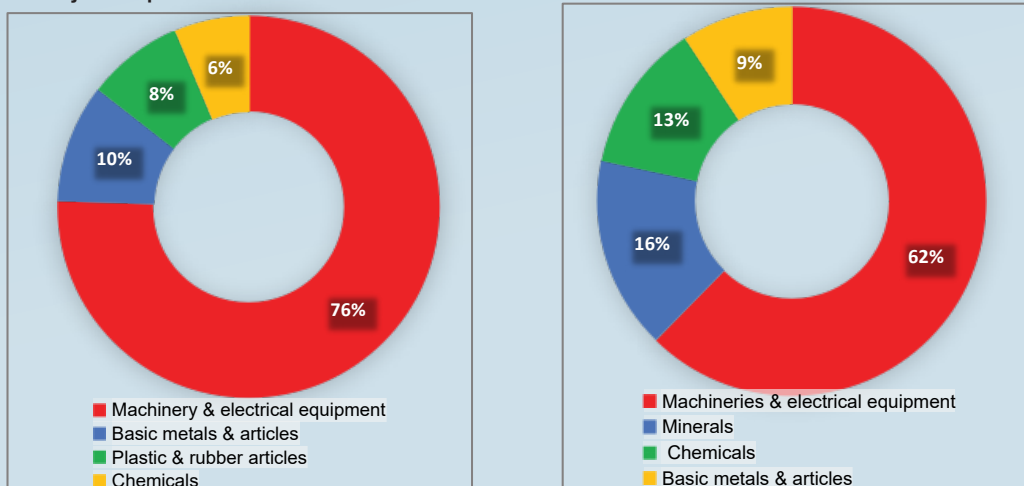
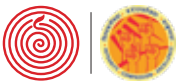


FIGURE: (L) Pie chart representation of share of major exports from Taiwan - 2021 major export destinations of Taiwan. (R) Pie chart representation of share of major imports from Taiwan - 2021



INDIA'S 'WHEAT WAIVER'

CONTEXT: Recently, India demanded World Trade Organization (WTO) find a permanent solution to the issue of Public Stock Holding (PSH) of food.

BACKGROUND:

The Domestic Support under Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) negotiated at the Uruguay Round (1986–1994) limit State support for agriculture to 10 % of the 'total harvest value' at nominal prices of 1988 compounded with 'due allowance' for inflation in subsequent years. The Agreement on Agriculture' classified agricultural subsidies into 'boxes'- Green, Blue and Amber based on their ability to distort production and trade.

GREEN BOX SUBSIDIES: Hardly cause any production or trade distortions. The 'AoA' exempt 'Green' box subsidies under 'Domestic Support'.

BLUE BOX SUBSIDIES: Support production-limiting programmes that still distort trade.

AMBER BOX SUBSIDIES: Cause significant production and trade distortions.

TRADE AGREEMENTS – WTO MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE XII

FOOD SECURITY

AGREEMENT ON FOOD SECURITY: Binding decision to exempt food purchased by the UN's World Food Programme (WFP) for humanitarian purposes, from any export restrictions.

IMPLICATIONS: Negotiators could not reach agreements on issues such as permissible public stock-holding threshold for domestic food security, domestic support to agriculture, cotton, and market access.

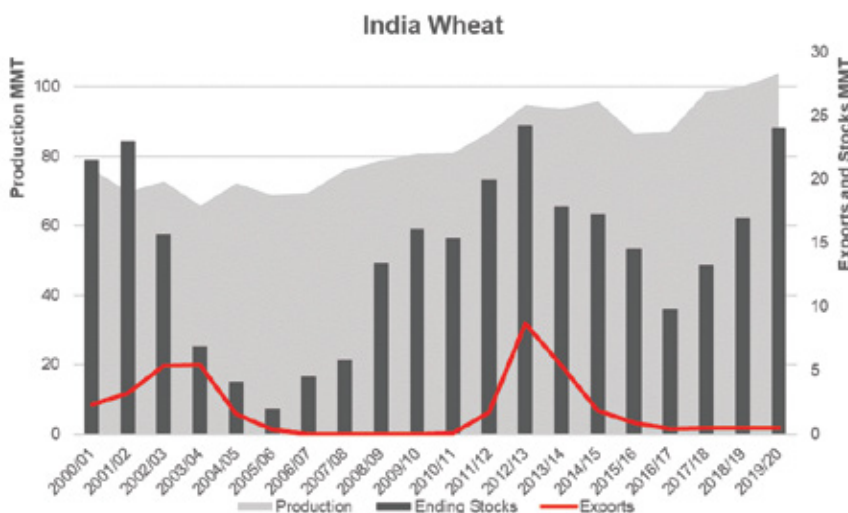
SIGNIFICANCE: India demands renegotiation of subsidy rules by WTO for government-backed food purchasing programs aimed at feeding poor citizens in developing and poor countries.

CONCERN FOR INDIA: India wants assurances on its public stock-holding program, which buys exclusively from the nation's farmers and has exported in the past, cannot be challenged at the WTO as illegal.

A U.S. NOD TO INDIA'S PROPOSAL ON FOOD SECURITY MEANS THE MODI GOVERNMENT WILL BE ABLE TO CONTINUE EXTENDING SUBSIDIES TO THE FARMERS. A LOOK AT THE BREAKTHROUGH

<p>THE BONE OF CONTENTION</p> <p>As per the draft Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA), all WTO signatories have to limit food subsidies at 10 per cent of the foodgrain production</p> <p>India considers it unfair since the cap would hit food security for the poor</p>	<p>THE RIDER</p> <p>The Peace Clause expires in 2017 — a deadline New Delhi says is impossible to adhere to</p>
<p>THE PEACE CLAUSE</p> <p>The Bali agreement of 2013 gave India a breather in the form of the Peace Clause under which member countries cannot be sued for exceeding the 10% barrier</p>	<p>ENDGAME</p> <p>The US agrees to support India's proposal to extend the Peace Clause indefinitely till a permanent solution is found</p> <p>WE ARE EXTREMELY HAPPY THAT INDIA AND THE US HAVE SUCCESSFULLY RESOLVED THEIR DIFFERENCES</p> <p>— Nirmala Sitharaman, MoS for Commerce and Industry</p> 

EXPORT OF PUBLIC STOCK HOLDING FOOD GRAINS:



WTO law also prohibits countries from exporting foodgrain procured at subsidised prices. However, the recent food crisis due to Russia - Ukraine War has led to India insisting that it should also be allowed to export food, especially wheat, from the pool of foodgrain procured under the MSP.

INDIA-ASEAN RELATIONS

CONTEXT: The year 2022 has been designated as ASEAN-India friendship year to commemorate 30 years of India-ASEAN relations.

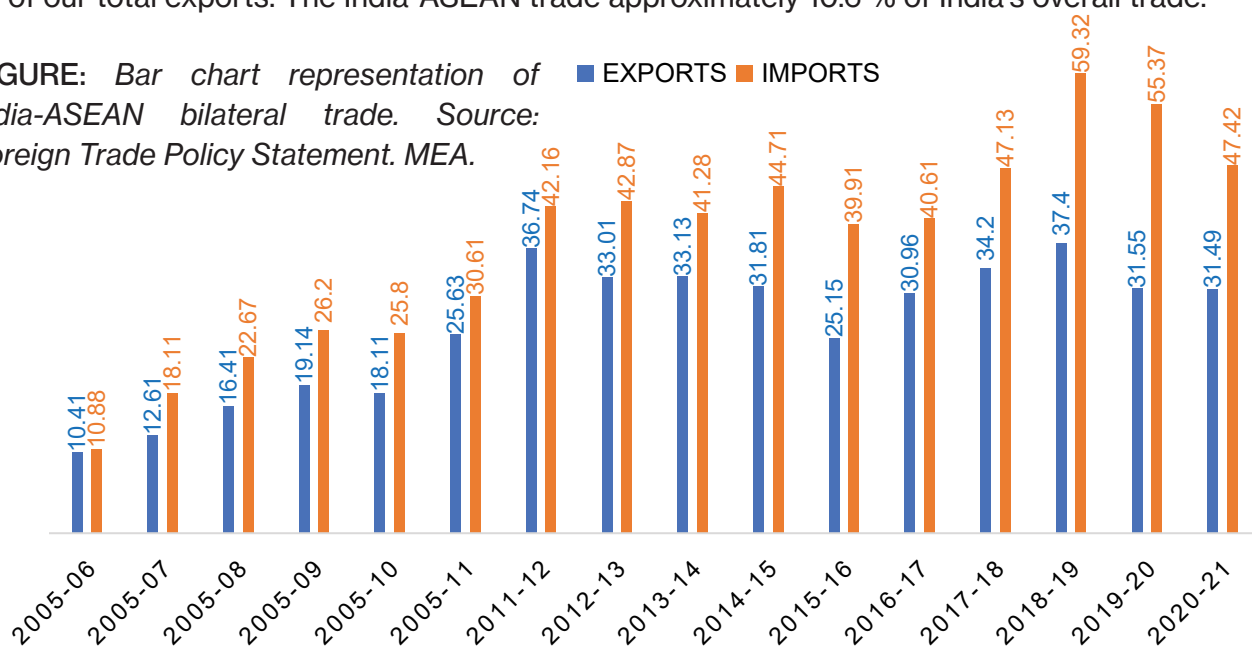
ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

- TYPE:** Inter-governmental organization.
- MANDATE:** Grouping of 10 Southeast Asian countries South East Asian Nations to protect and safeguard their collective political and economic interests.
- FOUNDING YEAR:** 1968.
- CONSTITUTING TREATY:** The Bangkok Declaration, 1968.
- MEMBER STATES:** Thailand#, Malaysia#, Singapore#, Indonesia#, Philippines#, Brunei, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam and Cambodia.
- MOTTO:** “One Vision, One Identity, One Community”.
- OBJECTIVES OF ASEAN**
 - Accelerate economic growth, social progress and cultural development for a prosperous and peaceful community of Southeast Asian Nations.
 - Promote regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law and adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter.
 - Promote active collaboration and mutual assistance on matters of common interest in the economic, social, cultural, technical, scientific and administrative fields.
 - Collaborate more effectively for the greater utilisation of agriculture and industries, the expansion of their trade, the improvement of transportation and communications facilities and the raising of the living standards of peoples.
 - Promote Southeast Asian studies.
 - Maintain close and beneficial cooperation with existing international and regional organisations.

SIGNIFICANCE OF ASEAN

TRADE: ASEAN is the 4th largest trading partner of India. India's export to ASEAN stands at 11.28 % of our total exports. The India-ASEAN trade approximately 10.6 % of India's overall trade.

FIGURE: Bar chart representation of India-ASEAN bilateral trade. Source: Foreign Trade Policy Statement. MEA.



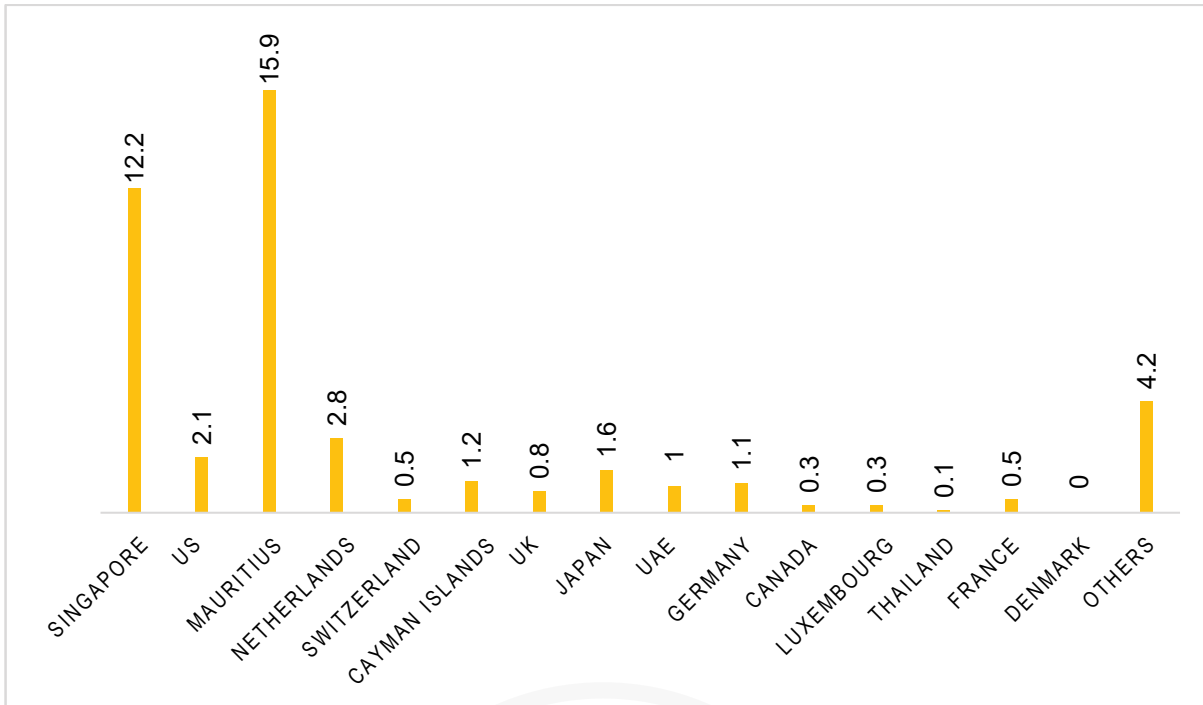
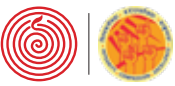


FIGURE: Bar chart representation of Foreign Direct Investment Flows to India in a country-wise basis. Source: Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

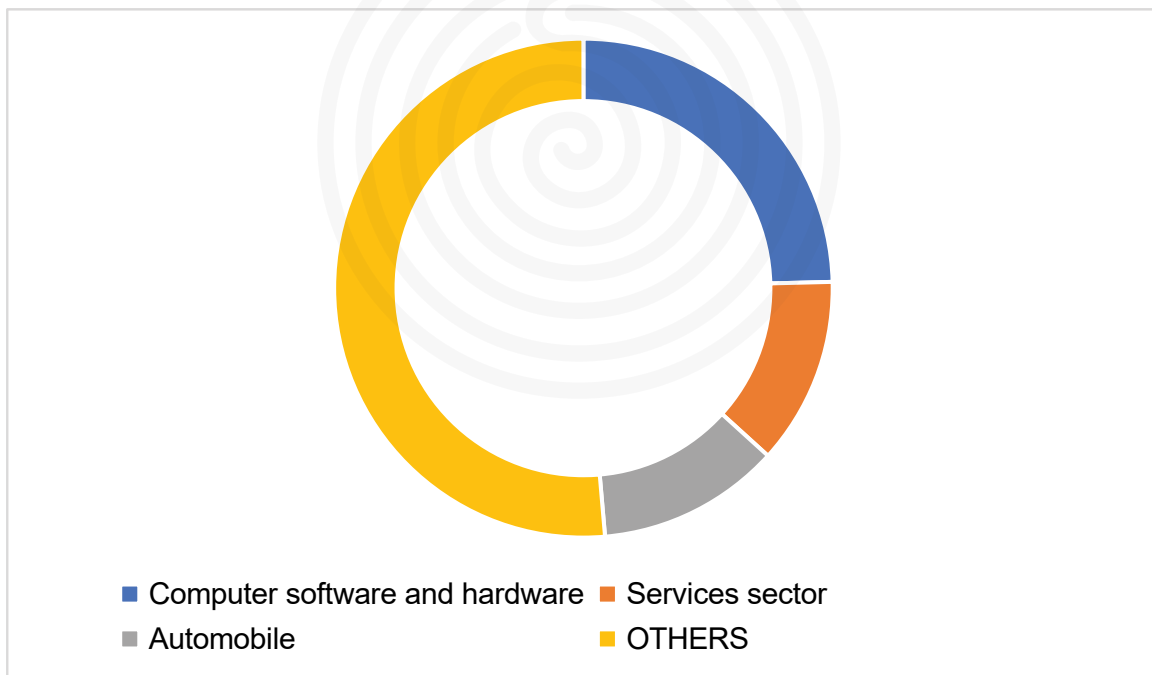
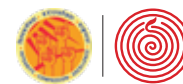


FIGURE: Bar chart representation of sector-wise Foreign Direct Investments to India from ASEAN countries. Source: Union Ministry of Commerce and Industries.

POPULATION: ASEAN with a population of about 65.5 Cr. (8.5 % of the global population) has the third-largest labour force in the world, behind China and India. ASEAN is a major global hub of manufacturing and trade, as well as one of the fastest-growing consumer markets in the world. Currently, ASEAN is the seventh largest economy in the world, projected to rank as the fourth-largest economy by 2050.



INDIA - BANGLADESH RELATIONS

CONTEXT: India and Bangladesh discussed a wide range of issues related to the major common rivers such as the Ganga, Teesta and several smaller rivers during the 38th meeting of the Joint River Commission (JRC).

AREAS OF COOPERATION

TRADE AND COMMERCE

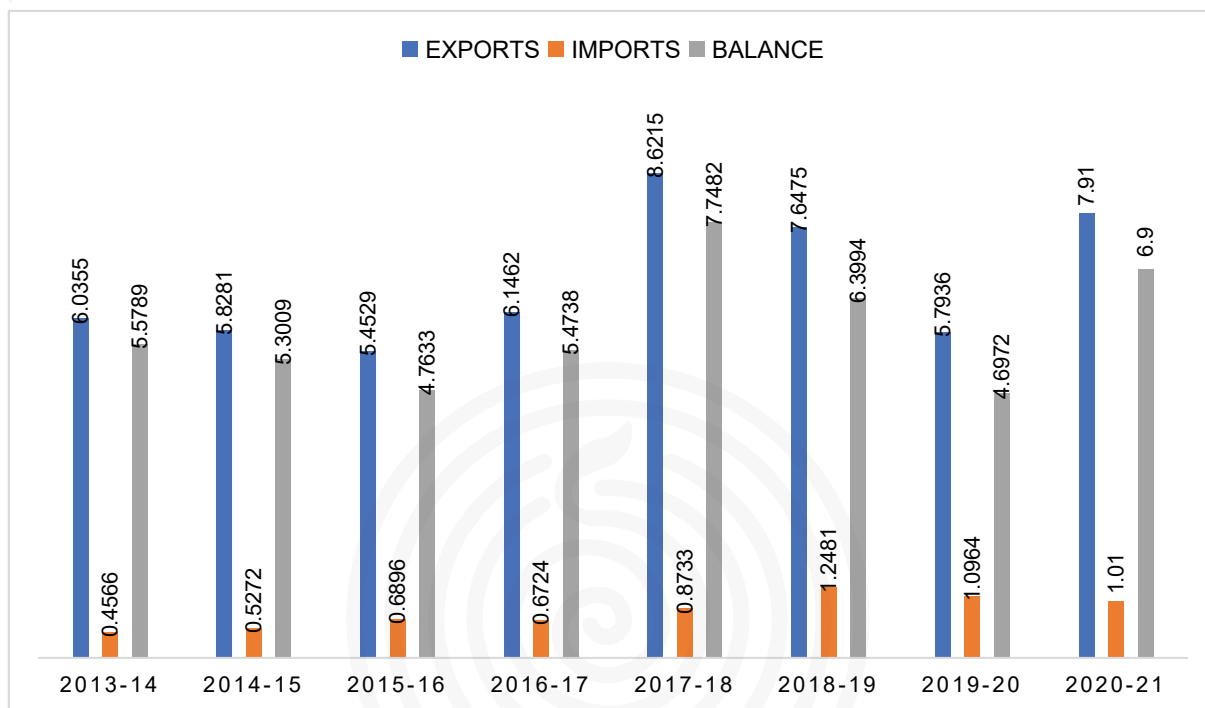


FIGURE: Bar chart representation of India-Bangladesh bilateral trade (Billion US \$)

CONNECTIVITY:

- ➡ 'MAITRI' (FRIENDSHIP) BUS: Transboundary bus services (Agartala-Dhaka-Kolkata).
- ➡ BANDHAN EXPRESS: Agartala-Akhaura International Rail link Project (India-Bangladesh Board Gauge Rail link Project)
- ➡ KOLKATA-ASHUGANJ-TRIPURA TRANSIT FACILITY: Restoring waterways connectivity in the eastern subcontinent.

🚫 **CROSS-BORDER ANTI-TERRORISM COOPERATION:** Forging bilateral cooperation between national security agencies and Border Security Forces of India and Bangladesh.

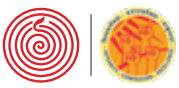
🚫 **POWER TRADE:** Developed inter-connected power grids facilitating Dhaka's purchase of power from India. It now imports 1200 MW of power from India, with plans to add another 1500 MW.

IRRITANTS IN RELATIONS

➡ **REFUGEES:** During the Bangladesh Liberation War with West Pakistan, an estimated 1 Cr. people of East Pakistan (present-day Bangladesh) fled the country and took refuge in India particularly in the Indian states of West Bengal and Indian North East region, especially Tripura and Assam. Approximately, an estimated 1.5 million stayed back after Bangladesh became independent.

RIVER WATER

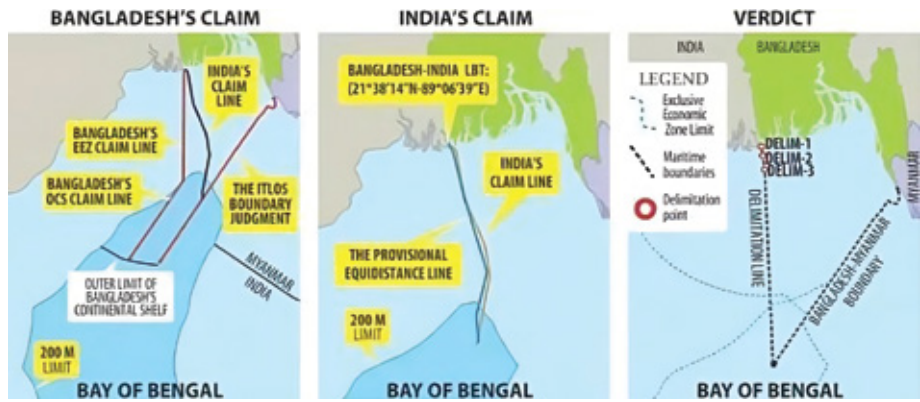
➡ JRC finalized the text of the MoU on Interim Water Sharing of Kushiyara river.



- ➔ Finalization of the design and location of water intake point on Feni river to meet drinking water needs of Sabroom town in Tripura.
- ➔ Ganges water sharing treaty: Both sides agreed to conduct the feasibility study for optimum utilization of water received by Bangladesh under the provision of the Ganges Water Sharing Treaty, 1996.

**SUCCESS STORY
BORDER DISPUTES***

Bangladesh staked claim to 25,602 km² territorial sea and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and approached the Permanent Court of Arbitration over the delimitation of maritime boundary under the United Nations Convention on Law of Sea (UNCLOS) in 2009. The Permanent Court of Arbitration at Hague awarded Bangladesh an area of 19,467 km², four-fifth of the total area of 25,602 km² disputed maritime boundary in the Bay of Bengal with India in 2014. UN Tribunal's award has sharply delineated the maritime boundary line between India and Bangladesh in the territorial sea, Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and continental shelf within and beyond 200 nautical miles (nm).



THE NEW BOUNDARY

A look at the historic Land Boundary Agreement that aims to resolve the Indo-Bangladesh border issue



● COMING TO INDIA ● GOING TO BANGLADESH

History of the agreement

- Then PMs Indira Gandhi and Sheikh Mujibur Rahman first attempted to resolve the Indo-Bangla territorial disputes through the Indira-Mujib treaty of 1974
- The current Land Boundary Agreement (LBA) Protocol was signed by ex-PM Manmohan Singh and Sheikh Hasina in 2011.

India has **111** enclaves



17,158 acres of land & 37,369* of population

Bangladesh has **51** enclaves



7,110 acres of land & 14,215* of population

What is an enclave?

An enclave, or chitmahal, is a piece of land held by one country but lying in the territory of another

The swap

India shares a 3,909 km land boundary with Bangladesh.

States to be affected by the LBA swap deal are Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and West Bengal

The numbers

According to West Bengal chief minister Mamata Banerjee, 60,000-70,000 people living in the enclaves will come from Bangladesh to West Bengal once the exchange materialises.

*FIGURES COLLECTED BETWEEN JULY 14-17, 2011

Whom will it affect?

- The swapping of enclaves would result in West Bengal losing 10,048 acres of land
- West Bengal will bear the additional burden of rehabilitating those coming to the state from Indian enclaves
- The Centre has already announced a rehabilitation package of ₹3,008.89 crore for West Bengal
- The compensation package is required to provide food and shelter, besides roads, schools, houses and hospitals, for those migrating to West Bengal
- The LBA would also address two other issues — un-demarcated border and adversely possessed land (APL) between the two countries.

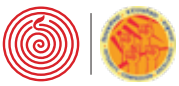
NAGORNO-KARABAKH

CONTEXT: *The conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan over Nagorno-Karabakh has been at the centre of three major wars and multiple clashes for decades. Recently, Azerbaijan claimed that it had captured the territory in Karabakh after an Armenian attack killed one Azerbaijani soldier.*



NAGORNO-KARABAKH CONFLICT

An ethnic and territorial conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan over the disputed region of Nagorno-Karabakh, inhabited mostly by ethnic Armenians, but located within the boundaries of Azerbaijan. A Russian brokered a ceasefire ended years of clashes between Azerbaijan forces and Armenian separatists in 1994. The ethnic Armenians had taken control of the region. While the area remains in Azerbaijan, it is today governed by separatist Armenians who have declared it a republic called the “Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Oblast”



CHINA PLEDGES SUPPORT TO SRI LANKA

CONTEXT: China would “continue to support” Sri Lanka in the upcoming UN Human Rights Council session in Geneva, where a resolution on Sri Lanka is expected to be tabled.

In the March 2022 session, the ‘Core Group’ on Sri Lanka, comprising the United Kingdom, United States, Canada, Germany, North Macedonia, Malawi and Montenegro, noted in a statement that: surveillance and intimidation of civil society persist, and detentions, threats and intimidation of journalists and human rights defenders continue.

UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL (UNHRC):

- 🚩 **FOUNDED:** 2006.
- 🚩 **MANDATE:** Promote and protect human rights around the world.
- 🚩 **HEADQUARTERS:** Geneva.
- 🚩 **ROLE:** Investigates allegations of breaches of human rights in United Nations member states and addresses thematic human rights issues.
- 🚩 **COMPOSITION:** 47 members.

- Freedom of association and assembly.
- Freedom of expression.
- Freedom of belief and religion.
- Women's rights.
- LGBT rights.
- Racial and ethnic minority rights.

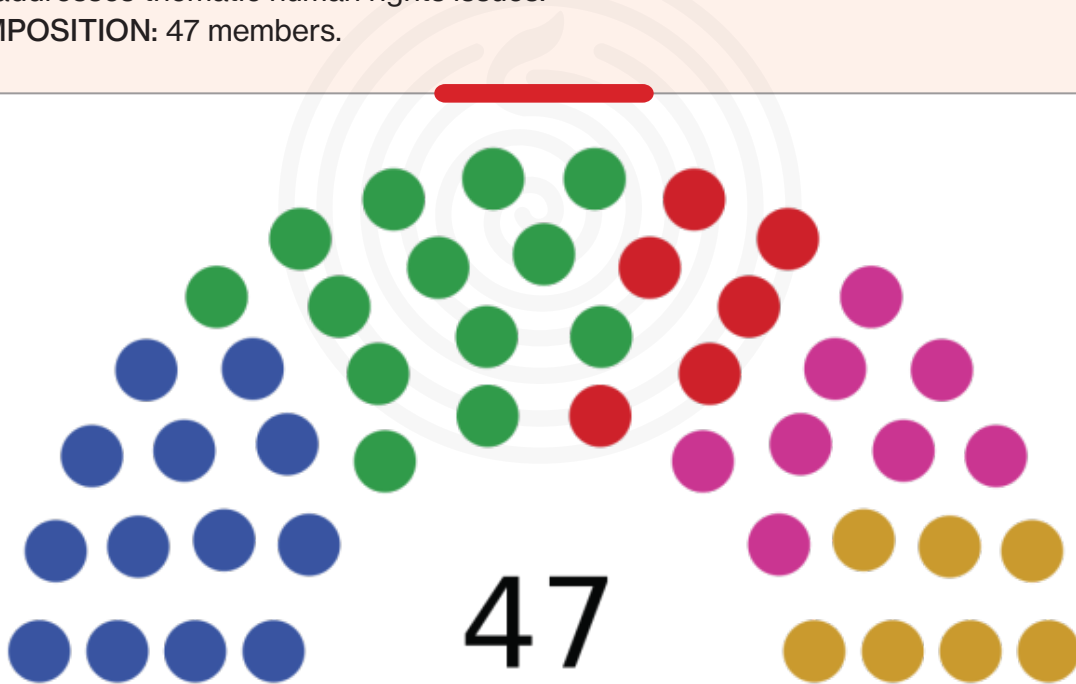
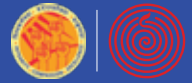


FIGURE: Schematic representation of composition of UN Human Rights Council. | African States (13) ; | Asia-Pacific States (13) ; | Eastern European States (6) ; | Latin American and Caribbean States (8) ; | Western European and Other States (7).

Members are selected via the basis of equitable geographic rotation using the United Nations regional grouping system to ensure geographical representation. Members are eligible for re-election for one additional term, after which they must relinquish their seat. Each elected member serves for a term of three years. Countries are disallowed from occupying a seat for more than two consecutive terms.

The UNHRC passes non-binding resolutions on human rights issues through a periodic review of all 193 UN member states called the Universal Periodic Review (UPR).



CABINET NOD FOR CLIMATE PLEDGES

CONTEXT: India ratified pledges made by the Prime Minister at Glasgow Climate Change Conference to accelerate India's reliance on renewable energy to power the economy and be effectively fossil fuel-free by 2070. The Union Cabinet, spelt out steps to be taken by the country towards keeping global temperatures from rising beyond 20C by the end of the century in form of a formal communication to the United Nations.



INDIA'S NET-ZERO EMISSION TARGET

All you need to know about PM Modi's five-point plan or 'Panchamrit'

India will bring its **non-fossil energy** capacity to 500 GW by 2030

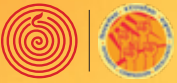
India will fulfill 50% of its energy requirement through **renewable energy**, by 2030

India will cut down its **net projected carbon emission** by 1 billion tonne from now until 2030

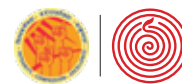
India will bring down the carbon intensity of its **economy by more than 45%**, by 2030

India will achieve the target of **'net zero'**, by 2070

**INDIA'S
'PANCHAMRIT' AT
COP26**



INTERNAL SECURITY

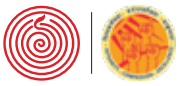


MODERNISING ARMED FORCES

OPERATION 'SKYLIGHT'

UNSC COUNTERTERRORISM MEET

BAIL PROVISIONS UNDER PMLA



MODERNISING

CONTEXT: Rajnath Singh, Union Defence Minister handed over several new defence systems, including the F-INSAS, the NIPUN mines, and the Landing Craft Assault (LCA), to the Army.

Future Infantry Soldier As A System (F-INSAS)

Programme for infantry modernisation aimed at increasing the operational capability of the soldier. Soldiers are being equipped with modern systems that are lightweight, all-weather-all-terrain, cost-effective and low maintenance.

Heads-Up Display (HUD): Provide real-time relevant comprehensive Battle Field Domain Awareness for the soldier.

HELMETS: Light weight ballistic helmets that can stop 9mm rounds fired from 20 m mounted with Night Vision Goggles.

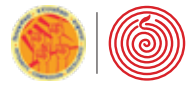
BULLET-PROOF JACKET: Non-flammable and light-weight camouflaged bullet proof jackets suitable for Chemical, Biological and Nuclear warfare.

ASSAULT RIFLES: 7.62 mm Assault Rifles with laser pointers.

PADS: Flexible knee and elbow pads for additional protection from injuries.

SHOES: Light weight shoes for improved mobility.





ARMED FORCES

NEW FAMILY OF MUNITIONS (NFM)

The Indian Army is going to induct 7 lakhs indigenously developed 'NIPUN' anti-personnel mines which carry a potent mix of RDX. Designed and developed indigenously by an Indian firm in partnership with the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), the anti-personnel and anti-tank mines would act as the first line of defence against enemy infantry and armoured columns or infiltrating terrorists.

The Corps of Engineers are also carrying out trials of Vibhav and Vishal anti-tank mines, all of which are indigenously developed next-generation anti-tank mines. Other mines, Prachand, Ulka and Parth are also some of the new mines which will be inducted into the army after trials are conducted successfully.

ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES



NIPUN



ULKA



PARTH

ANTI-TANK MINES



VIBHAV



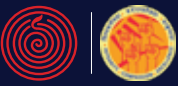
PRACHAND



VISHAL

The **Advanced Towed Artillery Gun System (ATAGS)** is a towed 155 mm/52 calibre howitzer that is being developed for the Indian Army by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and manufactured by Bharat Forge and Tata Power SED. The Advanced Towed Artillery Gun System (ATAGS) project was started in 2013 by DRDO to replace older guns in service in the Indian Army with a modern 155mm artillery gun. The gun consists of a barrel, breech mechanism, muzzle brake and recoil mechanism to fire 155 mm calibre ammunition with a firing range of 48 km. It has an all-electric drive to ensure reliability and minimum maintenance over a long period of time. It has advanced features like high mobility, quick deployability, auxiliary power mode, advanced communication system, automatic command and control system with night capability in direct-fire mode





OPERATION 'SKYLIGHT'

CONTEXT: Indian Army tested the operational readiness of GSAT-7B based satellite-based systems under this operation. Currently, Army doesn't have a dedicated satellite system (unlike Air-force and Navy). GSAT-7 series of the satellite is meant for defence services. The main objective of this exercise was to test the operational readiness and robustness of its hi-tech satellite communication systems, in the event of an attack by an adversary.

2. STAGE 2: Satellite amplifies the incoming signal and changes the frequency and transmit back to the Earth.



1. STAGE 1: The ground equipment transmits signals to the satellite.

3. STAGE 3: The ground equipment receives the signal.



NIDAAN

The Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) developed National Integrated Database on Arrested narco-offender (NIDAAN), a database for data on all arrested narcotics-related offenders. The portal will source its data from the Inter-operable criminal justice system (ICJS), e-Prison and Crime and Control Tracking Networking System (CCTNS).



UNSC COUNTERTERRORISM MEET

CONTEXT: India will host diplomats and officials from all 15 countries of the United Nations Security Council, including China, Russia and the United States, for a special meeting on terrorism, in Delhi and Mumbai in October. The meeting will focus particularly on challenges such as terrorism financing, cyberthreats and the use of drones.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

- ❌ **CROSS-BORDER THREATS FROM PAKISTAN AND AFGHANISTAN:** India is expected to highlight cross-border threats from Pakistan and Afghanistan at the meeting, which will come two months before India completes its tenure as an elected member of the UNSC (2021-22).
- ❌ **COMPREHENSIVE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM:** In addition, India has been pushing for the UN members to adopt a Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism (first proposed in 1996), which is likely to be raised during the meeting.
- ❌ **VICTIM OF TERRORISM:** The event will showcase India's role as a victim of terrorism as well as a country at the forefront of global counter-terrorism efforts.
- ❌ **FOCUS ON SIGNIFICANT AREAS:** The special meeting will specifically focus on three significant areas:
 - ➡ Where emerging technologies are experiencing rapid development
 - ➡ Growing use by Member States, including for security and counter-terrorism purposes)
 - ➡ Increasing threat of abuse for terrorism purposes, namely:
 - ➡ The Internet and social media
 - ➡ Terrorism financing, and
 - ➡ Unmanned aerial systems.

BAIL PROVISIONS UNDER PMLA

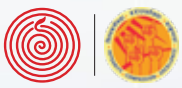
CONTEXT: The Supreme Court of India has noted down the draconian preconditions for bail in Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2019.

ISSUES UNDER THE PMLA:

- ❌ **ONUS ON ACCUSED:** Puts responsibility upon the detainee to prove innocence of the money laundering offences brought by the Enforcement Directorate (ED) to persuade the court to grant bail.
- ❌ **GROUND FOR ARREST:** Lacks clarity in definition regarding qualifying grounds for arrest and how detailed such grounds need to be.
- ❌ **CONFESSORIAL STATEMENT:** Make confessional statement to be admissible evidence, such evidence can be presented to the judge at a bail hearing as well.

ISSUES: VIJAY MADANLAL CHOUDHARY v. UNION OF INDIA

- ❌ **CRIME OF MONEY LAUNDERING UNDER SERIOUS OFFENCES:** The court overturned its decision in Nimesh Tarachand Shah v. Union of India (2017) that had directed treating the offence of 'money laundering' as less heinous and therefore differently a crime from 'terrorism' under the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act (TADA).
- ❌ **MONEY LAUNDERING COVERS OTHER OFFENCES:** The court ignored the fact that under the PMLA, money laundering also covers monies associated with offences relating to infringement of copyrights and trademarks, arts and antiquities, securities, information technology, companies, and air and water pollution.
- ❌ **ENFORCEMENT CASE INFORMATION REPORT (ECIR):** The court also declared that the ED does not need to share the Enforcement Case Information Report (ECIR) with the accused. The same notion of secrecy is not applicable to equivalent documents (FIRs) for agencies like the police and the Central Bureau of Investigation.



ECONOMICS





REVAMPED DISTRIBUTION SECTOR SCHEME (RDSS)

REGIONAL RURAL BANKS (RRBs)

RBI ALLOWS GLOBAL TRADE SETTLEMENTS IN RUPEES

CHIT FUND

APPRENTICESHIP IN INDIA

US JOBS-RECESSION PARADOX

REPORT ON DIGITAL BANKS

ELECTRICITY (AMENDMENT) BILL 2022

DIGITAL GENERATION OF DIN

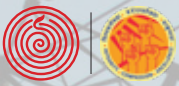
DIRECT SEEDING OF RICE

'ONE NATION ONE FERTILISER'

FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOS)

FAIR PRICES FOR SUGARCANE HARVEST

PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA (PMFBY)



REVAMPED DISTRIBUTION

CONTEXT: The Centre has launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) merging other existing power sector reforms schemes – Integrated Power Development Scheme, DDU Gram Jyoti Yojana, and Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) to revive the Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs).

REVAMPED DISTRIBUTION SECTOR SCHEME (RDSS)

- 🔗 **OBJECTIVE:** Reform-based and result-linked scheme to improve the financial sustainability and operational efficiencies of DISCOMs.
- 🔗 **NODAL MINISTRY:** Union Ministry of Power.
- 🔗 **NODAL AGENCY:** Rural Electrification Corporation and Power Finance Corporation.
- 🔗 **FINANCIAL RESTRUCTURING:**
- 🔗 **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES:** All state-owned DISCOMs
- 🔗 **BENEFITS:**
 - ➡ Reduce Aggregate Transmission and Consumption (AT&C) losses by 12-15 %.
 - ➡ Reduce financial deficit (gap between average revenue realized & average cost of supply) of DISCOMs to ZERO.
- 🔗 **ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN:**
 - ➡ **OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY PRACTICES:**
Smart metering. Compulsory installation of 25 Cr. smart meters by 2025.
Upgradation of transformers
 - ➡ **ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES:**
LED bulbs.
BEE star-rated agricultural pumps, fans & air-conditioners etc.

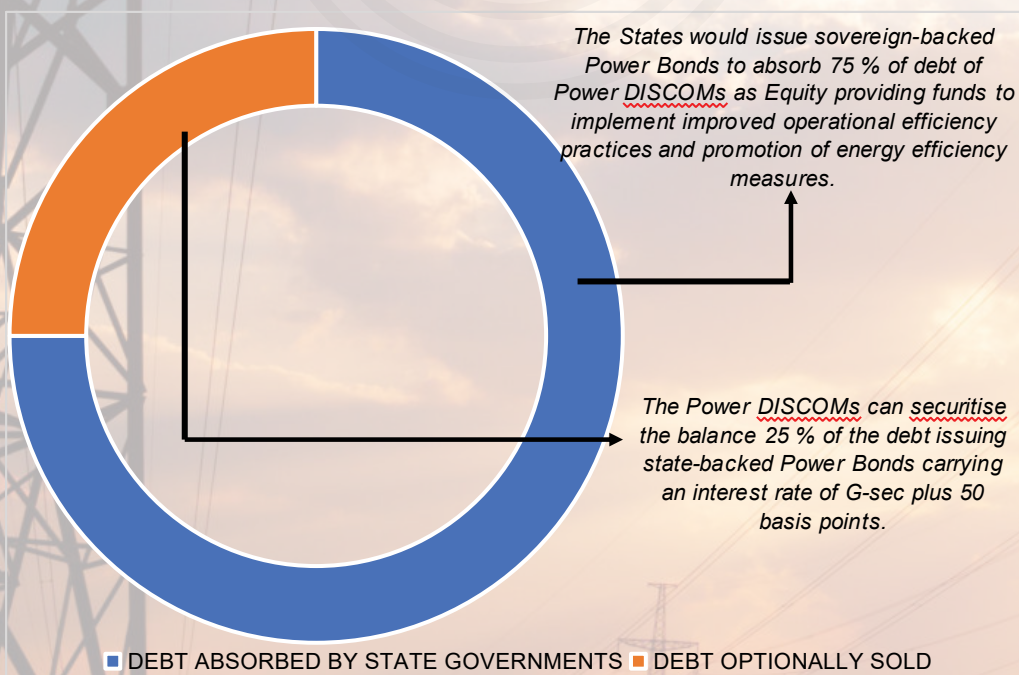


FIGURE: Pie chart representation of the debt reconstruction of the Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs).



SECTOR SCHEME (RDSS)

The States would issue sovereign-backed Power Bonds absorbing 75 % of debt of Power DISCOMs. The funds raised from Debt-to-Equity conversion exercise would be used to implement improved. The Power DISCOMs can securities the balance 25 % of the debt issuing state-backed Power Bonds which will carry interest rates of G-sec plus 50 basis points. States also shall take over and fund at least 50 % of the future losses (if any) of DISCOMs in a graded manner.

DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA GRAM JYOTI YOJANA

- ❏ Electrifying all un-electrified villages with free electricity connection to all BPL rural households across the country by 2022 to ensure 24x7 uninterrupted supply of electricity.
- ❏ Strengthen Transmission and Distribution (T&D) network in rural areas, besides micro and off grid distribution networks.
- ❏ Focus on feeder separation for rural households and agricultural purpose, including metering at all levels in rural areas to facilitate economic consumption.

Rural Electrification Corporation under Ministry of Power is the Nodal Implementation Agency for Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY). All Power Discoms, both public and private; State Power Departments and Renewable Energy Cooperative societies are eligible for financial assistance under the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY).

INTEGRATED POWER DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

- ❏ Strengthen the Transmission and Distribution (T&D) with IT enabled network, including Smart Meters to reduce AT&C losses and to facilitate economic consumption in urban areas.

PFC (Power Finance Corporation Ltd) is the Nodal Implementation Agency Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS)

PRADHAN MANTRI SAHAJ BIJLI GHAR YOJANA – “SAUBHAGYA”

- ❏ **NODAL MINISTRY:** Union Ministry of Power
- ❏ **NODAL IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Rural Electrification Corporation
- ❏ **STRATEGY:** Draw a service cable from the nearest pole to the household premise, installation of energy meter, wiring for a single light point with LED bulb and a mobile charging point to provide last mile electricity connectivity to all rural and urban households. In case the electricity pole is not available nearby from household for drawing service cable, the erection of additional pole along with conductor and associated accessories shall also be covered under the scheme.
- ❏ **OBJECTIVE:** Provide free electricity connections to all households identified under Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data 2011.
 - ➡ Free electricity connections for rural and urban BPL households.
 - ➡ Electricity connections upon payment of Rs 500 in 10 equal monthly instalments for APL households. (APL urban households are excluded from this scheme).



REGIONAL RURAL BANKS (RRBs)

CONTEXT: The Union Ministry of Finance has recently reviewed the financial and operational reforms for Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). It is aimed at making RRBs financially sustainable, more digitized and increasing their credit base especially to Micro Small and Medium Enterprise sectors.

REGIONAL RURAL BANKS (RRBs)

The Parliament of India enacted the Regional Rural Bank (RRB) Act - 1976, based upon the recommendations of the Narasimha Working Group (1975) for providing credit in rural areas. The first Regional Rural Bank "Prathama Grameen Bank" was set up on October 02, 1975. The Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) combine the characteristics of a cooperative in terms of the familiarity with the rural problems and a commercial bank in terms of its professionalism and ability to mobilise

SIGNIFICANCE:

- ☞ Provide banking activities to rural masses.
- ☞ Support credit support to weaker sections.
- ☞ Direct finance to cooperative societies and SHGs.
- ☞ Reduce regional imbalances.
- ☞ Increase rural employment generation.

SALIENT FEATURES OF REGIONAL RURAL BANKS:

- ☞ Possess better customer awareness in the rural regions as they operate in a familiar environment
- ☞ Exhibit professionalism in mobilizing the finances similar to a commercial bank.
- ☞ Provide banking as well as credit facilities to the marginal farmers, small entrepreneurs, artisans, laborers, etc. in rural areas
- ☞ Fulfil the priority sector lending norms as applicable on the commercial banks
- ☞ Required to work within their prescribed local limits only

FUNCTIONS

PRIMARY FUNCTIONS

- ☞ ACCEPTING DEMAND (current and savings) and TIME (Fixed and recurring) DEPOSITS from members. deposits in accounts.
- ☞ EXTENDING LOANS to the small and marginal farmers, craftsmen and artisans, medium and small-scale enterprises, housing, local traders, renewable energy, etc.
- ☞ DISBURSING WAGES under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and pensions under the poverty alleviation schemes.

SECONDARY FUNCTIONS

- ☞ Providing agency services and general utility services to the customers
- ☞ Assisting in foreign exchange, money wire transfer, bill payments, etc
- ☞ Utility services like the ATM, issuance of debit cards, locker facilities, UPI, etc.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- ☞ Fulfil Priority Sector Lending of 75 % on their Net Demand and Time Liabilities (NDTL).
- ☞ Maintain CRAR (Capital-Risk-Weighted Asset Ratio) of a minimum of 9% (at par with Commercial Banks)

OWNERSHIP PATTERN

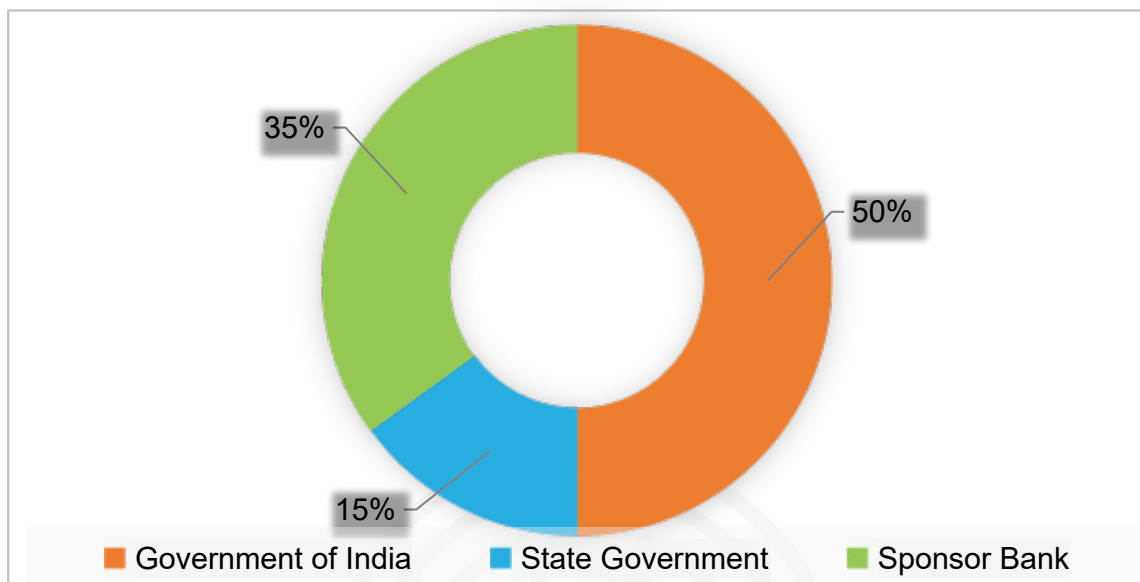


FIGURE: Pie chart representation of ownership of the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) - Central Government (50%), Concerned State Govt. (15%), Sponsor Bank (35%)

RBI ALLOWS GLOBAL TRADE SETTLEMENTS IN RUPEES

CONTEXT: The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) allowed domestic traders to settle global trade in Indian rupees for to facilitate trade with Russia hit by sanctions of the United States of America and European Union. The India-Russia bilateral trade stood at \$13.1 billion in 2021-22.

PRESENT SCENARIO

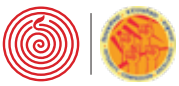
Under the existing provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, final settlements must be in free foreign exchange except for Nepal and Bhutan. The approval of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) would allow the final settlement to all countries can be in the Indian rupee.

BENEFITS:

- ☞ **BOOST BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL TRADE:** Settlement of bilateral and multilateral trade in domestic currencies with countries including Iran, Sri Lanka and countries in Africa and Latin America facing forex shortages would help India to promote its exports with these countries.
- ☞ **SAVE FOREIGN CURRENCY:** Settlement of bilateral and multilateral trade in domestic currencies reduce dependence upon hard currency-based commerce and save forex reserves.
- ☞ **STABILIZE THE RUPEE:** Promoting settlement of bilateral and multilateral trade in Indian Rupees would increase acceptability of Indian Rupee in global markets.

HOW THE INDIA-RUSSIA BILATERAL TRADE WORK?

Russian Banks open Vostro accounts in an India Bank. Indian importers credit proceeds to the Vostro accounts of Russian Banks held with the Indian bank - partner country. Indian exporters will be paid the export proceeds in rupees from the balances in Vostro accounts.



CHIT FUND

CONTEXT: *The Goods and Services Taxes (GST) Council raised the rates of GST on the chit funds have been raised from 12 % to 18 %. This may raise the borrowing cost and benefits out of the chit fund.*

TYPES OF CHIT FUNDS:

- Chit funds run by State Governments
- Private registered chit funds
- Unregistered chit funds

CHIT FUND

Chit funds is the Indian version of Rotating Savings and Credit Associations found across the globe belongs to the unorganized money market industry.

- 🌀 **HOW IT WORKS:** A group of individuals agrees to invest a certain amount through periodic instalments over a specified period of time to form a close-ended group lending scheme.
- 🌀 **BENEFIT:** The chit fund provides access to savings and borrowings for people with limited access to banking facilities.
- 🌀 **CATEGORY:** Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) by RBI under the sub-head Miscellaneous Non-Banking Company (MNBC).
- 🌀 **CONSTITUTING STATUTE:** Chit Funds Act, 1962, RBI Act, 1934, and SEBI Act of 1992.
- 🌀 **REGULATOR:** State Registrar of Chits appointed by respective state governments under Section 61 of Chit Funds Act, 1982.

PONZI SCHEME

In the 1920s, Charles Ponzi carried out this scheme and became well known throughout the United States because of the huge amount of money that he took in. The Ponzi Scheme lured investors and pays profits to earlier investors with funds from more recent investors. The scheme leads victims to believe that profits are coming from product sales or other means, and they remain unaware that other investors are the source of funds. Unregulated Deposit Schemes Act 2019: It bans unregulated deposit schemes, other than deposits taken in the ordinary course of business, and protects the interest of depositors.

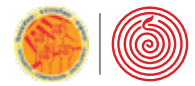
APPRENTICESHIP IN INDIA

CONTEXT: *The Centre has identified the need to double the number of apprentices from 5 lakh to 10 lakh per year, and setting an initial target of 1 Cr. apprentices in 10 years as a crucial step in bridging the skill gap.*

An apprenticeship is a paid job where the employee learns and gains valuable experiences and involves on-the-job along with part-time classroom study.

CURRENT STATUS OF APPRENTICESHIP IN INDIA

India currently has only 5 lakh apprentices, which constitutes 0.11% of the global pool of apprentices. Formal training in India remains low at less than 4%, compared to more than 90% are formally trained in South Korea. Unemployment rate in India was 3.3% (2020-21)- with the youth unemployment rate at 12.9%.



SCHEME FOR HIGHER EDUCATION YOUTH IN APPRENTICESHIP AND SKILLS

LINE MINISTRIES:

- ➔ Union Ministry for Human Resources and Development (HRD)
- ➔ Union Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE)
- ➔ Union Ministry of Labour and Employment

🔗 **NODAL MINISTRY:** Union Ministry for Human Resources and Development (HRD)

🔗 **OBJECTIVE:** Provide industry-specific apprenticeship opportunities to fresh graduates.

🔗 **TARGET BENEFICIARIES:** Students belonging to non-technical courses.

🔗 **SIGNIFICANCE:** Introduce employable skills into their learning, promote apprenticeship as integral to education

🔗 **STRATEGY:** Amalgamate employment facilitating efforts of the government into the education system.

SHREYAS provides a platform where educational institutions and industry can collaborate to meet their respective demand and supply of apprenticeship. SHREYAS programme promotes apprenticeship as an important part of education and integrates the government's employment building efforts into the education system. It is a major effort to make degree students more skilled, capable, employable and aligned to the needs of our economy so that they contribute to country's program and also obtain gainful employment.

REASONS FOR LOW APPRENTICESHIPS:

- 🔗 Complex labour and regulatory requirements for firms hiring apprentices
- 🔗 Preference for academic education over vocational training in India.
- 🔗 Significant mismatch between skills imparted and market relevant skills.
- 🔗 Apprentices are seen as the source of cheap labour and enjoy inadequate protections.
- 🔗 Lack of information and matching of skillset for the employee as well as employer.

GOVERNMENT EFFORTS:

- 🔗 **NATIONAL POLICY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP, 2015:** Focus on apprenticeship as a means to provide gainful employment.
- 🔗 **APPRENTICE PROTSAHAN YOJNA:** Government reimburses the cost of basic training of apprentices to the employers.
- 🔗 **NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME (NATS):** 1-year apprenticeship programme, under the Union Ministry of Education.
- 🔗 **NATIONAL EMPLOYABILITY THROUGH APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM:** PPP programme to hire 2 lakh apprentices every year for the next 10 years, under the Union Ministry of Skill Development.
- 🔗 **NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP MELA:** Support hiring of more than one lakh apprentices.

Talk to yourself once in a day, otherwise you may miss meeting an intelligent person in this world

- SWAMI VIVEKANANDA





US JOBS-RECESSION PARADOX

CONTEXT: Economists have noticed a jobs-recession paradox or a labour market paradox, despite the US Federal Reserve raising its policy rates by 70 basis points to control inflation.

“a macroeconomic term to refer to a slowdown or a massive contraction in economic activities for a long enough period”.

- **RECESSION**

“a deep and long-lasting period of negative economic growth, with output falling for at least 12 months and GDP falling by over 10% or referred to as a severe and prolonged recession.”

- **DEPRESSION**

JOBS-RECESSION PARADOX

Usually, a recession – a decline in domestic economic productivity would be accompanied by a spike in unemployment – fuelled by lay-offs with downturn in businesses. Typically, unemployment rate increases with recession. People spend less money, which, in turn, dampens demand and lowers profits for businesses. Unlike the global financial crisis of 2007-08, fuelled by excessive debt-related built up in housing sector, excess liquidity, not debt, is the most likely catalyst for a recession trend today. Economic output in the US is contracting, but companies over the past six months have created employment opportunities in the US at the rate of nearly half a million a month. Indeed, the United States have recorded the lowest unemployment rate of 3.5 %, since 1970.

Job growth was “widespread”, with the leisure and hospitality sector recording the largest monthly gain of 78,000 positions. Manufacturing jobs increased 55,000, while those for transportation and warehousing rose 52,000. Construction positions were little changed, while retail jobs grew 29,000.

-US Labour Department

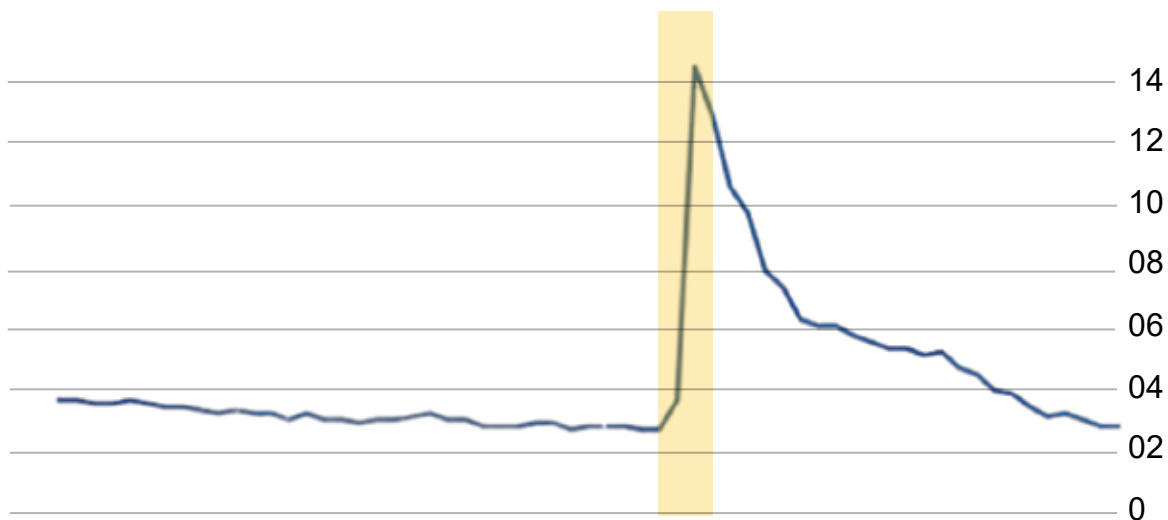


FIGURE: Bar chart representation of unemployment rate in the United States of America. (US Labour Bureau).



REPORT ON DIGITAL BANKS

CONTEXT: NITI Aayog called for setting up Digital Banks (DBs), highlighting the challenges presented by the 'partnership model' of neo-banking—which has emerged in India due to a regulatory vacuum and the absence of a digital bank licence.

Banking done through the digital platform, doing away with all the paperwork like cheques, pay-in slips, Demand Drafts, and so on.

- **DIGITAL BANKING**

INITIATIVES FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION IN INDIA:

PRADHAN MANTRI JAN DHAN YOJANA

The Government of India launched the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PM JDY) with an objective to secure Universal financial inclusion.

- ❏ Universal enrolment of households to a formal financial institution via Jan Dhan Bank Account for every domestic household to curb leakages in public subsidies programmes through Direct Benefits Transfer leveraging Jan Dhan Aadhar Mobile trinity.
- ❏ Target households rather than individuals.
- ❏ Distribution of financial products in line with 1 Billion - 1 Billion - 1 Billion vision.

LEAD BANK SCHEME

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) launched the 'Lead Bank Scheme' in 1969 based upon a proposal by Gadgil Study Group. The RBI assign public and private commercial Banks to act as a consortium leader to co-ordinate efforts on branch expansion and planning of credit requirements of the local economy.

DIGITAL ADVANCEMENT OF RURAL POST OFFICE FOR A NEW INDIA

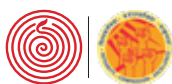
The Union Ministry of Communications launched Digital Advancement of Rural Post Office for A New India (DARPAN). Branch Postmasters (BPMs) would be empowered with IT enabled tools to provide value added financial services, namely deposit, remittance, insurance and other miscellaneous services.

INDIA STACK

A set of open Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) and digital public goods that aim to unlock the economic primitives of identity, data, and payments at population scale. Conceptualized and implemented in India, India Stack would help promote financial and social inclusion and position India towards internet Age.

UNIFIED PAYMENTS INTERFACE

The National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) launched Unified Payments Interface, a mobile based payment architecture to enable swift and seamless payment of goods and services and fund transfer within 1 lakh. The Aadhar no. and Bank account will be used to generate a unique "virtual UPI ID" to facilitate fund transfers.



SALIENT FEATURES:

- Facilitates customer convenience by eliminating the need for providing detailed account/beneficiary details, through the use of virtual address;
- Facilitates interoperability of person-to-merchant payments (both push and pull).

ELECTRICITY (AMENDMENT) BILL 2022

CONTEXT: *The Electricity (Amendment) Bill 2022 tabled in the Lok Sabha has been referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy for wider consultation.*

The Electricity Amendment Bill, 2022 amends the previous Electricity Act of 2003. The Electricity Act, 2003 set up the Central and State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (CERC and SERCs) to regulate interstate and intrastate matters, respectively.

EXAMINATION OF THE BILL:

- BENEFITS - CONSUMERS:** Ending monopolies enjoyed by the Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) allowing multiple DISCOMs operate in the same area give more choice to the consumers and boost competition.
- BENEFIT - DISCOMs:** Graded and timely tariff revision system with a Flexible Tariff regime fixed by the appropriate Commissions can avoid predatory pricing by power distribution companies and to protect consumers and improve the viabilities of business.
- BENEFITS - CONSUMERS:** Cross-subsidy Balancing Fund set up by the State Government subsidise the consumption of commercial consumers subsidies residents or farmers.
- BENEFIT - ENVIRONMENT:** Stricter Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs), empowering State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) for compulsory threshold procurement of a of electricity from renewable sources can promote green energy.
- IMPROVED REGULATION:** Empower Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) to strengthen payment security mechanisms and give more powers to regulators.

ISSUES WITH THE BILL:

- VIOLATES FEDERAL PRINCIPAL:** The competence of Parliament of India to enact laws on matters related to 'Electricity', a subject included in the State List (List II) in Schedule VII of the Indian Constitution is questionable. Such legislative overstepping violates the federal principals of the Indian Constitution.
- ACCESSIBILITY AND AFFORDABILITY:** Reducing barriers for Power Distribution Companies to operate can encourage more entities to enter lucrative and urban areas, leaving behind loss-making areas to continue as underserved or underserved.
- ALTER MARKET STRUCTURE:** Privatization of Distribution Companies may result in job losses, besides fear of privatization of profits and the nationalization of losses.

DIGITAL GENERATION OF DIN

CONTEXT: The Supreme Court directed the GST Council to issue an advisory to States regarding implementation of the system of electronic (digital) generation of a Document Identification Number (DIN) in indirect tax administration.

DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Generating a digital Document Identification Number (DIN) for all communications between tax officials to taxpayers and other persons concerned can ensure transparency and accountability in the indirect tax administration and prevent any abuse by the departmental officers of pre-dating communications and ratifying actions by authorisations subsequently made out in the files.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX COUNCIL

- ☞ **TYPE:** Constitutional Body.
- ☞ **CONSTITUTING STATUTE:** Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment (101)) Act, 2016.
- ☞ **CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION:** Article 279A (1).
- ☞ **ROLE OF THE GST COUNCIL:**
 - ☞ Make recommendations on important issues related to GST to the Centre and the States.
 - ☞ Formulate Model GST Laws.
 - ☞ Goods and services that may be subjected or exempted from GST.
 - ☞ Principles governing “Place of Supply”.
 - ☞ Threshold limits for exemptions:
 - ➡ GST rates including the floor rates with bands.
 - ➡ Special rates for raising additional resources during natural calamities/disasters.
 - ➡ Special provisions for certain States, etc.

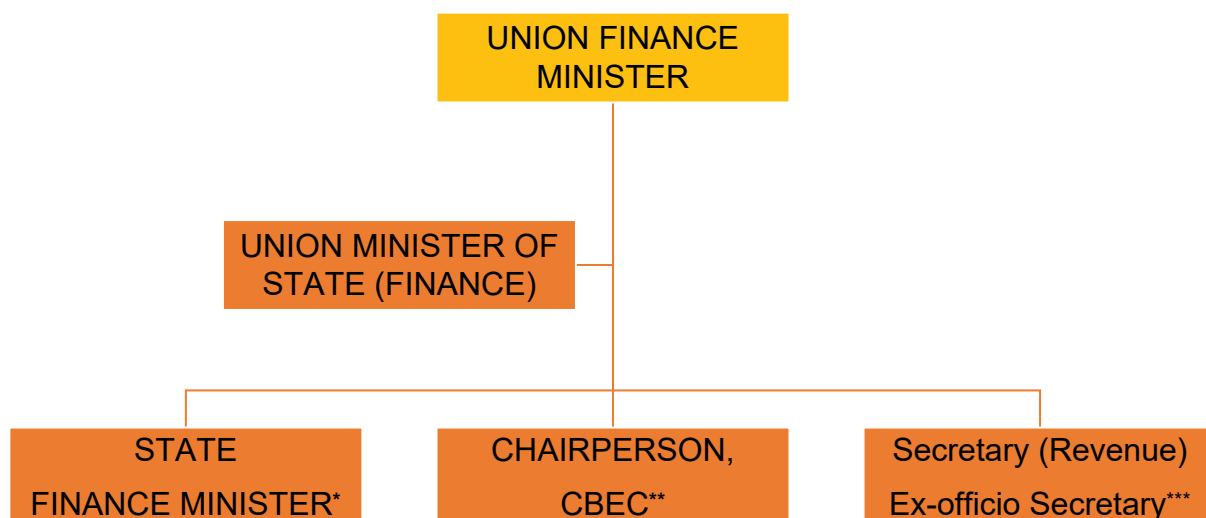
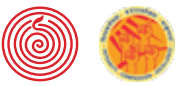


FIGURE: Schematic representation of composition of the Goods and Services Taxes (GST) Council.



* State Council Ministers in-charge of finance or taxation or any other Minister nominated by each State Government.

** Chairperson, Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC), as a permanent invitee (non-voting) to all proceedings of the GST Council.

*** Secretary (Revenue) as the ex-officio Secretary to the GST Council.

HOW DECISIONS ARE MADE?

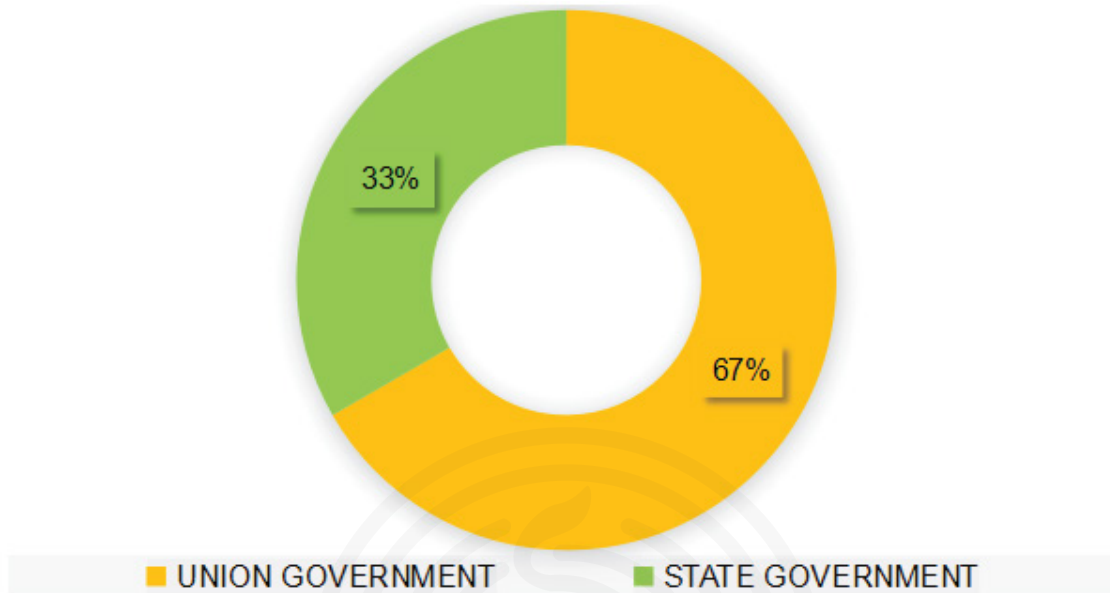


FIGURE: Pie chart representation of the voting powers of the Goods and Services Taxes (GST) Council.

The Union Government enjoys 1/3rd of voting powers, while the State Governments enjoys the rest of 2/3rd of the voting rights. The suggestions made by the council need a three-fourth majority of the members present and voting in the meetings.

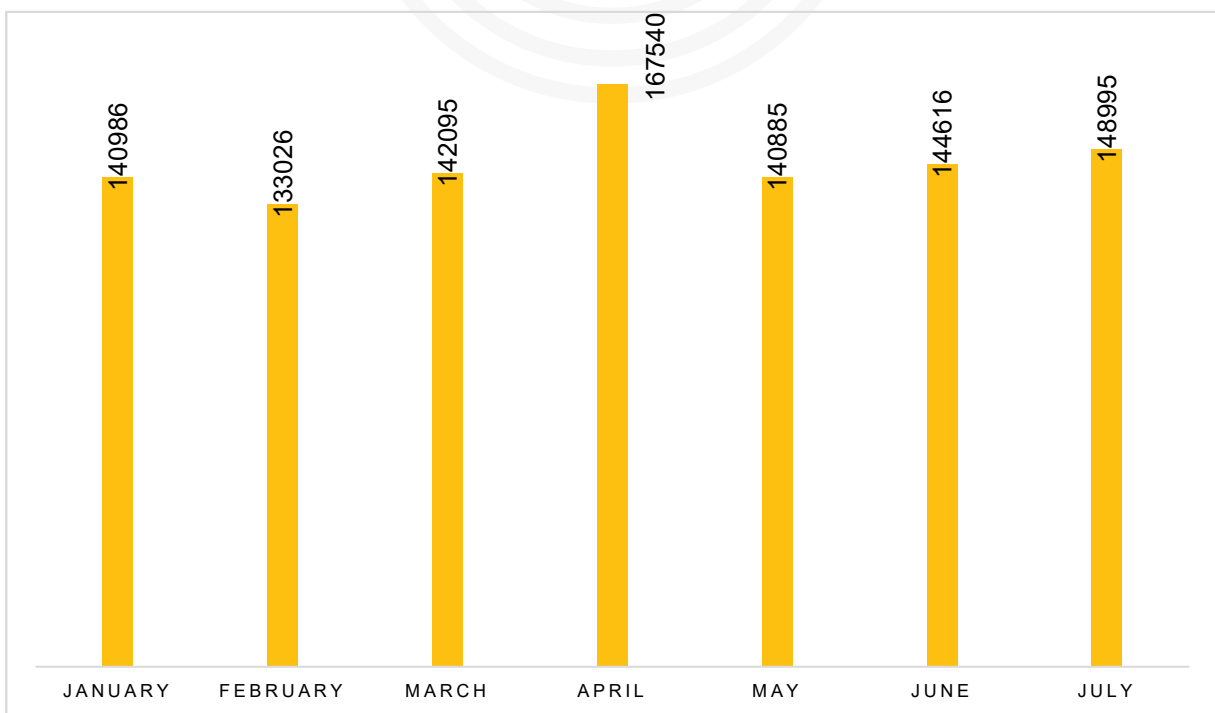
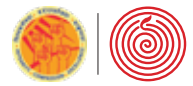


FIGURE: Bar chart representation of Goods and Services receipts in Crore (₹)



DIRECT SEEDING OF RICE

CONTEXT: *Farmers are reluctant to adopt Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR) practice, despite the Punjab government's Rs 1,500 per acre incentive to farmers for adopting the DSR method.*

DIRECT SEEDING OF RICE

Directly seeding rice with Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR) machines planting seeds of rice directly into the fields in the field rather than by transplanting seedlings from the nursery.



In Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR) practice, the pre-germinated seeds are directly drilled into the field by a tractor-powered machine. There is no nursery preparation or transplantation involved in Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR) method. Farmers have to only level their land and give one pre-sowing irrigation. Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR) method employs less labour over traditional practices.

Why adopt Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR)?

SAVE GROUNDWATER: Traditional cultivation require approximately 5,000 litres to grow 1 kg of rice, compared to 4,000 to 4,200 litres under Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR) DSR, with an estimated 15 % to 20 % water saving with DSR.

CHALLENGES FOR ADOPTING DIRECT SEEDING OF RICE (DSR):

- ❌ **LACK OF TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW:** The majority of the farmers in India lacking proper knowledge and technical know-how in Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR) methods prefer the assured traditional method, instead of the experimental DSR.
- ❌ **NEED FOR WEEDICIDE:** Though Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR) is not labour intensive; this practice needs several sprays of weedicides to control weeds. In traditional agriculture, flood irrigation acts as a weedicide.
- ❌ **LOW INCENTIVE:** Many farmers face economic losses of over Rs 6000 per acre with the adoption of DSR, but the incentive with DSR sowing is just Rs 1,500 per acre.
- ❌ **LACK OF POWER AND ADEQUATE WATER:** The erratic power cuts and non-availability of canal water in an adequate amount during the sowing time of DSR also led to sub-optimal yields.
- ❌ **VARIED RESULTS:** The yields of the DSR depend on the knowledge capacity of farmer to farmer and soil types.

Everyone can rise above their circumstances and achieve success if they are dedicated to and passionate about what they do.

- NELSON MANDELA





‘ONE NATION ONE FERTILISER’

CONTEXT: The Government issued an order directing all fertiliser companies to sell their products under a single brand name of ‘Bharat’ to bring about uniformity in fertiliser brands across the country.

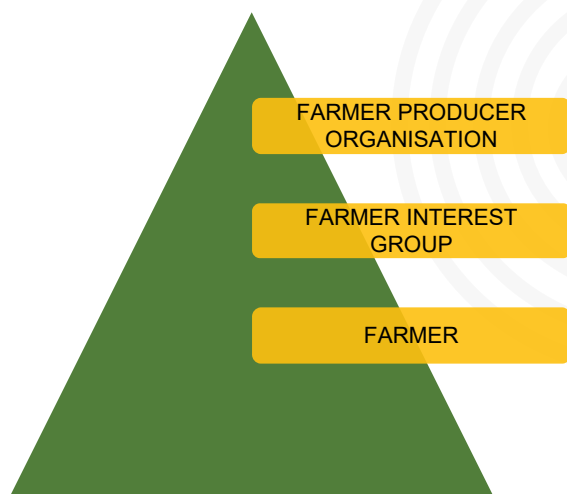
FERTILISER (MOVEMENT) CONTROL ORDER, 1973

Market all types on fertilisers* manufactured by public-sector or private-sector fertiliser companies under the brand name ‘Bharat’. The single brand name for UREA, DAP, MOP and NPK etc. would be BHARAT UREA, BHARAT DAP, BHARAT MOP and BHARAT NPK etc. respectively for all Fertiliser Companies, State Trading Entities (STEs) and Fertiliser Marketing Entities

FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOS)

CONTEXT: The Government of India has launched the Central Sector Scheme for “Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)” in the year 2020 with a total budgetary outlay of Rs.6865 Crores.

FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOs)

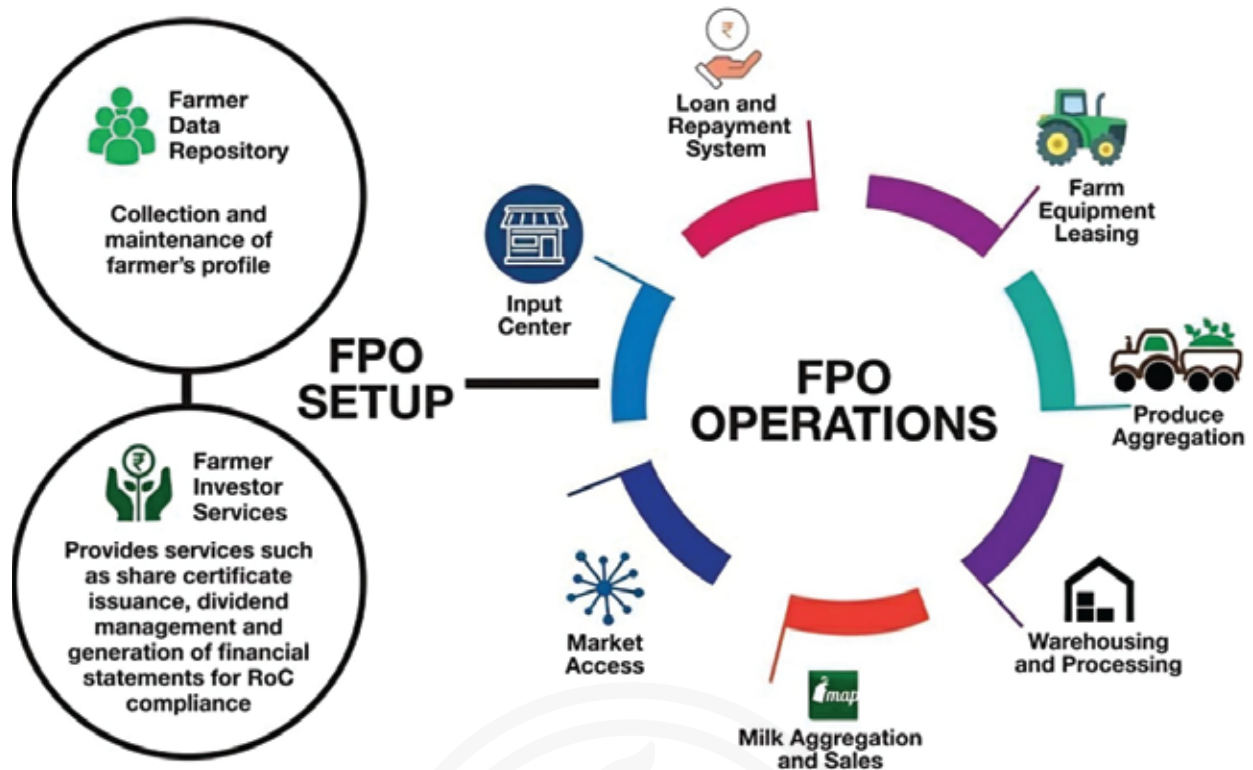


“Voluntary organizations controlled by farmer-members who actively participate in setting their policies and making decisions. They are open to all persons able to use their services and willing to accept the responsibilities of membership, without gender, social, racial, political or religious discrimination.”
- FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATION

FIGURE: Schematic representation of the organisation of farmers into Farm Interest Groups and Farmer Producer Organisation

Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) leverage economies of scale, reduction of cost of production and enhancing farmers’ incomes thus playing a major role towards increasing the income of farmers.

FPOs operatives provide education and training for their farmer-members, elected representatives, managers, and employees so that they can contribute effectively to the development of their FPOs. FPOs in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and some other states have shown encouraging results and have been able to realize higher returns for their produce. For example, tribal women in the Pali district of Rajasthan formed a producer company and they are getting higher prices for custard apples.



FAIR PRICES FOR SUGARCANE HARVEST

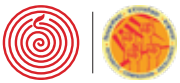
CONTEXT: The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane for sugar season 2022-23 (October - September) at ₹305 per quintal.

FAIR AND REMUNERATIVE PRICES (FRPs)

The Rangarajan Committee on reorganizing the sugarcane industry currently prescribe Fair and Remunerative Prices (FRPs) for sugarcane - price declared by the Government, mills are legally bound to pay to farmers for the cane procured from them. The Sugarcane Control order, 1966 issued under the Essential Commodities Act (ECA), 1955 mandates payment of FRP within 14 days of the date of delivery of the cane. Delays in payment can attract an interest up to 15% per annum, and the sugar commissioner can recover unpaid FRP as dues in revenue recovery by attaching

PROCEDURES FOLLOWED FOR DECLARATION OF FRPs

- ❌ The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) recommend the Fair and Remunerative Prices (FRPs) for sugarcane.
- ❌ The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), an attached office of the Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is an advisory body whose recommendations are not binding on the Government.
- ❌ The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) announce the Fair and Remunerative Prices (FRPs) for sugarcane, based upon the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP). The CCEA is chaired by the Prime Minister of India.



PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA (PMFBY)

CONTEXT: The Centre clarified National Crop Insurance Portal (NCIP) as the sole source of enrolment for farmers to avail benefits under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) from various designated sources including banks/financial institutions.

PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA (PMFBY):

- 🚩 **LAUNCHED:** 2016
- 🚩 **NODAL MINISTRY:** Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.
- 🚩 **OBJECTIVE:** Provide a comprehensive insurance cover against the failure of the crop from unpreventable weather-based risks.
- 🚩 **SIGNIFICANCE:** Serve as a buffer against and help stabilise the income of the farmers.
- 🚩 **AREACOVERAGE:** PMFBY are applicable to revenue circles with cultivated area at least 20 hectares.

CROP INSURANCE COVERAGE
PRE-SOWING LOSS IN CROP YIELDS
DAMAGE TO STANDING CROPS
POST-HARVEST CROP LOSSES

ELIGIBLE CROPS

- Cereals
- Millets
- Pulses
- Oilseeds
- Horticultural crops
- Commercial crops

ELIGIBLE CROPS

- Large farmers*
- Medium farmers
- Small farmers
- Marginal farmers
- Sub-marginal farmers
- Tenants
- Sharecroppers

CROPS - PREMIUM RATE

- KHARIF - 2 %
- RABI - 1.5 %
- HORTICULTURAL - 5 %
- COMMERCIAL - 5 %

* Mandatory for loanee farmers and optional for non-loanee farmers.

CONCLUSION

An upfront payment of 25 % is made immediately for crop damages of over 50 %. The remaining 75 % is paid after the Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs). Delayed Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) affect the assessment of damage and accuracy of claims.

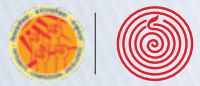
The upfront and remaining payments usually takes from 6 months to a year and sometimes even more, thus failing the entire purpose of giving compensation to the affected at a time when it is most needed for crop damages less than 50 %. Use of remote sensing to capture data of crop cutting envisaged in PMFBY has to be implemented. Remote sensing can help reduce the number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs), subsidised premiums and prompt claims settlement enabled by remote sensing and GPS technology.

due to non-preventable risks, such as natural fire and lightning, storm, hailstorm, cyclone, typhoon, tempest, hurricane, tornado, flood, inundation and landslide, drought, dry spells, pests / diseases.

"Be not afraid of greatness. Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and others have greatness thrust upon them."

- WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE





VEDHIK
IAS ACADEMY

The New Learning Mantra

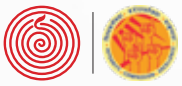
**START YOUR
JOURNEY
WITH THE
BEST**



**INDIA'S
TOP MOST
CIVIL SERVANTS
FOR COACHING**

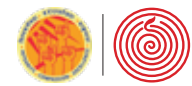
www.vedhikiasacademy.org

ECONOMICS



ECOLOGY





INDIAN ANTARCTIC BILL, 2022

NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION

NATURE INDEX 2022

WORLD'S LARGEST FLOATING SOLAR POWER PLANT

TRANSCONTINENTAL RELOCATION OF 'CHEETAH'

INTRODUCTION OF RED PANDAS

CHEETAH

MOU ON WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE BIODIVERSITY

LISBON DECLARATION

RECORD-BREAKING HEATWAVE IN EUROPE

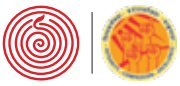
ARTH GANGA

KAWAS SOLAR PV PROJECT

CAG REPORT ON CONSERVATION OF COASTAL ECOSYSTEM

BENT-TOED GECKO

RAMSAR SITES IN INDIA



INDIAN ANTARCTIC BILL, 2022

Context: *Parliament passed the Indian Antarctic Bill, 2022*

About

- ✎ Significance: The Indian Antarctic Bill provides a regulatory framework for India's Antarctic activities through legal mechanisms

Aim:

- ✎ India's own national measures for protecting the Antarctic environment as also the dependent and associated ecosystem.
- ✎ Ensure de-militarization of the region along with getting it rid of mining or illegal activities.
- ✎ There should not be any nuclear test / explosion in the region.

Supported International Treaties

- ✎ Antarctic Treaty
- ✎ The Protocol on Environment Protection (Madrid Protocol) to the Antarctic Treaty
- ✎ Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources.

Main Inclusions of the Bill

- ✎ Provides a harmonious policy and regulatory framework for India's Antarctic activities through well-established legal mechanisms.
- ✎ Facilitate India's interest and pro-active involvement in the management of growing Antarctic tourism
- ✎ Sustainable development of fisheries resources in Antarctic waters.
- ✎ Increased international visibility, credibility of India in Polar governance leading to international collaboration and cooperation in scientific and logistics fields.
- ✎ Proposed to set-up the Indian Antarctic Authority (IAA) under the Ministry of Earth Sciences
- ✎ Provide a stable, transparent and accountable process for the sponsorship and supervision of Antarctic research and expeditions.
- ✎ Ensure the protection and preservation of the Antarctic environment.
- ✎ Ensure compliance by Indian citizens engaged in the Antarctic programs and activities with relevant rules and internationally agreed standards.

Antarctic Treaty

- ✎ Year of enforcement: 1961

Objectives

- ✎ To demilitarize Antarctica, to establish it as a zone free of nuclear tests and the disposal of radioactive waste, and to ensure that it is used for peaceful purposes only;
- ✎ To promote international scientific cooperation in Antarctica;
- ✎ To set aside disputes over territorial sovereignty.
- ✎ The treaty remains in force indefinitely.
- ✎ The success of the treaty has been the growth in membership. Forty six countries, comprising around 80% of the world's population, have acceded to it.
- ✎ India is a signatory to this treaty

Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty

- ✎ Year of Enforcement: 1998
- ✎ The treaty designates Antarctica as a "natural reserve, devoted to peace and science".



- ❌ Article 3 of the Environment Protocol establishes fundamental principles applicable to human activities in Antarctica, and Article 7 prohibits all activities involving Antarctic mineral resources, with the exception of scientific research.
- ❌ Until 2048, the Protocol can only be amended by unanimous agreement of all Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties.
- ❌ Furthermore, until a binding legal regime on Antarctic mineral resource activities is in place, the prohibition on mineral resource activities cannot be lifted.

Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)

- ❌ Year of Establishment: 1982
- ❌ Objective: conserving Antarctic marine life.
- ❌ It is an international commission with 26 members, and the Convention has been ratified by an additional ten countries.
- ❌ The Commission agrees on a set of conservation measures that govern the use of marine living resources in the Antarctic based on the best available scientific information.

NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION

Context: Cabinet approves India's Updated Nationally Determined Contribution to be communicated to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

About

The updated NDC seeks to enhance India's contributions towards achievement of the strengthening of global response to the threat of climate change, as agreed under the Paris Agreement.

Significance: Such action will also help India usher in low emissions growth pathways.

It would protect the interests of the country and safeguard its future development needs based on the principles and provisions of the UNFCCC.

NDC 2015

- ❌ Comprised eight goals.
- ❌ Three of these have quantitative targets up to 2030 namely, cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil sources to reach 40%.
- ❌ Reduce the emissions intensity of GDP by 33 to 35 percent compared to 2005 levels.
- ❌ Creation of additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover.

Updated NDC

- ❌ India stands committed to reduce Emissions Intensity of its GDP by 45 percent by 2030, from 2005 level
- ❌ Achieve 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030.
- ❌ To put forward and further propagate a healthy and sustainable way of living based on traditions and values of conservation and moderation.
- ❌ Mass movement for 'LIFE' – 'Lifestyle for Environment' as a key to combating climate change".
- ❌ Reaffirms our commitment to work towards a low carbon emission pathway, while simultaneously endeavoring to achieve sustainable development goals.
- ❌ Represents the framework for India's transition to cleaner energy for the period 2021-2030.
- ❌ Presents initiatives of the Government, including tax concessions and incentives such as Production Linked Incentive scheme for promotion of manufacturing and adoption of renewable energy.



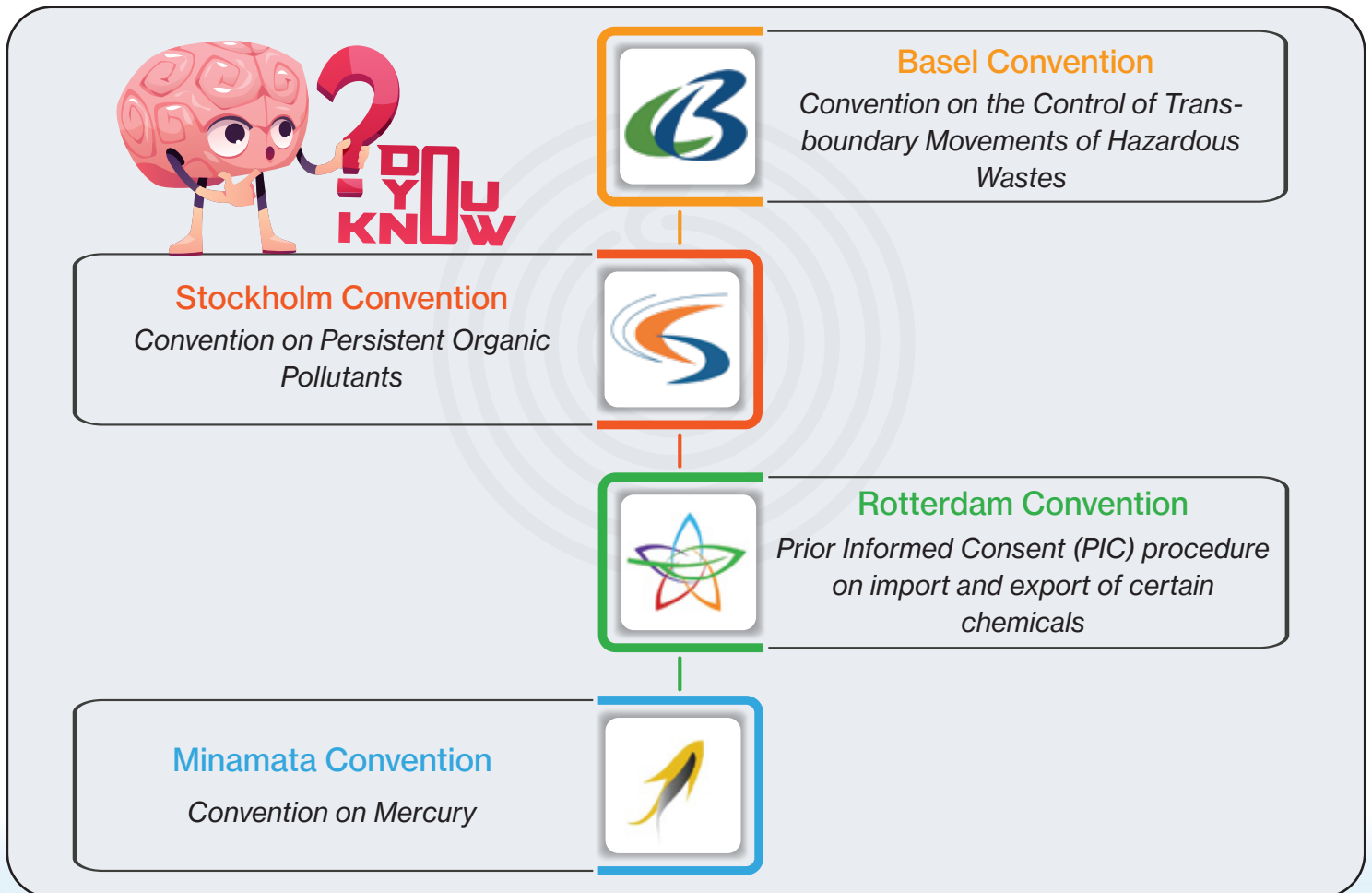
- Will be implemented over the period 2021-2030 through programs and schemes of relevant Ministries /departments and with due support from States and Union Territories.
- Appropriate measures are being taken under these schemes and programs across many sectors, including water, agriculture, forest, energy and enterprise, sustainable mobility and housing, waste management, circular economy and resource efficiency, etc.

NATURE INDEX 2022

Context: UoH ranks first among Indian universities in 2022 Nature Index rankings

About

- Significance: An indicator of high quality research in natural and physical sciences (includes chemistry, life sciences, earth & environmental sciences, and physical sciences).
- Survey was conducted on the basis of research articles published in chemistry, life sciences, earth & environment sciences, and physical sciences.
- Database is compiled by: Nature Research



WORLD'S LARGEST FLOATING SOLAR POWER PLANT

Context: World's largest floating solar power plant to be built in Madhya Pradesh

About

- State: Madhya Pradesh.
- Type: Floating solar power plant
- Location: Narmada's Omkareshwar Dam
- Capacity: 600 Megawatt power by 2022-23.



TRANSCONTINENTAL RELOCATION OF 'CHEETAH'



Context: Indian Oil signs MoU with National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for Transcontinental Relocation of 'Cheetah' in its historical range in India.

About

Significance: Indian-Oil is the first corporate which has come forward to support the "Project Cheetah" under CSR.

Project Cheetah

- Aims to bring back independent India's only extinct large mammal – the cheetah.
- As part of the project, 50 cheetahs will be introduced in various National Parks over five years.
- Under this project, a source population of 8-10 Cheetahs will be flown in from Namibia and South Africa and will be introduced at Kuno National Park, Madhya Pradesh.
- Implemented by: National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA), Govt. of India and the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.
- NTCA is the nodal agency authorized by MoEF&CC for funding, supervision and hand holding.

Habitat
Hilly terrain and foothill

Number/population

 There are less than 40 cheetahs left in Asia, all living in Iran.

Size
 75 kilograms = 165 lbs
 30 kilograms = 66 lbs
 60-80cm = 2-2.6ft

Threatening Factors
 Sheepdogs, Camels (threat to water resources), Roads, Poachers

Diet
 Wild sheep, Wild goat, Gazelle, Rabbit

Aug 31 Asiatic Cheetah Day
The day of cheetahs lies in the month of August

Asiatic cheetah *on the edge of extinction*
Asiatic Cheetah
Acinonyx jubatus venaticus

2 Tail length 60-84 cm = 23.6-33 inches
3 Body length 140-150 cm = 55-59 inches

Body pattern
Round, solid black dots

Body Height
170 cm = 5.5ft

Body features:
 - Slim, lanky and flexible body
 - Long limbs have evolved for longer strides while running
 - The tail acts like a boat rudder for sudden direction shift while running
 - Unlike most cats, the cheetah's paws are hard, and claws are semi-retractile

Stride during running 7m = 23ft
Flexible spine

All together to save the Iranian Cheetah

- Volunteer in Conservation Organizations
- Learn about endangered species in your area
- Slow Down while Driving
- Never purchase products made from threatened or endangered species
- Share Your Enthusiasm for Wildlife and Nature
- Donate Conservation Organizations

Vision
 Ability of distinguishing details up to 5 km = 3 miles

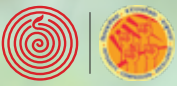
Tear mark
 Black "tear marks" running from the corner of its eyes down the sides of the nose to its mouth, keep sunlight out of the eyes and aid in hunting and seeing long distances.

Body pattern differences
 Tiger, Leopard, Cheetah

Internal organs
 The heart, lung and liver of a cheetah are 3 times larger than of a lion, in proportion to body size.

Running speed
 100 kilometers per hour
 25 kilometers per hour
 45 kilometers per hour

Speed comparison:
 2.7 seconds Porsche Turbo S R11
 3 seconds Cheetah
 3.1 seconds Ferrari Enzo



INTRODUCTION OF RED PANDAS

Context: Singalila National Park to get Red Pandas.

About Red Panda

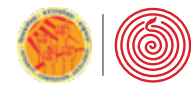
- 🌀 Scientific Name: *Ailurus fulgens*)
- 🌀 Location: Eastern Himalayas and southwestern China.
- 🌀 Countries: Forests of Nepal, India, Bhutan, Myanmar and China.
- 🌀 The red panda prefers steep slopes with dense bamboo cover close to water sources, as well as temperate broadleaf and mixed woods.
- 🌀 It is mostly arboreal and solitary.
- 🌀 It mostly feeds on bamboo shoots and leaves, although it sometimes consumes fruits and blooms.
- 🌀 Endangered on the IUCN Red List

Singalila National Park

- 🌀 It is situated on the highest peaks of the Darjeeling Himalayas in West Bengal.
- 🌀 The park is the highest in West Bengal, with elevations ranging from 7,900 to 12,000 feet.
- 🌀 Several uncommon species, including the exotic red panda and Himalayan black bear, live in the national park.
- 🌀 The park, which opened in 1986, is one of the few spots on the planet where you may see Red Pandas.
- 🌀 Singalila National Park is situated on Singalila Ridge in the Eastern Himalayas. Sandakphu and Phalut, two of West Bengal's tallest peaks, are located within the park. The park is traversed by two rivers: the Rammam and the Sirikhola.

CHEETAH

- 🌀 Cheetahs are blisteringly fast and can reach speeds up to 64 miles per hour in 3 seconds, making them the fastest land animals in the world over short distances.
- 🌀 Cheetahs hunt a wide variety of prey, mainly small to mid-sized ungulates, which include springbok, duiker, gazelle, kob and impala.
- 🌀 The cheetah is the only large carnivore to have gone extinct in India, primarily due to hunting and habitat loss.
- 🌀 In 1952, the Indian government officially declared the Cheetah extinct in the country.
- 🌀 It has a very special significance for the national conservation ethic and ethos. Bringing the cheetah back to India would have equally important conservation ramifications.
- 🌀 Cheetah restoration will be part of a prototype for the restoration of original cheetah habitats and their biodiversity, helping to stem the degradation and rapid loss of biodiversity.



MOU ON WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE BIODIVERSITY

Context: *India, Namibia sign MoU on wildlife conservation, sustainable biodiversity*

About

- Importance: Biodiversity utilization for the restoration of cheetah into the historical range in India.
- The signing of the MoU took place between Vice President of Namibia, and Union Minister of Environment, Forest, Govt. of India.
- Significance: MoU facilitates the development of a mutually beneficial relationship to promote wildlife conservation and sustainable biodiversity utilization based on the principles of mutual respect, sovereignty, equality and the best interest of both India and Namibia.
- The main thrust areas of MoU include biodiversity conservation with a specific focus on conservation and restoration of cheetah in their former range areas from which they went extinct,
- It also intends for sharing and exchange of expertise and capacities aimed at promoting cheetah conservation in two countries.

LISBON DECLARATION

Context: *UN Ocean Conference: 198 countries adopt Lisbon Declaration*

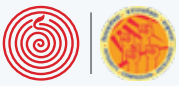
About

- Adopted by: 198 members of the United Nations.
- Date of adoption: July 1, 2022
- Occasion of adoption: UN Ocean Conference 2022.
- Significance: Recognized that developing countries, particularly small island developing states and least developed countries, need assistance with capacity building.

LISBON DECLARATION

- Objective:** scale up science-based and innovative actions and address the ocean emergency of habitat loss, ocean acidification and ecosystem degradation.
- The 'Our Ocean, Our Future, Our Responsibility' declaration in Lisbon urged governments to do more to prevent, reduce, and eliminate marine plastic litter - including single-use plastics and micro plastics - by supporting comprehensive life-cycle approaches, encouraging recycling, and environmentally sound waste management.
- The proclamation highlighted the significance of developing blue economies that are sustainable, resilient, and inclusive.
- This begins with realizing that the ocean is critical to life on our planet and our future since it provides numerous services such as oxygen, food security, job creation, and acting as a carbon sink.
- The proclamation recognised the need for larger, better-managed Marine Protected Areas. It cited more than 100 Member States' voluntary commitments to conserve or protect at least 30% of the global ocean through Marine Protected Areas and other area-based conservation initiatives by 2030.
- Participating countries also pledged to boost data collecting, recognise the importance of Indigenous peoples in sharing innovation and best practises, and increase participation of women and girls in the ocean-based economy.

Altice Arena, Lisbon, Portugal | 27 Jun - 1 Jul 2022



RECORD-BREAKING HEATWAVE IN EUROPE

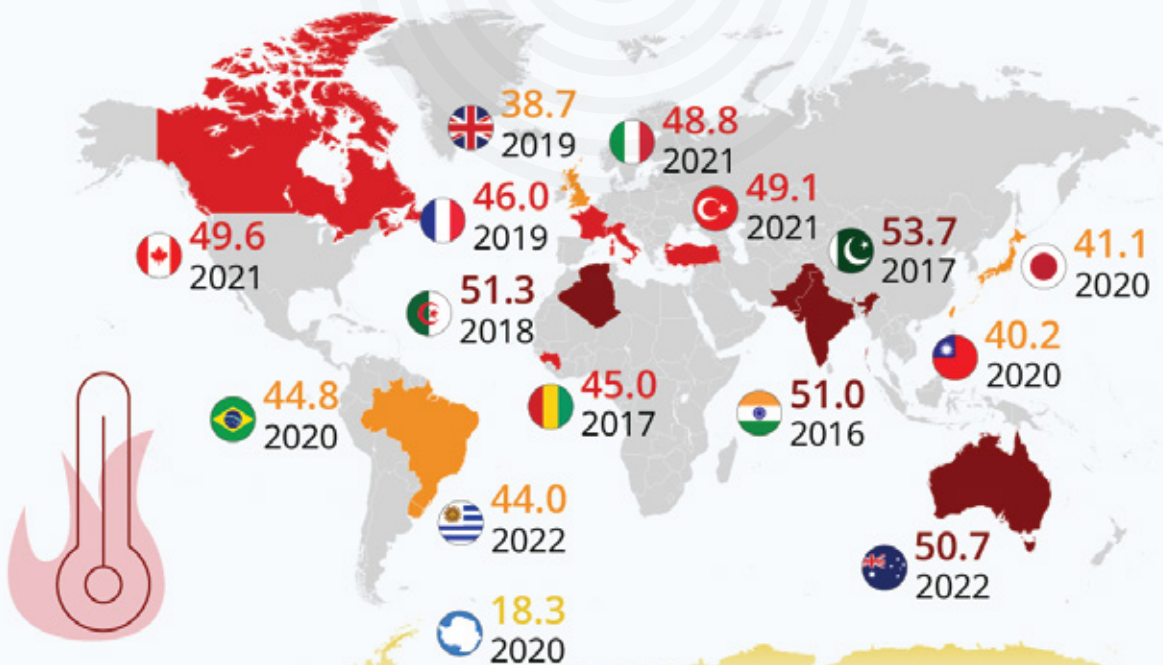
Context: Heat waves in Europe are increasing in frequency and intensity at a faster rate than almost any other part of the planet.

About

- Reason: Global warming has a role, as it does in heat waves around the world, because temperatures are on average 1.1 degrees Celsius higher than they were in the late nineteenth century, before widespread emissions of carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping chemicals.
- However, there are additional reasons, some of which include the circulation of the atmosphere and the water that may cause Europe to become a heat wave hot point.
- Global temperatures have already climbed by more than 1°C, and studies in the United Kingdom have shown that a one-degree increase in temperature increases the likelihood of the country experiencing 40°C by tenfold.
- Rising global temperatures, which this year caused deviations from the norm of up to 15 degrees in Antarctica and more than 3 degrees in the North Pole, have also caused alterations in long-standing wind patterns.

World Sees Record Heat Waves

Selection of temperature records by country (or continent) recorded during the last five years, in °C



* As of May 3, 2022.

Sources: World Meteorological Organization, media reports, Statista research

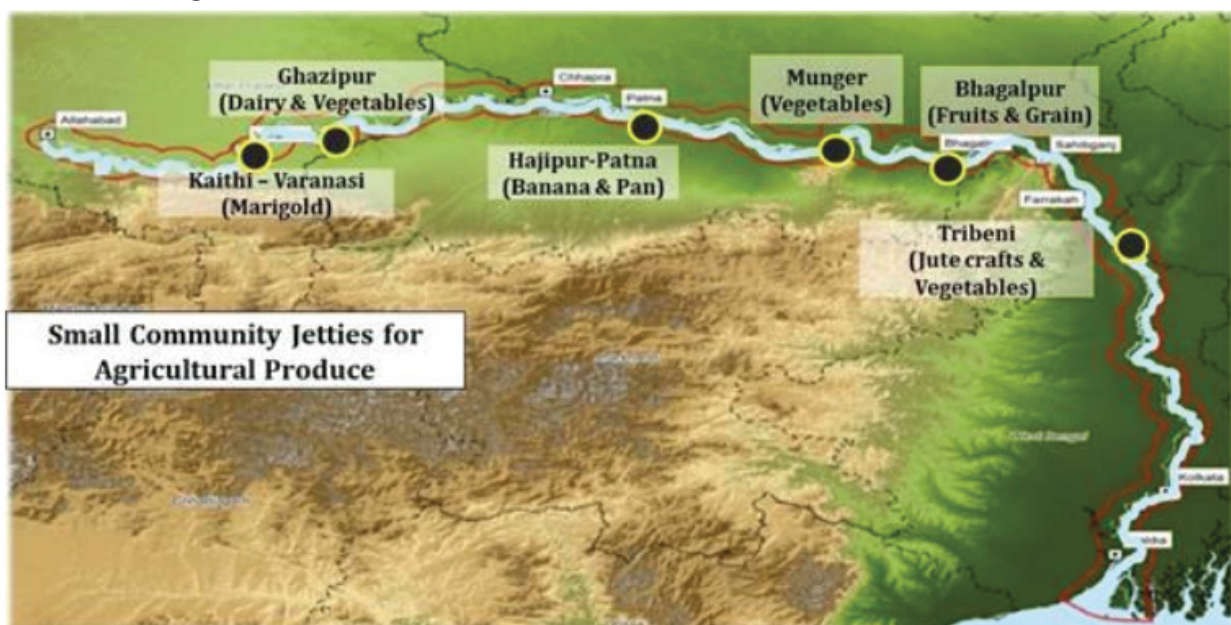


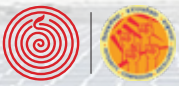
ARTH GANGA

Context: Clean Ganga Mission urges farmers to adopt zero-budget natural farming under 'Arth Ganga' campaign.

About

- 🌀 During the first National Ganga Council meeting in Kanpur in 2019, PM Modi made the initial introduction of the idea and pushed for a change from Namami Gange, the Union Government's flagship effort to clean the Ganga, to the paradigm of Arth Ganga.
- 🌀 Significance: "Arth-Ganga" will channelize economic activity along the banks of Ganga River.
- 🌀 The latter emphasises economic activity connected to the river and the sustainable development of the Ganga and its environs.
- 🌀 The Arth Ganga model's fundamental goal is to connect people with the river through economy.
- 🌀 The Arth Ganga initiative "strives to contribute at least 3% of the GDP from the Ganga Basin itself" and that its interventions are in line with India's commitments to the UN sustainable development goals.
- 🌀 The government is focusing on six verticals under Arth Ganga.
- 🌀 The first is Zero Budget Natural Farming, which promotes the use of cow dung as fertiliser through the GOBARdhan programme and chemical-free farming for 10 km on either side of the river.
- 🌀 The second strategy, called Monetization and Reuse of Sludge and Wastewater, aims to repurpose cleaned water for agriculture, industry, and the generating of income for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).
- 🌀 Arth Ganga would also provide opportunities for livelihood generation by setting up haats where locals may sell goods, medicines, and ayurveda.
- 🌀 The fourth goal is to improve public participation by strengthening the relationships between the many river stakeholders.
- 🌀 Through boat tourism, adventure sports, and yoga classes, the model also hopes to enhance the cultural history and tourism of Ganga and its surrounds.
- 🌀 The concept also aims to support institutional building by strengthening local government for better water governance.





KAWAS SOLAR PV PROJECT

Context: NTPC declares commercial operation of 3rd part of Kawas Solar PV project.

About

- ❖ Capacity: 56MW Kawas Solar PV project
- ❖ Developed under: CPSU Scheme Phase-II Tranche-I of Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Govt. of India (MNRE).
- ❖ The project is been won by NTPC though Viability Gap Funding (VGF) based competitive bidding done by SECI in 2019 and is being developed in through M/s Vikram Solar under EPC mode.
- ❖ The project is a mix of 33MW Ground Mounted solar component and 23MW floating solar component being developed inside the existing NTPC Kawas Gas based power station.
- ❖ As per the conditions on the CPSU Scheme, the project employs domestic (Indian) PV Modules & Cells (as per the Domestic Content Requirement (DCR) clause of Scheme) and receives VGF from MNRE.

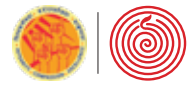
CAG REPORT ON CONSERVATION OF COASTAL ECOSYSTEM

Context: CAG has tabled the report on conservation of coastal ecosystem.

About

Some of the important findings in the report

- ❖ NCZMA as well as the SCZMAs failed in carrying out their primary responsibilities due to ad-hoc status and manpower constraints.
 - ❖ DLCs have not been established in Andhra Pradesh as of March 2021 and there are delays in reconstitution of DLCs in other coastal States.
 - ❖ There were deficiencies in the project approval mechanism of MoEF&CC. EIA studies lacked holistic ecological evaluation and failed to identify the key ecological risks and downplayed potential ecological impacts.
 - ❖ Clearances were granted to the Project Proponents though the projects failed to address the impact on vulnerable flora and fauna.
 - ❖ Post clearance monitoring of the project was ineffective as mandatory reports such as half yearly compliance reports and annual environmental statements were not being furnished by project proponents.
 - ❖ State Government did not prepare management plans for vulnerable ecosystems such as the coral reefs, turtle nesting sites etc. which impacted their conservation.
 - ❖ Although the ICZM project, Phase I was termed successful, a number of deficiencies were noticed during the audit of this project at both the Centre and the States. The lack of a visible hazard line on the ground prevented its use as tool for planning for local purposes.
- #### Recommendations in the report
- ❖ SCZMAs and NCZMAs may be made as permanent bodies with full time members to carry out all the mandated activities for protecting the coastal environment.
 - ❖ The DLCs may be formed and reconstituted without delay in all the relevant districts. The composition of DLCs may be inclusive in nature representing all the relevant stakeholder sectors.



- ❌ MoEF&CC needs to ensure that the NCZMA/ SCZMAs share information regarding their discussions/minutes of meetings with the public in a uniform manner. Interactive Grievance Redressal Mechanism may be adopted by the SCZMAs.
- ❌ The Ministry may ensure that the PP carry out in-depth ecological evaluation of the project environment before granting the clearances to the projects as well as enforce the practice of cumulative assessments already defined in the EIA Notification, 2006.
- ❌ MoEF&CC may ensure that the PPs submit a viable EMP addressing all the risks to the environment and the EMP along with the Impact Prediction analyses are largely coherent. Also, the mitigation proposals may be clearly brought out in the EMP and costed.
- ❌ MoEF&CC may revisit the roles and composition of different agencies to strengthen the post clearance monitoring.
- ❌ Expert cells, which are well versed in GIS tools may be created in DLCs to effectively and efficiently monitor the changing landscape on the coastline and track irregular developments. Presence of such a surveillance mechanism would not only track irregular activities but would also serve as a deterrence tool.
- ❌ The State Governments may make necessary efforts for mapping and preparation of Management Plans for the coral reefs, turtle nesting sites etc.
- ❌ Efforts may be made by MoEF&CC to notify the IMPs for Ecologically Sensitive Areas at the earliest.
- ❌ MoEF&CC should ensure deploying sufficient manpower with technical expertise at SICOM and various institutes strengthened under the project. Efforts should be made to rationalise the manpower deployment to ensure optimum utilisation.
- ❌ MoES and MoEF&CC may review the stakeholder mapping to ensure the inclusion of all relevant institutions with respect to SDG 14 targets.
- ❌ Localisation of the indicators should be prioritised in the stakeholder states by ensuring formulation of District Indicator Frameworks in the states.

BENT-TOED GECKO

Context: New species of bent-toed gecko found at Agasthyamalai

About

Scientific name: *Cyrtodactylus aravindi*

Location: Agasthyamalai hills in the Western Ghats.

Aravind's ground gecko has so far been found only at two locations, Muppanddal and Thuckalay, in Kanyakumari district falling within the Agasthyamalai biosphere reserve in Tamil Nadu.

About Geckos

- ❌ Location in general: Except for Antarctica, all continents are home to geckos, which are reptiles.
- ❌ These vibrant lizards have evolved to live in a variety of settings, including deserts, chilly mountain slopes, and rainforests.
- ❌ Type of adaptation: Geckos have evolved particular physical characteristics over a long period of time to aid in their survival and enable them to elude predators.
- ❌ If a predator catches a gecko, it has the ability to shed its tail.
- ❌ Day geckos are active during the day and eat insects, fruits, and nectar from flowers, although most geckos are nocturnal, meaning they are active at night.



RAMSAR SIT



Red crested Pochards

- 1. Hygam Wetland Conservation Reserve
- 2. Shallbugh Wetland Conservation Reserve



Nymphaea candida

- 1. Sirpur Wetland
- 2. Yashwant Sagar



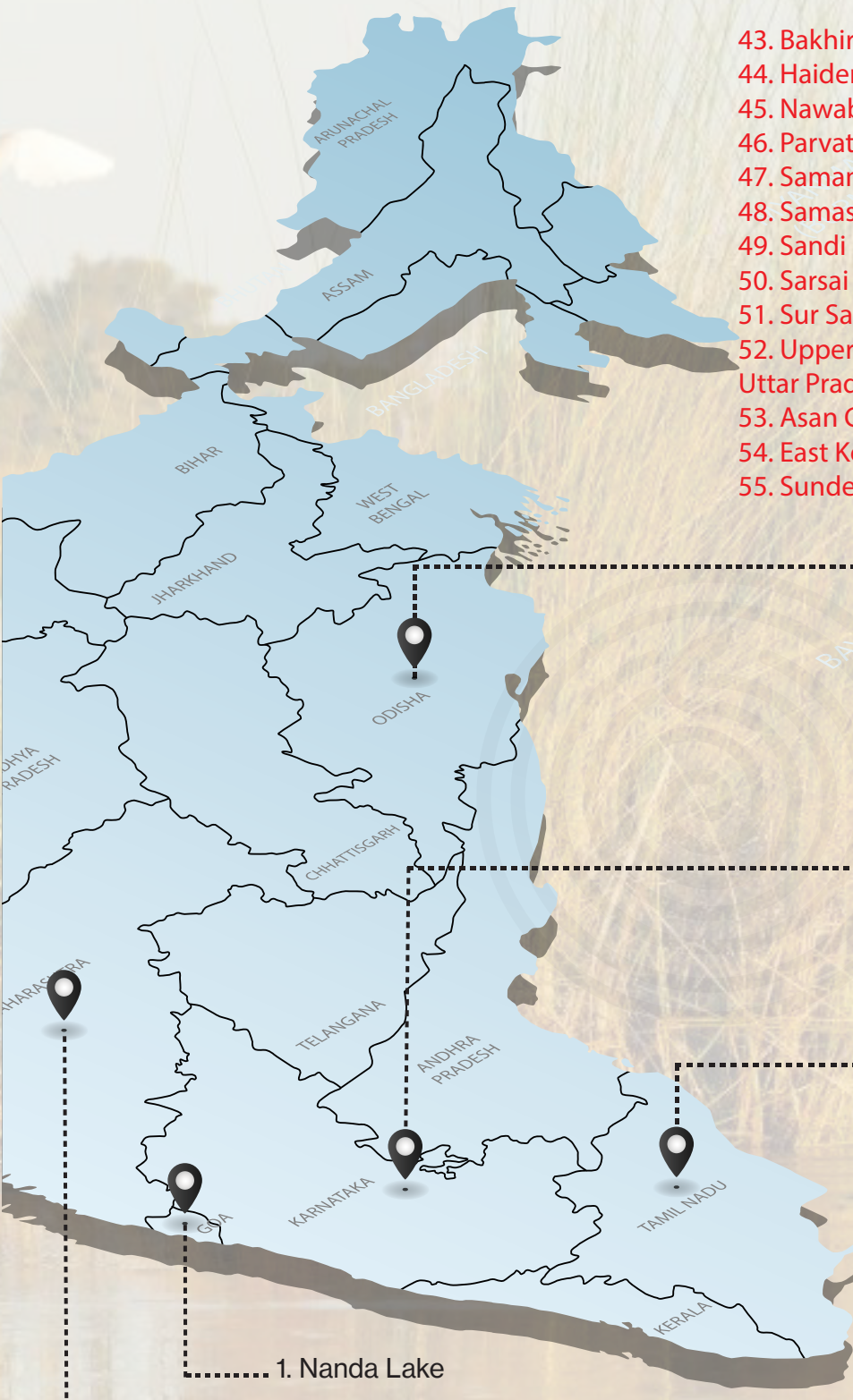
Sarus crane (Grus antigone)



- 1. Kolleru Lake - Andhra Pradesh
- 2. Deepor Beel - Assam
- 3. Kabartal Wetland - Bihar
- 4. Khijadia Wildlife Sanctuary - Gujarat
- 5. Nalsarovar Bird Sanctuary - Gujarat
- 6. Thol Lake Wildlife Sanctuary - Gujarat
- 7. Wadhvana Wetland - Gujarat
- 8. Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary - Haryana
- 9. Sultanpur National Park - Haryana
- 10. Chandertal Wetland - Himachal Pradesh
- 11. Pong Dam Lake - Himachal Pradesh
- 12. Renuka Wetland - Himachal Pradesh
- 13. Wular Lake - Jammu & Kashmir
- 14. Hokera Wetland - Jammu and Kashmir
- 15. Surinsar-Mansar Lakes - Jammu and Kashmir
- 16. Tsomoriri Lake - Jammu and Kashmir
- 17. Asthamudi Wetland - Kerala
- 18. Sasthamkotta Lake - Kerala
- 19. Vembanad Kol Wetland - Kerala
- 20. Tso Kar Wetland Complex - Ladakh
- 21. Bhoj Wetlands - Madhya Pradesh
- 22. Sakhya Sagar - Madhya Pradesh
- 23. Lonar Lake - Maharashtra
- 24. Nandur Madhameshwar - Maharashtra
- 25. Loktak Lake - Manipur
- 26. Pala Wetland - Mizoram
- 27. Bhitarkanika Mangroves - Orissa
- 28. Chilka Lake - Orissa
- 29. Beas Conservation Reserve - Punjab

- 30. Harike Lake - Punjab
- 31. Kanjli Lake - Punjab
- 32. Keshopur-Miani Community Reserve - Punjab
- 33. Nangal Wildlife Sanctuary - Punjab
- 34. Ropar Lake - Punjab
- 35. Keoladeo Ghana NP - Rajasthan
- 36. Sambhar Lake - Rajasthan
- 37. Karikili Bird Sanctuary - Tamil Nadu
- 38. Pallikaralai Marsh Reserve Forest - Tamil Nadu
- 39. Pichavaram Mangrove - Tamil Nadu
- 40. Point Calimere Wildlife and Bird Sanctuary - Tamil Nadu
- 41. Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary - Tamil Nadu
- 42. Rudrasagar Lake - Tripura

BIRDS IN INDIA



- 43. Bakhira Wildlife Sanctuary - Uttar Pradesh
- 44. Haiderpur Wetland - Uttar Pradesh
- 45. Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary - Uttar Pradesh
- 46. Parvati Agra Bird Sanctuary - Uttar Pradesh
- 47. Saman Bird Sanctuary - Uttar Pradesh
- 48. Samaspur Bird Sanctuary - Uttar Pradesh
- 49. Sandi Bird Sanctuary - Uttar Pradesh
- 50. Sarsai Nawar Jheel - Uttar Pradesh
- 51. Sur Sarovar - Uttar Pradesh
- 52. Upper Ganga River (Brijghat to Narora Stretch) - Uttar Pradesh
- 53. Asan Conservation Reserve - Uttarakhand
- 54. East Kolkata Wetlands - West Bengal
- 55. Sunderbans Wetland - West Bengal

- 1. Sathkosia Gorge
- 2. Tampara Lake
- 3. Hirakud Reservoir
- 4. Ansupa Lake



- 1. Ranganathituu Bird Sanctuary

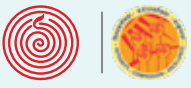


- 1. Koonthankulam Bird Sanctuary
- 2. Vembannur Wetland Complex
- 3. Vellode Bird Sanctuary
- 4. Vedanthangan Bird Sanctuary
- 5. Chitragudi Bird Sanctuary
- 6. Vaduvur Bird Sanctuary
- 7. Kanjirankulan Bird Sanctuary

- 1. Thane Creek



- 8. Udhayamarthadapura Bird Sanctuary
- 9. Suchindram Theroor Wetland Complex
- 10. Gulf of Mannar Marine Biosphere Reserve



SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY





IGOOGL E STREET VIEW

DURABLE HYDROGEN FUEL CELL

CRYPTO JACKING

MINERALS SECURITY PARTNERSHIP

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

AZAADISAT

DANURI

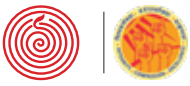
LANGYA VIRUS

MEDICINES FROM THE SKY PROJECT

ARTIFICIAL CORNEA

KILL SWITCH

MONKEY POX TEST



GOOGLE STREET VIEW

Context: After an 11-year wait, Google Maps launches Street View in India.

About

- 🌀 **Technology:** Offers interactive panoramas from various points along streets in many parts of the world.
- 🌀 **Advantage:** 360-degree view of streets, tourist attractions, and landmarks.
- 🌀 Began in a number of cities in the United States in 2007, and has since expanded globally, including into rural areas.
- 🌀 Google has launched Street View in India in collaboration with Tech Mahindra and Genesys International, a mapping and geospatial company.

How it works

- 🌀 If Street View imagery is available for a specific street, it is displayed on Google Maps as a blue line.
- 🌀 The interactive panoramas are created by stitching together VR photographs.
- 🌀 While cars are used for the majority of the photography, camels, boats, and snowmobiles, as well as good old-fashioned foot power, have also been used.

DURABLE HYDROGEN FUEL CELL

Context: HKUST develops world's most durable hydrogen fuel cell

About

- 🌀 **Developed by:** Researchers at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST).
- 🌀 **Technology:** New hydrogen fuel cell which is not only the world's most durable¹ to date, but is also more cost-effective.
- 🌀 **Significance:** Paving the way for a broader use of green energy in the pursuit of a carbon-neutral world.
- 🌀 Hydrogen fuel cells are a promising clean energy option because they generate power efficiently by converting hydrogen and oxygen into electricity.
- 🌀 **Advantages of the Hydrogen Fuel Cell:** No emission of carbon dioxide, particulate matter, or other air pollutants that can cause smog and other health problems.
- 🌀 **Limitations of the Hydrogen Fuel Cell:** Despite their environmental benefits and years of development, hydrogen fuel cells have yet to be widely commercialized. This is due to the fact that its power generation is heavily reliant on an electro catalyst, which is largely made of the extremely expensive and rare metal platinum.
- 🌀 **Current Challenge:** Researchers have attempted to develop alternatives by substituting less common and less expensive materials such as iron-nitrogen-carbon. However, those materials have either proven inefficient in power generation or have a short lifespan.

What is new development?

- 🌀 The new research not only reduces the proportion of platinum used by 80%, but it also sets a record in terms of cell durability.
- 🌀 Despite a low platinum content, the new hybrid catalyst developed by the research team managed to keep platinum catalytic activity at 97% after 100,000 cycles of accelerated stress testing, compared to the current catalyst, which normally loses over 50% of its performance after only 30,000 cycles.
- 🌀 In another test, the new fuel cell showed no performance degradation after 200 hours of operation.



CRYPTO JACKING

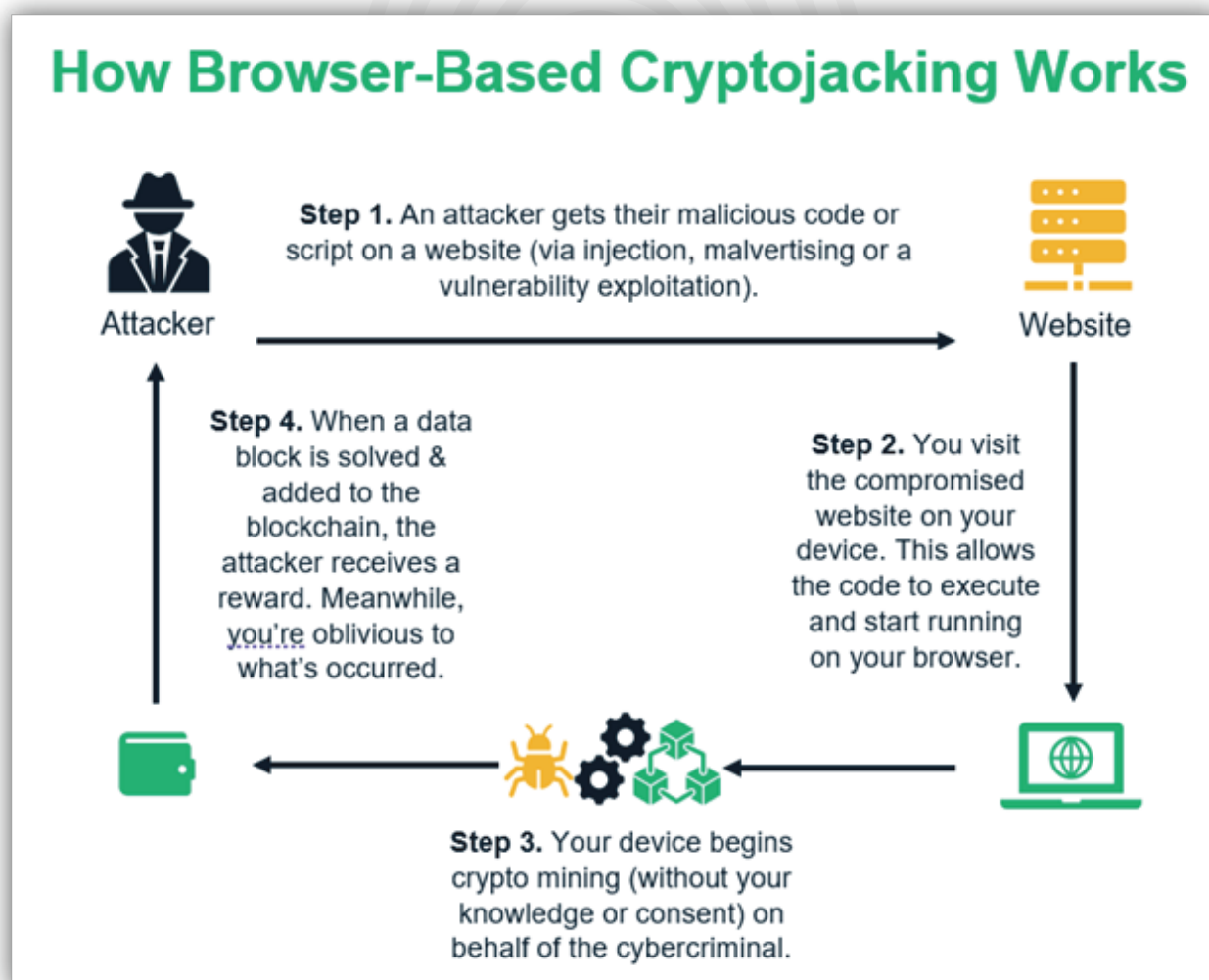
Context: According to a new report, cryptojacking increased by 30% during the cryptocurrency crash.

About

- ❌ Cryptojacking is a type of cyber-attack in which a computing device is hijacked and controlled by the attacker, and its resources are used to mine cryptocurrency illegally.
- ❌ In most cases, the malicious programme is installed when the user unknowingly provides access to their Internet-connected device by clicking on an unsafe link or visiting an infected website.

Why is cryptojacking carried out?

- ❌ Coin mining is a legal, competitive process for releasing new crypto coins into circulation or verifying new transactions.
- ❌ It entails solving complex computational problems in order to generate blocks of verified transactions for inclusion in the Blockchain.
- ❌ The first miner to successfully update the crypto ledger via this route receives crypto coins as a reward.
- ❌ However, cracking this 64-digit hexadecimal number code requires significant computing power, cutting-edge hardware, and electrical power to keep the systems involved operational.
- ❌ Cryptojackers take over devices, servers, and cloud infrastructure and mine with them.
- ❌ The use of 'stolen' or cryptojacked resources reduces mining costs.





Why should this be a cause for concern?

- 🌀 Cryptojacking is difficult to detect, and most victims are unaware that their systems have been compromised.
- 🌀 Some warning signs include the device slowing down, heating up, or the battery draining faster than usual.
- 🌀 Cryptojackers are targeting businesses in addition to individuals. According to the report, cryptojacking attacks on the retail industry have increased by 63% year to date, while similar attacks on the financial industry have increased by 269%.
- 🌀 "The primary impact of cryptojacking is performance-related, but it can also increase costs for affected individuals and businesses because coin mining requires high levels of electricity and computing power," according to Interpol.

MINERALS SECURITY PARTNERSHIP

Context: India is eager to join the United States' 'Minerals Security Partnership' to ensure their supply.

About

- 🌀 **Month and date of announcement:** June 2022
- 🌀 **Aim:** Strengthen critical mineral supply chains.
- 🌀 **Announced by:** United States (US) and key partner countries.
- 🌀 **Current status of India:** Not a Partner
- 🌀 **Goal:** Ensure that critical minerals are produced, processed, and recycled in a manner that supports the ability of countries to realize the full economic development benefit of their geological endowments.
- 🌀 **Member Countries:** Australia, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the European Commission are part of the partnership.
- 🌀 Demand for critical minerals, which are essential for clean energy and other technologies, is projected to expand significantly in the coming decades.
- 🌀 The MSP will help catalyze investment from governments and the private sector for strategic opportunities – across the full value chain – that adhere to the highest environmental, social, and governance standards.
- 🌀 The MSP partners are dedicated to establishing strong, accountable critical mineral supply chains to support economic prosperity and climate goals.
- 🌀 India is not among the 11 countries committed to strengthening critical mineral supply chains and reducing reliance on China.

Critical Minerals

- 🌀 They are mineral resources that are critical to the economy and whose supply may be disrupted, and whose 'criticality' changes over time as supply and society's needs change.
- 🌀 It can be metallic or non-metallic element.
- 🌀 They're also used in low-emission technologies like electric vehicles, wind turbines, solar panels, and rechargeable batteries, and they could be used in everyday items like stainless steel and electronics.

Significance:

- 🌀 Copper, lithium, nickel, cobalt, and rare earth minerals are critical components in rapidly expanding clean energy technologies such as wind turbines and electric vehicles.

- They are essential for the functioning of modern technologies, economics, or national security, has a supply chain that is at risk of disruption, and is used to manufacture advanced technologies.

Role of Critical Minerals in Clean Energy Transitions

- Cobalt, manganese, and graphite are examples of materials used in electric vehicles to improve battery performance.
- Rare earth minerals are required for permanent magnets used in wind turbines and electric vehicle motors.
- The construction of electricity networks necessitates the use of massive amounts of copper and aluminum.
- According to the International Energy Agency, copper is the foundation of all electricity-related technologies.
- Building solar photovoltaic plants, wind farms, and electric vehicles necessitates the use of a large number of minerals.
- According to the International Energy Agency, in a scenario that meets the Paris Agreement goals, critical minerals' share of total demand rises significantly over the next two decades to more than 40% for copper and rare earth minerals, 60 to 70% for nickel and cobalt, and around 90% for lithium.
- Electric vehicles and battery storage have surpassed consumer electronics as the largest consumers of lithium.
- They are expected to supplant stainless steel as the largest end user of nickel by 2040.

How alliance is important to India?

- The ambitious renewable energy programme in India, as well as other decarbonisation initiatives such as the push toward electric vehicles, will place human resource demands.
- Critical minerals are required by many modern appliances, including smartphones and computers.
- They are the foundation of green technologies such as solar panels and wind turbines, and are required for the transition to electric battery-powered vehicles.

Critical Minerals

Beryllium	11%	Alloying agent in aerospace and defense industries	Tellurium	95%	Solar cells, thermoelectric devices
Aluminum	13%	Used in almost all sectors of the economy	Vanadium	96%	Alloying agent for iron and steel
Zirconium	25%	High-temperature ceramics production	Arsenic	100%	Semi-conductors, lumber preservatives, pesticides
Palladium	40%	Catalytic converters	Cerium	100%	Catalytic converters, ceramics, glass, metallurgy
Germanium	50%	Fiber optics and night vision applications	Cesium	100%	Research and development
Lithium	50%	A key ingredient in EV rechargeable batteries	Dysprosium	100%	Data storage devices, lasers
Magnesium	50%	Used in car seats, luggage, laptops	Erbium	100%	Fiber optics, optical amplifiers, lasers
Nickel	50%	Stainless steel, rechargeable batteries	Europium	100%	Phosphors and nuclear control rods
Tungsten	50%	Used to make wear-resistant metals	Fluorspar	100%	Manufacture of aluminum, cement, steel, glass
Barite	75%	Hydrocarbon production	Gadolinium	100%	Medical imaging, steelmaking
Chromium	75%	Stainless steel	Gallium	100%	Integrated circuits, LEDs
Tin	75%	Coatings and alloys for steel	Graphite	100%	Lubricants, batteries
Cobalt	76%	Rechargeable batteries, superalloys	Holmium	100%	Permanent magnets, nuclear control rods
Platinum	79%	Catalytic converters	Indium	100%	Liquid crystal display screens
Antimony	81%	Lead-acid batteries and flame retardants	Lanthanum	100%	Catalysts, ceramics, glass, polishing compounds
Zinc	83%	Metallurgy to produce galvanized steel	Lutetium	100%	Scintillators for medical imaging, cancer therapy
Titanium	88%	White pigment or metal alloys	Manganese	100%	Steelmaking and batteries
Bismuth	94%	Medical and atomic research	Neodymium	100%	Rubber catalysts, medical and industrial lasers



AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

Context: Thousands of pigs are killed in MP and Jharkhand due to African swine fever.

About

- Type: Highly contagious viral disease.
- Location where commonly found: Traditionally this serious disease has occurred mainly in Africa with the only endemic area in the European Union (EU) being the Italian island of Sardinia.
- ASF poses no risk to human health and cannot be passed from pigs to humans. It is not a matter of food safety.

Clinical signs

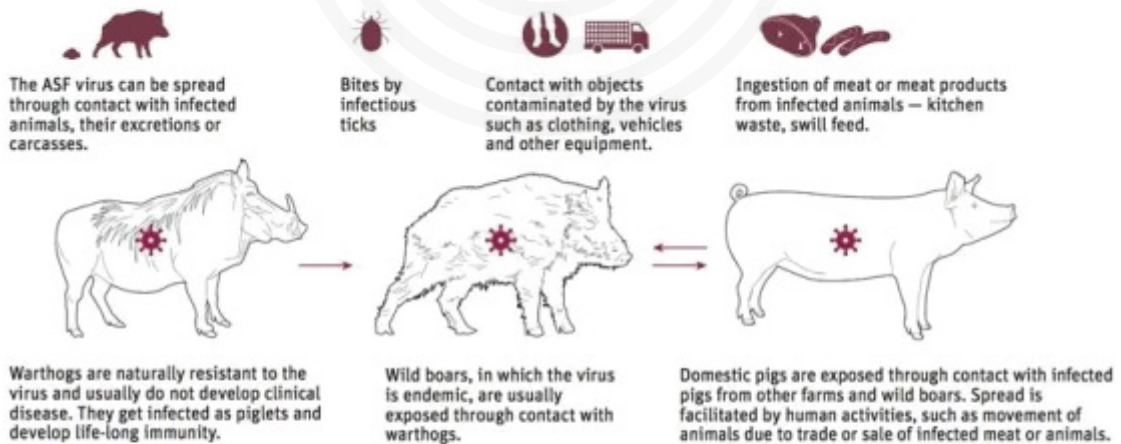
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea (sometimes bloody)
- Reddening or darkening of the skin, particularly ears and snout
- Gummed up eyes
- Labored breathing and coughing
- Abortion, still births and weak litters
- Weakness and unwillingness to stand

African swine fever can be transmitted by:

- Direct contact with infected pigs, their feces, or their bodily fluids
- Indirect contact between pig farms with ineffective biosecurity pigs eating infected pig meat or meat products biological vectors - ticks of the species *Ornithodoros* However, ASF-competent ticks are not found in the United Kingdom.

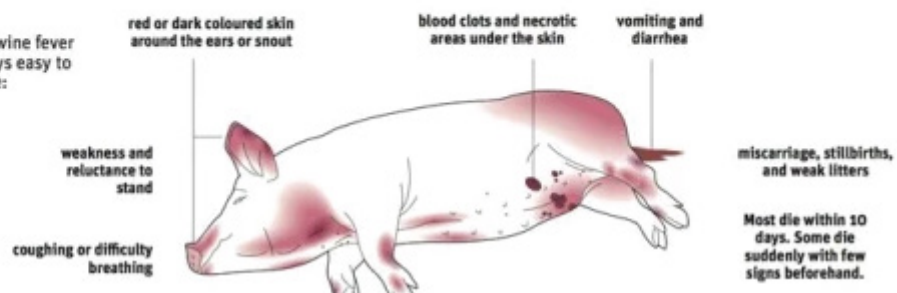
African Swine Fever

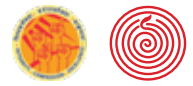
Mode of Transmission



Symptoms

Clinical signs of African swine fever are variable and not always easy to recognize, but can include:





AZAADISAT

Context: *ISRO's New Rocket Carrying 'AzaadiSAT' Student Satellite Suffers Data Loss on Maiden Launch*

About

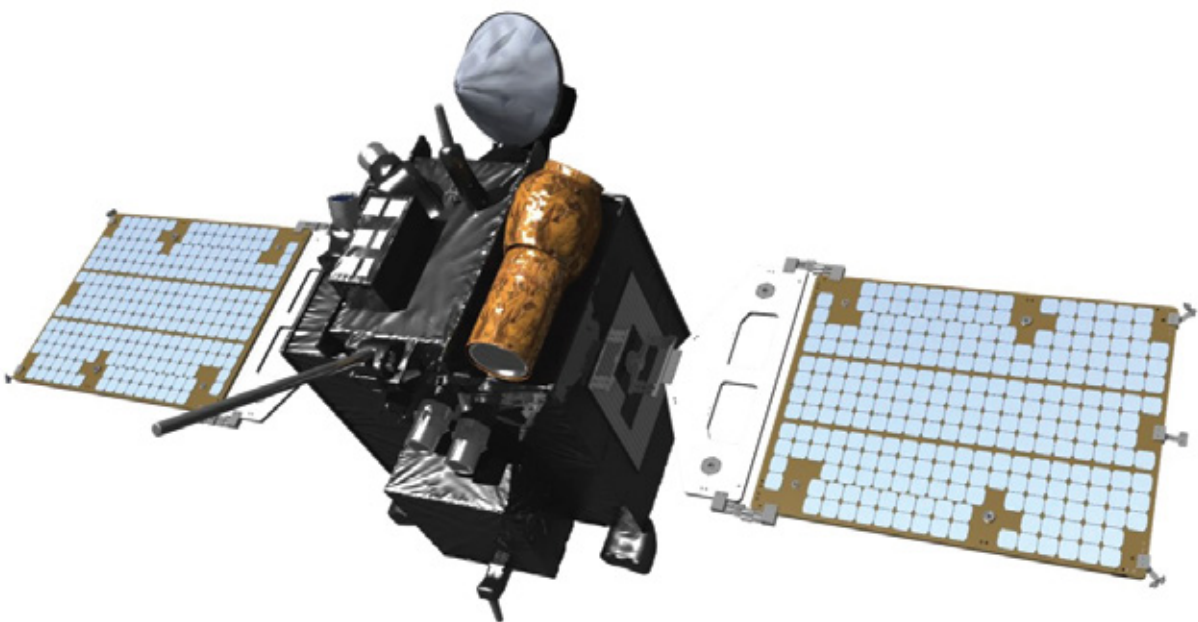
- ✂ It is a satellite mission with the ambitious goal of providing Government school children (from economically disadvantaged backgrounds).
- ✂ **Aim:** Basic understanding and knowledge of space, as well as tutoring them on how to build a small experiment and launch it to the edge of space via a "Balloon Satellite" or an "Orbital Satellite."
- ✂ The significance of this project is that it has been conceptualized to pay our tribute to mark the 75th anniversary of Independence.
- ✂ NITI Aayog has collaborated on this project to provide this opportunity to government school-girls across India. Hexaware is helping to fund the project.

DANURI

Context: *South Korea launches first Moon mission*

About

- ✂ **Launched by:** South Korea
- ✂ **Launch Vehicle:** SpaceX Falcon-9 rocket.
- ✂ **Significance:** First lunar mission by South Korea.
- ✂ **Developed by:** Jointly developed by NASA and the Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI).
- ✂ Danuri is a boxy, solar-powered satellite designed to hover just 62 miles (100 kilometres) above the lunar surface, where it will collect geologic and other data for at least a year.
- ✂ Its purpose is to look into the permanently shadowed, ice-filled craters at the lunar poles. Because of evidence of frozen water, NASA prefers the lunar south pole for future astronaut outposts.





LANGYA VIRUS

Context: *New 'Langya' virus identified in China*

About

- ☞ Type: Zoonotic disease
- ☞ They are pathogens of biosafety level 4 (BSL4).
- ☞ They can cause severe illness in both animals and humans, and there are currently no licensed drugs or vaccines for humans.
- ☞ Langya was discovered in eastern China during surveillance testing of patients who had fever along with a recent history of animal exposure.
- ☞ It was identified and isolated from the throat swab sample of one of those patients.
- ☞ The new virus has most likely spread from an animal to humans. The RNA of the LayV virus has been found primarily in shrews, which may be its natural hosts.
- ☞ After conducting a serosurvey of domestic and wild animals, the researchers focused on shrews. Seropositivity was found in goats and dogs among domestic animals.

MEDICINES FROM THE SKY PROJECT

Context: *Telangana launches 'Medicine from the Sky' project to drone-deliver vaccines, medicines to remote areas*

About

Project led by: State IT department in partnership with World Economic Forum, NITI Aayog, and HealthNet Global (Apollo Hospitals).

Goal: Undertake experimental Beyond Visual Line of Sight (BVLOS) drone flights for delivery of vaccines using the identified airspace.

Significance: First-of-its-kind in India as it is the first organized BVLOS drone trials in the country and the same is being conducted in healthcare as the domain.

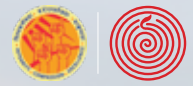
The project aims to assess the robustness and reliability of drones as a mode of delivery to improve medical supply chains, using different payload sizes and in controlled temperatures, from distribution centres to specific locations and back.

Medicines, vaccines, blood units, diagnostic specimens, and other life-saving equipment could be among the payloads.

Intends to assist policymakers and health-care systems in analyzing the benefits and drawbacks of drone delivery, as well as competing delivery models and technologies.

How it works?

- ☞ The primary health centre requests vaccines or medicines from the district hospital via an app, and in exchange, samples are picked up.
- ☞ The message is received and loaded at the drone's central hub by the team.
- ☞ Regular pre-flight tests and checks of wind conditions, audio pilot systems, and GPS tracker are performed before the drone takes off.
- ☞ The coordinates are entered into the systems, and when the drone is about to land, the PHC is notified, and personnel can go and collect the package at the drop-off point by entering an OTP.
- ☞ The drone returns to the app after the required pick-up for the return flight.



ARTIFICIAL CORNEA

Context: Researchers develop 3D printed artificial cornea

About

- Developed by: Researchers from Hyderabad.
- Technology: 3D Printing.
- Significance: Corneal damage is the leading cause of blindness worldwide with more than 1.5 million new cases of corneal blindness reported every year.
- How India Benefited? : The made-in-India product could offer an alternative solution to corneal blindness.

KILL SWITCH

Context: The recent 'Uber Files' reveal that the company had deployed kill switches, purportedly to destroy sensitive data that could have been legitimately accessed by police and officials.

About

- A kill switch is a mechanism used in information technology to shut down or disable a device or programme.
- A kill switch is typically used to prevent machine or data theft or to shut down machinery in an emergency.
- The degree to which a kill switch limits, modifies, or stops an action or activity is determined by the production, process, or programme it is designed to protect.
- When it comes to the types of technology, software, and tools used to create and facilitate it, kill switch is a broad term.
- In the manufacturing industry, for example, a kill switch, also known as a big red button, may be used to shut down machinery if a worker is in danger.
- Software-encoded kill switches, such as anti-piracy mechanisms, can sometimes be found in kill switch software.

MONKEY POX TEST

Context: First indigenous monkey pox test kit released

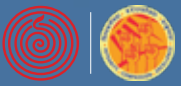
About

Developed by: Transasia Bio-Medicals

The Transasia-Erba monkeypox RT-PCR kit is a highly sensitive but simple test with specially formulated primer and probe for increased accuracy.

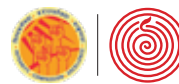
Monkey pox

- It is a viral zoonosis -- a virus transmitted to humans from animals.
- Symptoms similar to smallpox although clinically less severe.
- Monkey pox typically manifests itself with fever, rash, and swollen lymph nodes and may lead to a range of medical complications.
- It is usually a self-limited disease with symptoms lasting for two to four weeks.
- It can also be spread through direct contact with bodily fluids or lesions, as well as through indirect contact with lesion material, such as contaminated clothing or linen from an infected person.
- Animal-to-human transmission can occur through the bite or scratch of infected animals or through the preparation of bushmeat.
- The World Health Organisation has declared monkeypox a global public health emergency of international concern.



CSAT





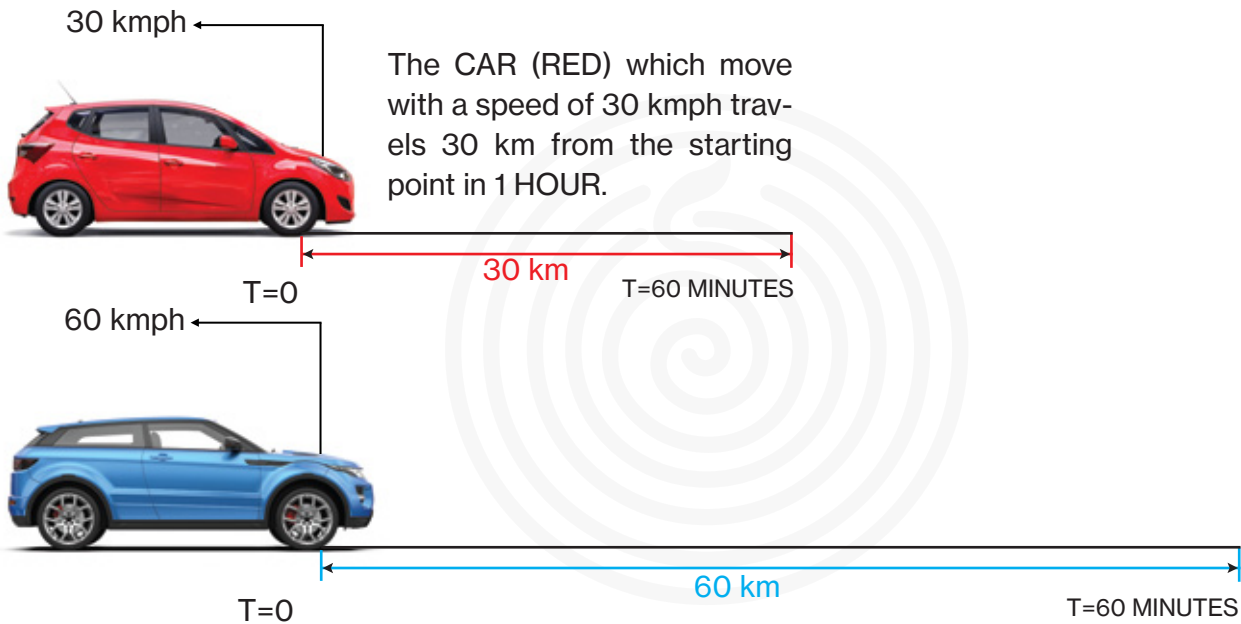
RELATIVE VELOCITY



RELATIVE VELOCITY

When we are traveling in a car or bus then we can see the trees and buildings outside, going backward. But are they really going backward? No, as we know that it is our vehicle that is moving while the trees are stationary on the ground. So, then why do the trees appear to be moving backward? On the other hand, the co-passengers with us who are moving, but appear stationary to us despite moving. This concept is explained in physics with the help of relative velocity. In this topic, we will see the relative velocity formula with examples.

A CAR (Blue) travels with a velocity of 60 km/h. Another CAR (RED) travels with a velocity of 30 km/h in the same direction. Calculate the relative velocity to the CAR (Blue) respect to CAR (RED).

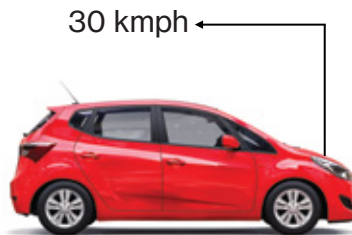


Now, how do we calculate the relative velocity when the cars travel in the **SAME DIRECTION**.

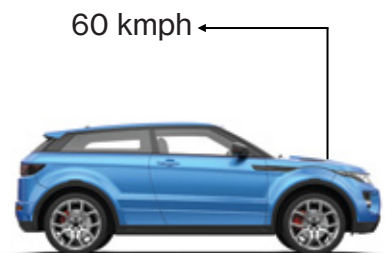
$$V_{\text{Relative}} = V_{\text{BLUE}} - V_{\text{RED}}$$

$$V_{\text{Relative}} = 60 - 30$$

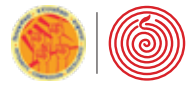
$$V_{\text{Relative}} = 30 \text{ kmph}$$



How much do you think the CAR (BLUE) is ahead of CAR (RED) after 2.5 Hours?

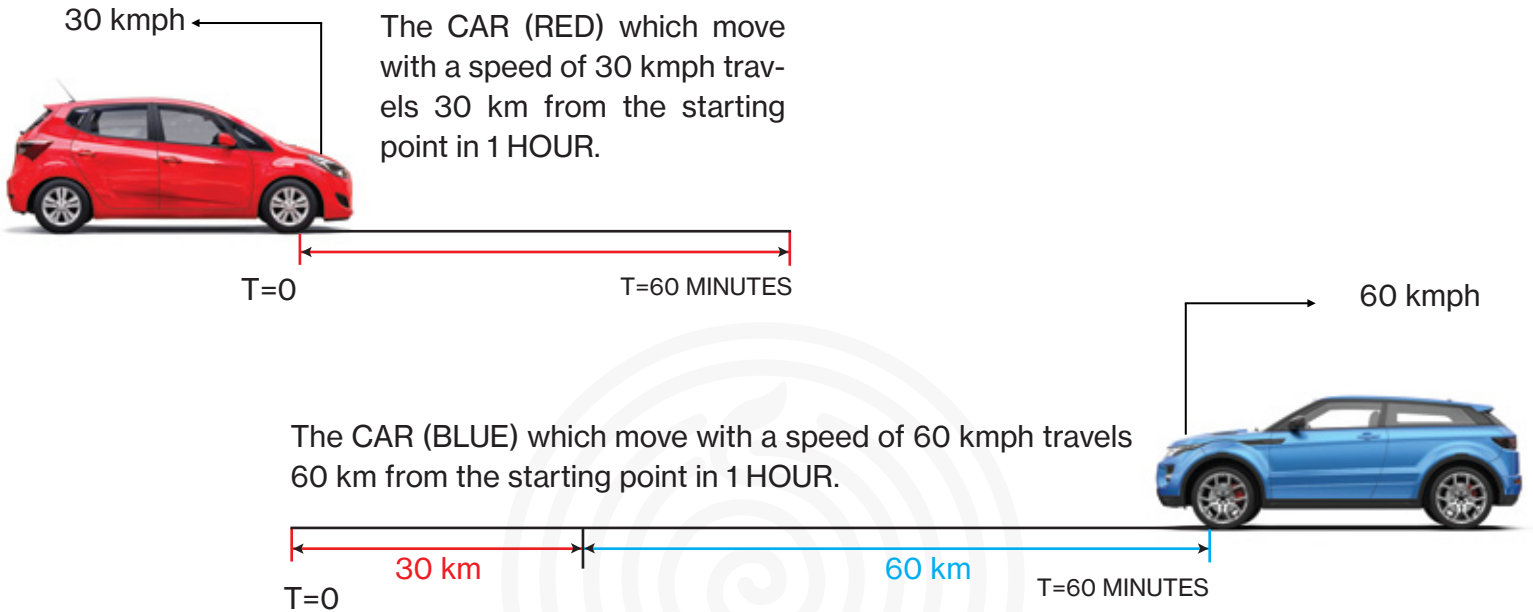


In other words, after 1 HOUR, the CAR (BLUE) is 30 km ahead of CAR (RED). For every 60 km travelled by CAR (BLUE), CAR (RED) travels 30 km. The distance between the CAR (BLUE) and CAR (RED) increases by 30 km on an hourly basis.



Now , let us understand and calculate the relative velocity of car when they travel in opposite direction.

A CAR (Blue) travels with a velocity of 60 km/h. Another CAR (RED) travels with a velocity of 30 km/h in the opposite direction. The distance between the CAR (BLUE) and CAR (RED) is 90 km. Calculate the relative velocity to the CAR (Blue) respect to CAR (RED).

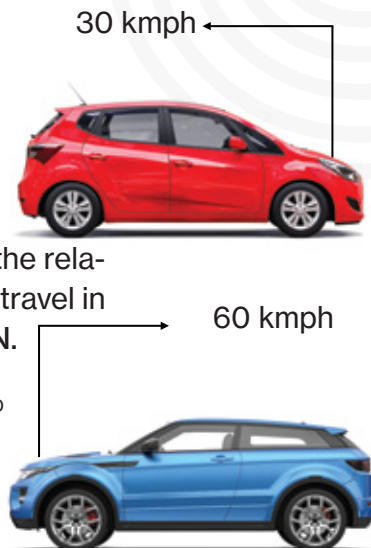


Now, how do we calculate the relative velocity when the cars travel in the **OPPOSITE DIRECTION**.

$$V_{\text{Relative}} = V_{\text{BLUE}} + V_{\text{RED}}$$

$$V_{\text{Relative}} = 60 + 30$$

$$V_{\text{Relative}} = 90 \text{ kmph}$$



The CAR (BLUE) moving with a speed of 30 kmph is approaching the CAR (RED) moving with a speed of 60 kmph. In other words, CAR (BLUE) travels 60 km towards the direction of CAR (RED) which itself is travelling 60 km towards the direction of CAR (RED). In short, the relative velocity of the CAR (BLUE) with respect to CAR (RED) is 90 kmph.

How much do you think the CAR (BLUE) is ahead of CAR (RED) after 0.5 Hours?



A BOAT MOVING DOWNSTREAM RIVER

A river flows with a velocity of 30 kmph. The raft is traveling downstream with a velocity of 15 kmph. Here the effective velocity of the raft is 45 kmph. Indeed, the flow of the river helps the raft to move faster in the downstream direction. How long would the raft take to cover a distance of 15 km downstream?

We know, the effective velocity of the raft is 45 kmph, when the raft is traveling downstream - same direction as the flow of river.

The raft travels 45 km downstream of the river in ONE HOUR. In other words, the raft would travel 15 km downstream of the river in one-third of ONE HOUR – 20 minutes.



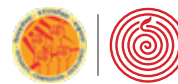
BOAT MOVING UPSTREAM RIVER

A river flows with a velocity of 30 kmph. The raft is traveling upstream with a velocity of 15 kmph. Here the effective velocity of the raft is 15 kmph. Indeed, the flow of the river opposes the raft to move faster in the upstream direction. How long would the raft take to cover a distance of 15 km downstream?

We know, the effective velocity of the raft is 15 kmph, when the raft is traveling upstream – opposing the flow of river.

The raft travels 15 km upstream of the river in ONE HOUR. In other words, the raft would travel 15 km upstream of the river in ONE HOUR – 60 minutes.



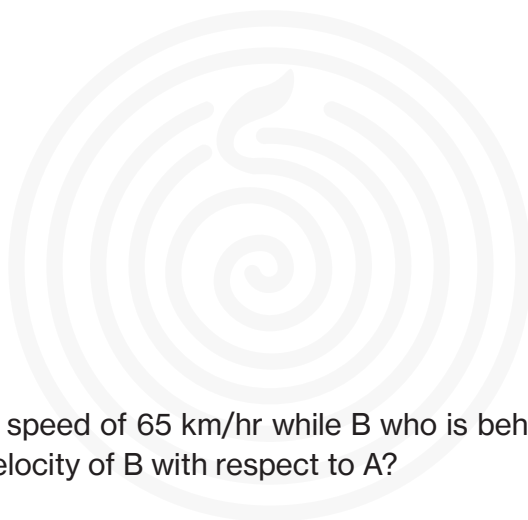


QUESTION 01: Two cars travelling in the same direction move at a speed of 30 km/hr. The cars are separated by a distance of 5 km. What would the speed of the bike travelling in the opposite direction be if it meets these bikes at an interval of 4 minutes?

- a. 40 km/hr
- b. 45 km/hr
- c. 30 km/hr
- d. 15 km/hr

QUESTION 02: A 150 m long train moves towards south at a speed of 10 m/s. An eagle flying at a speed of 5 m/s towards north crosses the train. What is the time taken by the eagle to cross the train?

- a. 30 s
- b. 15 s
- c. 8 s
- d. 10 s

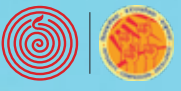


QUESTION 03: A moves at a speed of 65 km/hr while B who is behind A moves at a speed of 80 km/hr. What is the relative velocity of B with respect to A?

- a. 60 km/hr
- b. 80 km/hr
- c. 145 km/hr
- d. 15 km/hr

QUESTION 04: A deer being preyed upon by the lion runs at a speed of 9 m/s. The lion chases the deer running at a speed of 10 m/s. If the instantaneous separation of deer from the lion is 100 m. How long would it take the lion to catch the deer?

- a. 1 second
- b. 19 seconds
- c. 90 seconds
- d. 100 seconds



MISCELLANEOUS

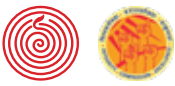




“STREET VIEW SERVICE” BY GOOGLE MAPS

DIGIYATRA

MILITARY EXERCISES



“STREET VIEW SERVICE” BY GOOGLE MAPS

CONTEXT: Google in association with two local companies Genesys International and Tech Mahindra will launch Street view services in India.

Google Street View provides panoramic 360-degree views from designated roads throughout its coverage area. Google initially plans to launch the services in 10 cities - Bengaluru, Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Pune, Nasik, Hyderabad, Vadodara, Amritsar and Ahmednagar and later expand the services to over 50 cities by end of 2022. Besides, Google Maps will showcase speed limits data, that will be shared by traffic authorities in the Street View Services.



DIGIYATRA

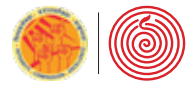
CONTEXT: The Delhi International Airport Ltd (DIAL) soft launched the DigiYatra initiative – a Biometric Enabled Seamless Travel experience (BEST) based on Facial Recognition Technology (FRT).

DIGI YATRA INITIATIVE:

Paperless and contactless processing, using facial features to establish their identity, which would be linked to the boarding pass to facilitate travellers pass through various checkpoints at the airport.

The DigiYatra Foundation will be the custodian of the passenger ID validation process. It will also define the criteria for compliance and guidelines for the local airport systems.

The ‘DigiYatra’ is a unique initiative of the Government of India (GoI), coordinated by the Union Ministry of Civil Aviation.



MILITARY EXERCISES



CONTEXT: India and Vietnam held a bilateral Army exercise Vinbax 2022 at Chandimandir.

The **Ex VINBAX 2022**, the first time ever that the Vietnam People's Army (VPA) was undertaking a Field Training Exercise with any foreign Army focused on the deployment of Army Engineer and Medical teams in UN Peacekeeping operations. The Ex VINBAX 2022 aims to strengthen mutual confidence, and interoperability and enable sharing of best practices between the Indian Army and Vietnam People's Army.

CONTEXT: The Indian Air Force (IAF) will be participating in the biennial multi-national (17 countries) large force employment exercise coordinated by the Royal Australian Air Force.

EXERCISE PITCH BLACK 2022 (PBK22)

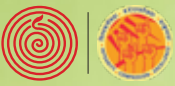
About 100 aircrafts and 2500 military personnel from 17 nations will arrive in the Northern Territory, Australia in two weeks to commence Exercise Pitch Black 2022 (PBK22). The Exercise Pitch Black 2022 (PBK22) will see a return of the combined force to Australian skies, enhancing interoperability and strengthening relationships.



CONTEXT: The United States, Indonesia, Australia, Japan and Singaporean militaries have begun annual joint combat exercises on Indonesia's Sumatra Island. The **Exercise Super Garuda Shield** began in 2009 was designed to strengthen interoperability, capability, trust and cooperation in support of a free and open Indo-Pacific.

CONTEXT: The upcoming fifteenth edition of the **"Yudh Abhyas"** joint exercise is expected to take place next month in a high-altitude area in Uttarakhand less than 100 km from the LAC. It is one of the longest-running joint military training and defence cooperation (started in 2004 under the US Army Pacific Partnership Program) between India and the US. The exercise is hosted alternately between both countries.





ETHICS

R

W

K

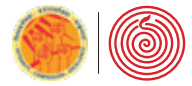
R

A

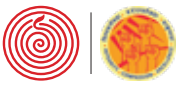
F

F





ETHICS IS IMPORTANT TO EVERY SOCIETY



ETHICS IS IMPORTANT TO EVERY SOCIETY

INTRODUCTION

Ethics is important to every society as it plays a critical role in shaping the individuals' behaviours within a society. Since the dawn of human civilization, men have sought to keep human conduct in check to preserve the peace of society. Where written law is used to govern official businesses and happenings, ethics act as a self-governing system to keep human self-interest and the good of society at equilibrium because the eyes of the law are not always available.

However, as with everything in life, nothing is perfect. Ethics and human conduct are no exception to this rule. Ethics of the old days has been polluted and are inadequate for business self-governance due to changes in the environment and cultural norms. In other words, ethics in today's society has eroded. As cited, managers and leaders in modern organizations lack strong ethical standards or are willing to abandon them in the face of economic incentives or competitive pressures. Humans have always been thought of as selfish creatures, and this just further proves it. Colleagues bad mouthing each other behind their backs to increase chances of promotion shows a lack of professional ethics in order to gain economic advantage can be seen as unethical, but logical. Unfortunately, some acts such as littering the streets and using the cell phone in a cinema despite being told repeatedly not to do so, is not just unethical, it is downright absurd.

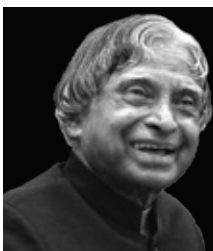
However, erosion of ethics is not just limited to the business world. It has spilled over to every aspect of society, such as athletes cheating or taking drugs, and the previously unheard-of bribing of Olympics organizing selection committee.

There are very serious impacts to the society if the erosion of ethics is not kept in check. The public, whether it is business, friendship or any kind of interaction, functions because humans rely on a varying level of trust, respect for others, and cooperation. If erosion of ethics continues to worsen, nobody will have any trust in others, at all. In the end, society will cease to function like it presently does and everyone will either lock themselves at home, or walk around heavily armed.

Unfortunately, it is not just the actual erosion of ethics, but the people's perception of the erosion that has to be addressed as well. People are judgmental and will choose not to commit to any activities when they perceive that the other parties are unethical.

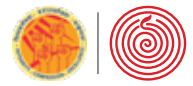
Ethical norms are ever changing because it is contextual and affected by culture, technology, religion and politics. What is ethical in one country may not be ethical in another. This just makes the evaluation of what is ethical and what is not, an even more difficult question to answer than it presently already is. However, this does not mean that the world should just give up and surrender. There are ways to at least draw the boundaries of what is acceptable and what is not.

It would seem that one of the more logical solutions to this problem would be to practice an ethical system based on common sense and reason, rather than religious dogma or punitive legislation. However, this would probably work on men and women who subscribe to reason and logic only. However, with every human being in society seeking to maximize every opportunity available, the very idea may backfire, for when the reason is self-benefit, and ethics not written in black and white, it is never easy to say what is right, and what is wrong.



You have to dream before your dreams can come true..

- A. P. J. ABDUL KALAM



DEFINITION OF ETHICS

It is important to define clearly what ethics is before erosion of ethics can be explained.

As a backbone to the society, ethics play an incredibly important role to the society because it arises from the conscience or a sense to determine right and wrong. Ethics is defined as rightness and wrongness of human behaviour. Other than that, ethics is also defined ethics as moral principles and rules of conduct to judge human behaviour.

However, ethics does not develop itself without moral philosophy, sociology, psychology. Ethics primarily exists in interaction of individual and society. In another word, there is a relationship between sociology and ethics. Sociology is an essential foundation for ethics because it makes way to develop human life, individual and social to create greater richness and greater harmony in society. Through the interaction with human, ethics can help to people to build trust and intimate relationship in society. Hence, individuals in the society will expect others to behave ethically and do not hurt others for personal benefit.

Furthermore, individual do not all share the same understanding of right and wrong. Based on this school, there are two general views of ethics: relativist and Universalist. From the relativist of view, the right or wrong is judged based on situation and dependent upon the culture. In contrast a Universalist view of ethics believes all activities should be judged based on same and unified standards, no matter what the situation or culture is. Therefore, ethics had been polluted and erosion of ethics had been dramatically increased nowadays due to peoples have different of views in judging different situations.

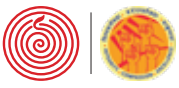
The Oxford dictionaries define erosion as "... the gradual destruction or diminution of something." Henceforth, erosion of ethics is the gradual destruction or diminution of ethics, and in the case, in the society. With ethics determining an individual's sense of right or wrong, an erosion of ethics in society means that members of society are no longer, or less and less willing, to make decision that are socially acceptable, because the only motive seems to be self- advancement without caring about other people's pain and suffering.

FACTORS THAT CAUSE THE EROSION OF ETHICS

Role models play a huge impact in the development of an individual's life (Perry & Nixon, 2005), and the development of one's ethical thought and behaviour is no exception. With the emergence of mass media such as television and especially the internet, role models are becoming an even bigger influence today than ever before. Subsequently, if one views a very ethical individual as a role model, he or she will definitely grow up to uphold a high standard of ethics. On the other hand, if one's role model is of questionable ethical practice, consequently they will have a higher chance of practicing unethical methods.

Those who identify community leaders such as religious figures, university counsellor or advisors as role models shows less willingness to adopt questionable ethical behaviour in most situations. However, those who use journalists and spouses as role models tend to be more agreeable to questionable ethical behaviour. It can be deduced that the emerging power of journalist's articles, especially on the internet, can play a very strong role in shaping the coming generation's perception of ethics, be it reinforcement of ethics or erosion of ethics.

On the other hand, globalization also plays a strong role in affecting the ethical behaviours of the masses. Globalization is a transnational community in which geographical boundaries are nothing more than a political nuisance. Globalization creates a breeding ground for erosion of ethics, especially in developing countries. This is because developing economies are in dire need of foreign investments and are in a weak bargaining position compared to more wealthy countries. As a consequence, local enforcement lacks the motivation to enforce any kind of corruption, and basically look the other way even if they discover them, as this may mean turning away potential investments



in the country. This breeds a very unhealthy culture where tendering of projects is merely a façade, and it is really the bidder who pays the most illegitimate funds or provide the most gifts that will win a project.

In a situation like this, it is really up to the investors themselves to uphold a high standard of ethics. If none of the investors participate in the corruption, the local economies will have nothing to be corrupted with in the first place, and erosion of ethics may be contained.

Ethical issues rapidly arise because of conflicts among individuals' personal moral philosophies and values. Ethics are a person's concept of right and wrong, a system of moral principles, and the rules of conduct that are recognized in human actions. So, ethics comprises the principles, values and standards to guide behaviour of peoples but not everyone share the same understanding of right and wrong.

Values are the universal concept or one of the components to guide somebody's behaviour and use to develop norms that is socially enforced. In other words, value is the tool to restrain people's behaviour. Moral values also are a standard to make the judgments on behaviour whether that action is right or wrong. Some examples of moral values include honesty, fairness, integrity, trust and etc.

In an ever-changing world where cultures and people collide and interact, especially in the modern era where the internet and television acts as a strong medium to deliver foreign values and ideas, this issue is especially pervasive and ethics are more susceptible to being eroded, because information and ideas are so freely available and without proper guidance, individuals may come to an incorrect or unethical conclusion on their own. Worst still, they may actually perceive this unethical behaviour as ethical, and carry out unethical activities without any guilt.

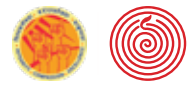
Honesty is also synonymous with truthfulness or trustworthiness and its antonym is lying, cheating and stealing. To tell the truth to the best of your knowledge without hiding anything can be defined as being honest. If an individual is lack of integrity, then the person is dishonest and that will cause damage or harm to others, such as risky driving, theft from employers, alcohol abuse and cheating on income taxes.

In a rapidly globalizing world, honesty seems to be in scarce supply as the trend seems to be individuals seeking maximum self-interest without any care for others. This decline can be attributed to factors such as selfish foreigners and expatriates not paying attention to local laws and norms because they will not stay for long.

RELIGIOUS AND FOLK BELIEF'S PERSPECTIVE ON THE EROSION OF ETHICS

From the perspective of Christianity, among all of God's creations, human beings are the most highly evolved species and they play a vital role as the house keeper of this world. According to the Genesis in the Bible, "Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the air and over every living thing that moves upon the earth." So, humans are able to present their glorious personalities as beautiful and peaceful angels as they are born in the image of God.

Erosion of ethics exists because humans are naturally born with selfish and self-preservation thoughts. To argue whether humans are naturally born unethical because of natural sin, would be an interesting topic to discover. From Christianity point of view, the first ancestors of humans, Adam and Eve, went against God's order when they ate the forbidden fruit on the sly. This crime they committed is considered by christianity as the human's original sin. Therefore, God believe that everyone has sin when they are born. That is also the reason God send Jesus to rescue people and help them to cleanse their sin. For this, the doctrine of Christianity is that everyone commits an original sin.



From a religious point of view, those who do not subscribe to religion maybe more prone to unethical behaviour, due to lack of fear of divine punishment. Some children are seen as greedy when there is no one to teach them the right way. Even when they are young, a child already know the techniques to lie in order to get what they want. This would be the point that erosion of ethics exist naturally, leading to humans behaving unethically. Therefore, the issues of pollution of ethics become even more serious day by day when the influence of religion continues to decrease in today's society, due to the modern non-religious way of living.

However, the traditional Chinese' theory on human's origin is utterly different from the Christianity view. Chinese believe that man is kind when they are born. According to Buddhism, all living creatures have the nature of a Buddha, so a man cannot commit an original sin. It is also supported by the Chinese traditional saying, that an evil idea is caused by misfortunes and not other factors, leading to humans committing crime.

IMPACT OF EROSION OF ETHICS TO SOCIETY

First of all, erosion of ethics can have harmful effects on innocent people. It is because, when people wants to get more benefits, they act unethically without concern for others, committing acts such as cheating, fraud, and breaking of rules. All this may bring harm to the innocent. Sometimes, people erode their ethics and sacrifice the minority of people in order to satisfy the needs and happiness of the majority. Ultimately, society is in a lower state of harmony due to distrust, as a result of having harm inflicted on them even though they did no bad deeds themselves.

Relationships are built on one fundamental principle, and that principle is trust. However, erosion of ethics has affected the level of trust between people. This is pervasive and everything from friendships to business transactions is severely constricted. This is due to the feeling of uncertainty and doubt between each other. As a consequence, businesses will be caught in tons of red tape and bureaucracy and the growth of economy will be retarded.

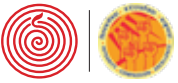
Apart from that, there is concern that, if people know that everyone else is cheating or are dishonest, they themselves will be more likely to cheat and consequently self-inflict erosion of ethics. Likewise, when one engages the masses of society and feels that cheating is commonplace and acceptable, at long last, people may also engage in unethical behaviour due to it being a norm, and as a result, erosion of ethics increases. Ultimately, people erode ethics to gain personal interest.

Moreover, breaking rules or irregularities invariably is one of the negative consequences of erosion of ethics. Breaking rules can lead to penalties such as fines and imprisonment. Often, some of the unethical behaviour can be hidden by others. However, after a period of time, society could be adversely affected. Erosion of ethics is like the spreading of virus; if it is not stopped it will spread and become more and more severe. Families may be torn apart after they find out one of their members are involved in criminal acts. The involved individuals may not only tarnish their own reputation and image, but of their family's as well.

CONCLUSION

In this study, ethics is shown to play an important role in moulding one's behaviour to identify what is right and wrong to do in a society, as it is a belief and standard that helps to create a harmonious and conforming environment. Not only that, in order to eradicate erosion of ethics among society one need to understand why ethics play a vital role to everyone as a whole, and not being bias to only a part of the community.

Through this study, tons of knowledge is learnt and seems to be very useful as an early detection of how, when, who and why erosions of ethics could happen as on many occasion the importance of ethics tend to take a "back sit".



There is no universal definition of what exactly ethics is, but amidst all the troubles in the world, ethics still acts as a guiding force to dictate an individual's sense of right and wrong, and the erosion of ethics is becoming increasingly troubling and if not stemmed out soon, will definitely spell trouble for all civilization, because the rapid rise of globalization meant that everyone on this planet is connected to one another.

Religion, be it the doctrines itself or the strict religious leaders, seems to have an impact on the followers of the religion. Whether there is a direct relationship between a strong faith and high ethical conduct remains to be seen, but what is certain however is that all mainstream religions push for good and kind behaviour to the general public, and that is in no way a bad thing.

SPACE FOR ROUGH NOTES

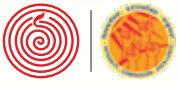




The Eagles - Scholarship Guidance Programme for 8th to 12th students to grab this Scholarship opportunities in top schools & Universities across the globe

The Falcons - Scholarship Guidance Programme for graduates & Post Graduates for getting this Scholarship for higher education and research in top universities across the world.

www.vedhikiasacademy.org



TOPICS OF THE MONTH





"MAN IS BORN FREE BUT EVERYWHERE HE IS IN CHAINS"

DREAMS WHICH SHOULD NOT LET INDIA SLEEP

LENDING HANDS TO SOMEONE IS BETTER THAN GIVING A DOLE

**BEAUTY IS TRUTH AND TRUTH BEAUTY – THAT IS ALL YE KNOW
ON EARTH AND ALL YE NEED KNOW!**



"MAN IS BORN FREE BUT EVERYWHERE HE IS IN CHAINS"

Man's right to freedom is given. If man does not have freedom, life becomes a meaningless journey toward death. Speaking freely allows a person's personality to grow, his or her ideologies to take shape, and their ideas have a better chance of blooming. A person's thought is stifled until they express it; admiration of their viewpoint inspires them to think, while opposition hone their intellect and solidify their accurate thinking. The exchange of ideas and the sharing of joys and sorrows are essential components of community life. If society wants to embrace a demo strategy setup, everyone should be permitted to express his or her point of view.

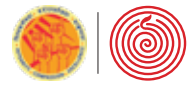
Similar to this, freedom to move, act, and associate gives one a sense of individuality as well as psychological fulfilment by appeasing his or her own ego. Man combines his social and personal selves, whether intentionally or unintentionally, out of a desire for security. It is very evident that having freedom does not grant one permission to trample on the rights of others. It will be necessary to make sacrifices for society as a whole. Man does not neglect his selfish interests while he is a member of society, but he must put them on the back burner for the sake of the greater good. In actuality, rights involve obligations, and a social being's freedom is constrained by other people's interests.

Man is enslaved or in chains in spite of this. One political thinker makes the observation that the state's very existence negates liberty. Laws bind people, and some of them do not grant any actual rights. The Hindu Marriage Act recognises a long-standing social custom, just as the traffic rule "Keep to the left" is maintained because it is convenient. These laws, along with several others, impose restrictions on actions that do not interfere with the freedom of others. Emergency laws are used by governments to restrict freedom. When there is a war or a threat of war, they can proclaim an

emergency, but in this tense time, the latter constantly exists. Even the most fundamental rights may be suspended in India during an emergency. How can we assert that governments can protect people's right to freedom? People's minds are filled to the brim with the ideologies of the ruling party.

Marx was right when he claimed that the dominant ideologies are those of the ruling class. When a certain ideology is drilled into people's heads, they find it convenient to embrace it and put their original thinking on hold. Prejudiced ideas, concealed facts, and distorted news make it difficult for the general public to use their own mental faculties. Can we still exercise our right to free speech without the necessary conditions in place? Otherwise, we cannot reach a final conclusion until we have access to all of the facts in their entirety.

In democracies, even the freedom of movement and association is essentially meaningless. Every ruling party has its own ideology, which is regrettably thought to be the only solution to the problems that are pervasive in that society. It is hardly an exaggeration to state that these ideals form the core of the entire superstructure of political and social life, and the party that promotes them adheres to them fervently. This is a cunning method of enslaving people intellectually. It is considered treason and anti-national to oppose these ideals. A person is not permitted to form an alliance with the opposing camp in such circumstances. A theocrat in a secular state is an outcast, and a capitalist in a communist nation cannot be accepted. Evidently, political allegiances must be carefully considered and are based on the governing party's ideas. There cannot be limitless freedom to associate and move. Even if political manifestos are only catchy and nothing more, they are always constrained and bind the populace.



If we give Rousseau's quote a somewhat more thorough interpretation, we can conclude that social regulations, including norms and conventions, and societal trammels such as decency standards, never truly allow a man to feel free. Man is a conservative by nature; he cannot alter to accommodate radical social changes. As a result, maintaining the bounds of customs becomes required on the side of the populace. This does not imply that society is unchanging and that social norms and values never change. There are changes, but they are so subtle and slow that they blend into existing ways of thinking and living. Anti-revolutionary forces follow revolutionary social change; following the French Revolution, anti-democratic forces grew too powerful to be controlled. Thus, man has a natural desire to follow established trends and honour established conventions. These are the chains that bind us everywhere we attempt to break free even when we cannot feel their biting.

In a materialistic society, material wealth not only determines social rank but also provides the means of subsistence. Everyone is trying to balance their limited resources and endless demands. Alternately, regardless of whether it is a struggle for dominance or survival, it is still a struggle. Man must therefore prioritise his financial success at the expense of many of his social commitments. A hungry person can sacrifice anything – decency, charity, honesty, compassion, etc. – for food, according to the proverb "for a hungry man, food is God."

A poor man cannot be charitable to a beggar because he himself is reduced to greater poverty. There are exceptions but exceptions prove the rule. We take a job by paying least attention to any other things except economic gains; we ignore our natural bent of mind, we forget about our suitability for it. We are so flattered by economic considerations that we can enjoy no freedom.

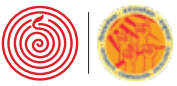
People who believe in fate see man as a puppet in its hands. Similar to how a cat plays with a mouse before killing it, it plays with people. Despite man's best efforts to flee,

fate's demons pursue him. When it messes with how a man's life functions, fate takes on a real form. Hardy gives more credit to chance, one of fate's agents responsible for robbing people of their happiness. How can a person stay free when the wheels of fate turn according to their own rules and agenda? Whatever a man suggests, God ultimately rejects. Man's abilities and accomplishments are thus constrained by unavoidable fate.

The rules of nature also significantly bind people. Science has come a long way, yet evolution's sluggish process of change, natural disasters like earthquakes, scourges, and deadly diseases are still wreaking havoc on humanity. Man is constrained by nature's rules and is never allowed to do things his own way.

Rousseau sought to apply his words primarily to social and political life, but we have given them a broader interpretation by looking at how man interacts with God, Nature, and other people in general. When Rousseau saw Louis stifling human liberty, he made this statement. Rousseau was the driving force for the French Revolution and the person who issued the cry to "Return to Nature." His idea of a "noble savage" emphasises more the inherent grandeur of human nature.

He believed that wearing chains would prevent him from developing as a person and hence undermine human decency. There was a time when the State was viewed as a necessary evil and its meddling in private matters was seen as unjustified. However, as Hegelian and Marxian ideas grew in popularity, even democratic regimes started to encroach on areas of private individual autonomy. These days, all governments have a say in how economic, social, and educational policies are shaped. Individual liberties and the range of each person's creative endeavours are being more restricted. Man will at some point reclaim his freedom in order to reclaim his lost dignity, but only if he acts in a constructive manner. No one, however, can dispute the fact that "freedom is necessarily a degree of personal choice inside a recognised societal framework with varied levels of restraints.



DREAMS WHICH SHOULD NOT LET INDIA SLEEP

Wiping away every tear from every eye has been the goal of the greatest man of our generation. Even though it may be beyond our power, as long as there are tears and pain, our task is not done. This is an excerpt taken from Jawaharlal Nehru's speech. As said in the speech, as long as there are tears in the eyes of Indian citizens, it should consider every fellow citizen. The empathetic approach is crucial in this situation. We have a lot of work to do in many different areas, and until we conquer the problems, nobody should go to sleep.

India is dealing with a number of issues, and it can only progress when a plan is in place to address them all. And a desire does not become a reality by accident; it requires effort, perseverance, and hard work. On August 15, 1947, the citizen's vision of independence became reality. The 200-year conflict came to a successful conclusion. Since its independence, India has made significant progress. India is making progress toward prosperity and is making a lot of effort to influence other nations on the global stage. However, in order to become a superpower, the nation must fortify its internal and exterior structures by eliminating the contradictions that impede development. India is also dealing with other issues, and we must find solutions to them.

WE NEED EMPOWERED WOMEN

Half of India's population is female, and women work most of the time, make 10% of the country's wages, and hold just 1% of its wealth. India has produced some of the most influential women in history, from Rani Laxmi Bai and Indira Gandhi to Chanda Kochhar and Arundhati Bhattacharya, today's leading businesswomen. However, they are merely a handful to mention. Domestic violence, female infanticide, and foeticide still affect women disproportionately, and dowries are a major source of worry. "Degrees are helping

women get married instead of finding them jobs," is a strange dichotomy. Women are worshipped as the goddesses Durga and Kali, but they are not allowed admission into temples. It is still a dream to see a woman walking down the street fearlessly.

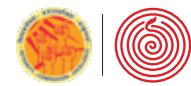
CORRUPTION IS A ROOT PROBLEM

Every area of the public and private sectors of government are rife with corruption. Corruption is practised by political parties. Honesty's benefits have diminished. Corruption and similar activities cause people to lose sight of the fact that while they may feel content in the short term, their lives will ultimately be tense. One instance of illicit funds is the significant deposits in the Swiss Bank. Universities today are corrupt as well. They rob people who don't deserve a seat by taking a big sum from them. This important position, which ought to go to a suitable applicant, is mismanaged and sold for profit. We are the only ones who can address the widespread issue of corruption. We should be aware of the repercussions and put an end to corruption.

WE NEED AN EDUCATED & HEALTHY NATION

Since independence, the health services industry has made significant advancements. But as of right now, the picture isn't really clear. Concern is greatly raised by difficulties with starvation, malnutrition, child mortality rates, women's health, and communicable diseases. Reasons include inadequate newborn care, preventable causes of childbirth, poor sanitation, a lack of access to safe drinking water, and a shortage of qualified nurses working for women giving birth. It's still a fantasy to reach the last mile with high-quality medical care.

India has made improvements in raising the primary school enrollment rate and spreading literacy among the states. According to the Right to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, every child between the ages of six and fourteen has a basic right to an education. The best technological talent in the nation is produced by the Indian Institutes of Technology, which are among



the top educational institutions in the country. However, India also contains a third of the world's population who are illiterate, although this number is decreasing. The rates of literacy vary significantly between states. The empowerment of her people depends on education for all, which is a dream that shouldn't allow her sleep.

A TERROR FREE NATION

A few instances that show how terrorism poses a threat to the nation's tranquilly include the assaults in Pulwama, Uri, and Mumbai. We are impacted by international terrorism. There is a lot of violence and fear among the populace as a result of terrorists infiltrating from the border between Bangladesh and Kashmir. Countering hostile attacks costs our brave men their lives. India already makes significant investments in the military and allied industries. If terrorism had not been an issue for the nation, these resources may have been used in other ways. There is still a need for an international organisation to combat the issue of terrorism despite the fact that governments are making efforts to do so.

ECONOMIC PROSPERITY & SCIENTIFIC ADVANCEMENTS

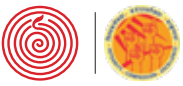
Every country needs have a thriving economy in order to rank at the top of the international community. Similar to what the USA achieved, which helped them become a superpower, every country today competes with their currency as a result of their economic success. Increasing FDIs is necessary to increase our GDP. There will be fewer unemployed people as FDI increases. With government initiatives like "Make in India," we ought to create our own goods using local resources. The goods should be so distinctive that no other country can sell them. Whatever the sector, that is what draws in international investors. That will help our economy thrive.

We need cutting edge technologies in order to produce goods that no other country can provide. It is undeniable that India has a large pool of skills that are employed by global businesses. There will be greater chances in India once we stop the internal threats that impede our progress. In recent years, states like Maharashtra and Karnataka have seen an increase in foreign direct investment (FDI) in the software/hardware sector from countries like Singapore. To accomplish this, we ought to use the brightest minds from the top universities.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL

One of the main problems facing the nation is the lack of employment. India produces a lot of scholars each year, but the infrastructure isn't good enough to give them jobs. The industrial sector must grow in order to create more jobs and other employment opportunities. The dream of an equitable distribution of money and resources cannot be realised, so we must investigate this issue and develop solutions.

There is no end to dreams; these were just a few, but they were among the most significant ones. When we have dreams, we should work to make them come true. In India, it is up to the government to set the priorities and lay out a plan for achieving those goals. To make the dreams a reality, the government has taken a number of actions. Several of these include ambitious programmes like the Swachh Bharat Mission, Make in India, Skill India, Start Up-Stand Up India, Mudra Bank (for underprivileged entrepreneurs), legislation for women's safety, and laws to stop crimes against marginalised groups of society. Although there are good intentions, the effectiveness and outcomes of the plans depend on how well they are carried out. Making these dreams a reality is the duty of the Indian people. Dreams don't materialise by magic; they require effort, tenacity, and hard work. This endeavour requires participation from all the stakeholders.



LENDING HANDS TO SOMEONE IS BETTER THAN GIVING A DOLE

When people voluntarily cultivate a sense of considerate contribution to the society, indeed, the underprivileged, the world unquestionably improves. However, the means of assistance are what really count, and they decide whether we save or destroy lives. Helping a person earn for himself is far better than giving him money. The former is an example of providing a helping hand, while the latter, of donating money. Both demonstrate a want to help others and an act of generosity, but giving someone "free" money would unavoidably leave a permanent stain on their mindset. Giving out handouts could seem like a good idea, but in the long term, it could be just as harmful as limiting someone's potential.

It makes sense that helping a slow student acquire information more quickly would be preferable to spoon-feeding him exam answers. Giving a dole is based on a sense of superiority, but lending help is based on a fellow feeling, maybe on much equal terms. We are all aware of the devastation brought on by the relentless rains in 2018, which resulted in floods in Kerala. According to statistics, more than 18 lakh people were displaced. Giving funds to flood victims would have been preferable to helping with infrastructure upgrades and storm water drainage system improvements before this calamity occurred. It appears paradoxical that states choose to distribute subsidies rather than provide assistance when the calamity might be avoided.

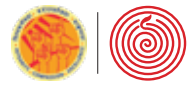
The government is launching a number of measures through various programmes as a result of the realisation of the need for igniting capacities. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is one such instance. It is a demand-based programme that aims to give unskilled manual labourers at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a fiscal year. In Article 21 of the constitution, the right to life is defined as include the right to a

dignified existence and the right to subsistence. Numerous studies have revealed that the programme has decreased people's chances of falling into poverty. The programme adds to agricultural incomes and enables the underprivileged to live moral lives.

Mohammed Yunus and his Grameen bank's motivations have not only had an influence in Bangladesh but have astounded the entire world. His goal was to provide loans to the underprivileged on terms that would enable them to overcome poverty and to educate them on basic financial concepts so that they could take care of themselves. Around the world, there are more than 100 copies of this bank model. He received the Nobel Peace Prize and is renowned around the globe for being a microcredit concept pioneer.

Whether you agree with it or not, it is startlingly true that India values Russian technology transfers more than Western financial assistance. Giving individuals a sustainable way to survive is much more valued and advantageous than just giving them subsidies. So let's all start doing our part now by helping those in need and allowing them climb the ladder on their own.

Money and financial resources are not irrelevant; in fact, they are crucial to the success of the majority of humanitarian endeavours. While the residents' willingness to help prevented a huge calamity during the floods, restoration was made possible by funds contributed by generous individuals. Even if some of the beggars are affiliated with a gang, there are many more who are living in abject poverty and require financial aid. Even in developed nations, the social safety net for the poor is crucial. Many developing and underdeveloped nations require financial assistance so that the aid they receive can be applied in accordance with local needs. Money is undoubtedly an essential component of the majority of assistance provided, but one should realise that



helping people involves much more than just giving them money. Giving people money shouldn't become the standard way of doing good deeds. There are a lot more worthwhile methods to assist others. Giving money assistance is merely one method.

Anyone's main motivation should be to help other people. Help does not necessarily have to come in the shape of monetary contributions. Giving a helping hand by providing

services or knowledge is considerably more beneficial. Additionally, one should be aware of the type of assistance needed. Different situations call for various kind of assistance. People should generally be assisted in their efforts to assist themselves.

"Time and money spent helping people to do more for themselves is considerably better than simply giving,".





BEAUTY IS TRUTH AND TRUTH BEAUTY – THAT IS ALL YE KNOW ON EARTH AND ALL YE NEED KNOW

Rabindranath Tagore defined beauty as that which brings happiness without any sense of utility. It is disembodied delight. The gratification of obtaining something and the realisation of some fulfilment are both present in the feeling of everyday joy. However, the joy of beauty could also be accompanied by some desire or want. According to Herbert Read, beauty is the union of the formal relationships among our sense experiences. It is a very erratic phenomenon that manifests itself in many ways at various times and places. Its consciousness communicates harmony, unity, and rhythm. Man despises disarray, confusion, and ugly things. He has an unquenchable thirst for excellence. So, beauty nourishes a man's spirit. It connects the spirit to a universe of new dimensions – a universe of truth.

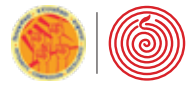
Reality is not truth. It is a more widely accepted fact. Moulton says, "The opposite of truth is false and that of a fact is another fact.... Facts are raw material which by generalisation can be manufactured into truth". Artistic truth is the psychological perception of reality. Truth at its highest level is unchangeable and eternal. It holds true for all eras and age groups. Realization of the truth is the revelation of a greater reality hidden underneath outward and superficial changes.

To perceive anything in its beauty is to perceive it in its Truth. The intelligent imagination must grasp Truth as beauty. According to this definition, beauty is truth discovered through intuitive observation and intellectualised imagination that is weighed down with reason and judgement. All art is exceptional in that it is intense enough to cause all disagreement to vanish when it is in close proximity to Beauty and Truth. For instance, the poet's primary attention is not exterior in Keats' poem Grecian Urn. Something deeper is implied by the urn. The poet's heart was moved by the poet's imaginative portrayal of Greek life, which

is seen through the outer form. The poet gives us his own concept of a developing art after describing a number of images or scenes that, in his opinion, must have served as the foundation for an artist's daily activities. The Urn is a transparent piece of glass that reveals a small tableau of the past fusing with the present. Keats' imagination is tickled and set ablaze by the minute variations of the ancient ages as they are perceived, understood, and presented in this work of art. He now feels as though he has discovered the truth and recognises not just a moral or religious principle but also a rule of life and insight into the human heart as a whole. According to Keats, truth is beauty and beauty is the result of emotionalized imaginative vision. I will never understand Truth unless I have a good understanding of its Beauty – its imaginative reality, he stated.

The deeper the awareness of Beauty, the larger the element of Truth. 'Satyam, Shivam Sundaram'. Truth reveals the enduring, eternal, and ultimate. It therefore transcends degeneration, disintegration, degradation, and death. It enables man to transcend temporal and spatial boundaries. It strives for perfection in the areas of reasoned approach and logical study. On the other side, beauty is the pinnacle of aestheticism – the search for harmony and oneness. They are identical and embody the man's vision; beauty aids in the pursuit of truth. A man is mesmerised by a flower's beauty and the flower's unadulterated spirit. Tagore believes that nature engages in a deeper level of trade with man's spirit than his everyday existence permits. Beauty leads us deeper into the truth of the External Spirit, which lurks behind everything, at this time of the soul's activity.

According to C.M. Bowra, who clarifies the connection, truth is another name for ultimate reality and is reached by imagination rather than reasoning. Keats welcomes the findings of the imagination because they accord with his



senses, end uncomfortable discords, and overwhelm him with their intensity. The imagination has a peculiar insight into the true nature of things. He is certain that anything thus uncovered is true in a way that philosophical conclusions are not. This reality has an overwhelming and all-absorbing effect on Keats, who refers to it as "beautiful." In actuality, he replaces the discovery of truth via reason or beauty through the imagination, claiming that this is a more definite and satisfying method of getting to the centre of things since inspired insight sees more than abstract reason. Keats is very similar to Coleridge in his understanding of the imagination, which is his main area of focus. It is a great insight that perceives what most men are unable to see and comprehends things in all of their complexity, meaning, and character. The basis for poetry is that it taps into the imagination to discover something so intensely alluring that it is both beautiful and true. And through the Urn he wants to say that this is only knowledge we possess and that we need no other.

The second line of the quotation-" that is all ye know on earth and all ye need know "-is sometimes misunderstood to mean that "Beauty is truth, truth beauty " gives the complete philosophy of life. It was never what Keats intended. It is merely an artistic concept meant to explain Keats' own creative process. In his

final two years, he felt more concerned about the separation from life that his work required of him as he became more aware that art is not everything. In "Fall of Hyperion," Moneta makes the argument that the poet is merely a "dreaming thing" and must be ranked below those who are affected by suffering in society. Keats did not go as far as to believe that the truth he sought through his imagination was a dream when he composed the lines in the poem Ode on a Grecian Urn, which is where they appear. It was still a crucial truth for him, but only in his capacity as a poet. His final words on a unique action and unique experience are contained in The Ode. It has its own perspective on life inside its bounds. When an artist is focused on his work, the adage "Beauty is truth, truth beauty" holds true. The fact that this is all he knows for sure and all he needs to know for the proper pursuit of his career while he is at work is no less true. Unless he believes, he is in danger of ruining his art.

This statement argues that art should exist more for its own sake than for a higher good. Keats revered beauty solely for its own sake. Like Swinburne and Keats, Oscar Wilde fought against didacticism and held no utilitarian perspective of art. The main purpose of art is to satisfy our sense of beauty.

CRACKING CIVIL SERVICES NO MORE A DIFFICULT TASK

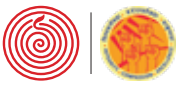
COME JOIN WITH US



VEDHIK
IAS ACADEMY
The New Learning Mantra

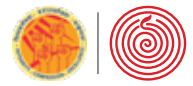
www.vedhikiasacademy.org





UPSC Civil Services (Mains) MOCK QUESTIONS

1. One of the outstanding achievements of the Government of independent India is the integration of the former 'Princely' States with the Indian Union. How was this achieved? What important forces / factors helped the Unification of India?
2. Discuss the factors responsible for the rise of regionalism in India. How does it influence the political system?
3. What do you understand by the theory of 'continental drift'? Discuss the prominent evidences in support of the continental drift theory.
4. Should India sign the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) trade agreement? Substantiate.
5. Analyse the issues that have not allowed India and Bangladesh to realise full potential of their bilateral relationship. Also examine the key areas that India should discuss during the upcoming visit of Bangladesh PM to India.
6. "Essentially all that is contained in part IV-A of the Constitution is just a codification of tasks integral to the Indian way of life." Critically examine this statement.
7. While we flaunt India's demographic dividend, we ignore the dropping rates of employability. What are missing, while doing so? Where the jobs India desperately needs will come from. Discuss National Skill Mission in this context.
8. Account for the growing frequency and intensity of floods in India, and suggest short- and long-term remedial measures indicating the chronically flood prone areas.
9. "A permanent solution on the public stockholding programme for food security and Special Safeguard Mechanism (SSM) in agriculture for the developing countries – these two outcomes are central to the survival of poor farmers in India and other developing countries." Discuss the statement in the light of upcoming WTO negotiations, India's position on these two issues and implications of its position on its farmers and poor people.
10. Discuss the necessity of and measures being taken to introduce strong cyber security framework for banking sector in India.



UPSC (Mains) MODEL ANSWER

What do you understand by the theory of 'continental drift'? Discuss the prominent evidences in support of the continental drift theory.

Alfred Wegner hypothesised the existence of Pangaea, a prehistoric proto-continental landmass surrounded by Panthalassa, a mega ocean under the Continental Drift Theory. Pangaea split into two large continental masses, Laurasia and Gondwanaland and drifted towards the poles around 200 million years ago. Tethys Sea separated the large continental masses - Laurasia and Gondwanaland. The landmasses subsequently broke into various smaller continents that exist today.

Evidences supporting 'continental drift':

1. Matching continental shorelines of Africa and South America, across the Atlantic Ocean.
2. Similar geomorphologic history of present non-contiguous landmasses:
 - a. Similarity of rocks and minerals present in the Brazilian coast in South America and Western African coast in Ghana across the Atlantic Ocean and locations elsewhere exhibit similar geological history.
 - b. The Ghana coast has rich placer deposits of gold, whereas the source rocks of gold bearing veins are found in Brazil plateau.
 - c. Evidences of glacial tillite deposits and paleo-climates are found in Indian subcontinent, Africa, Madagascar, Falkland Islands, Antarctica and Australia.

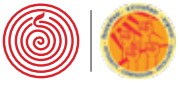
Distribution of flora and fauna:

1. Paleologists coined 'Lemuria' for the proto-continent, comprising of India, Madagascar and Africa after excavation of fossil deposits of Lemurs.
2. Skeletal deposits of Mesosaurus and marine fossils of Jurassic age were excavated from Southern Cape Province of South Africa and Iraver formations of Brazil.

Discovery of Lost Continent:

1. Scientists found zircons, 3 billion years old off the island of Mauritius believed to be remnants of the super-continent Gondwana.
2. Geologists discovered a new geological continent named Zealandia submerged beneath the south-west Pacific Ocean.

The Continental Drift Theory failed to satisfactorily explain continental drifting forces. Scholars have strongly opposed the arguments of Wegner; tidal forces applied over many million years as sufficient enough to displace continents to the present position. Arthur Holmes proposed the possibility of existence of a "convection currents" operating in the entire mantle to satisfactorily explain continental drifting forces. Besides, it also failed to explain the formation of Fold Mountains and volcanic chain Islands along the plate boundaries.



SPACE FOR ROUGH NOTES





VEDHIK
IAS ACADEMY
The New Learning Mantra

+91-9383432123

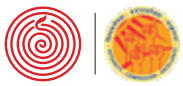
+91-7777875588

0484-4527777

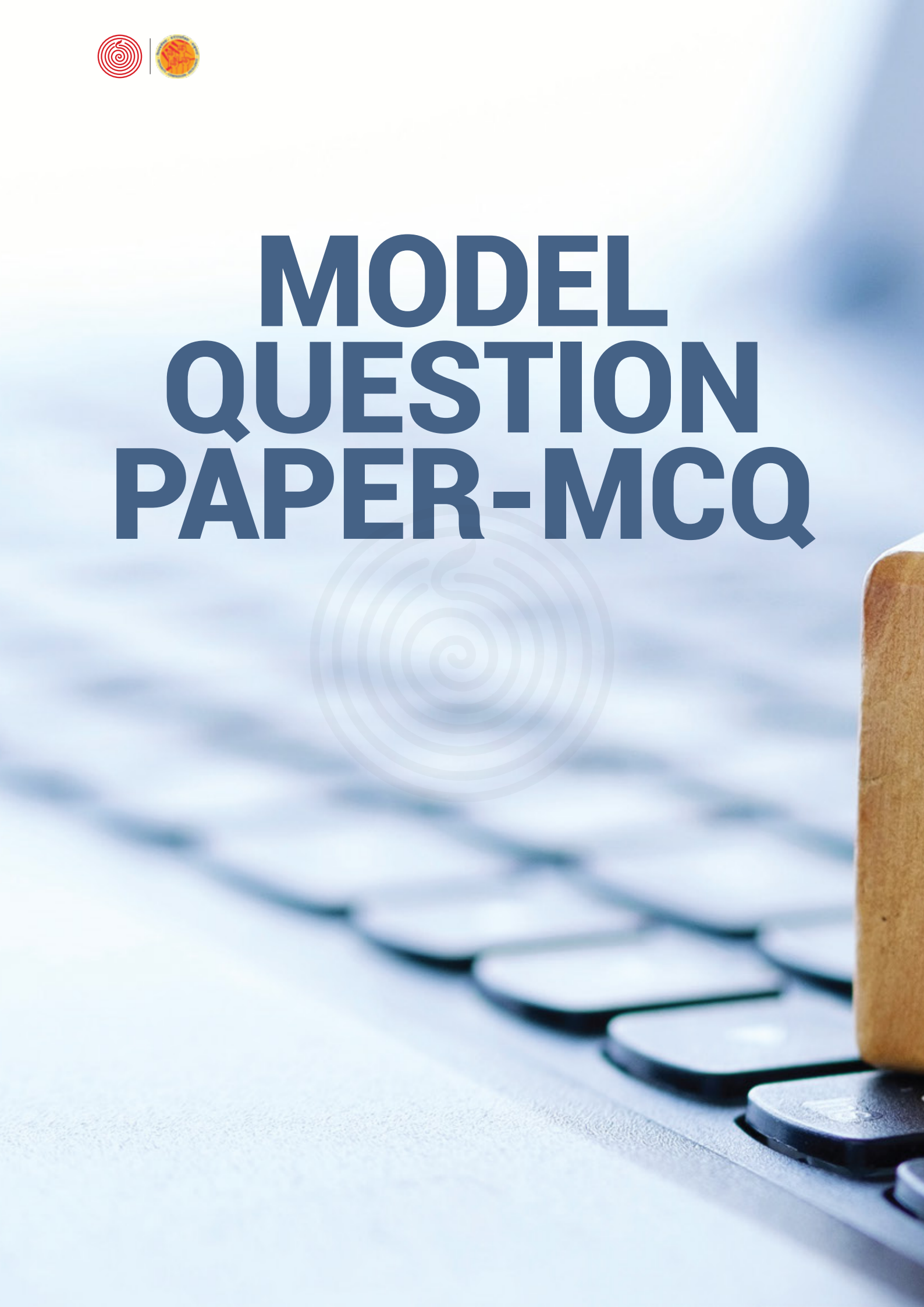
SUCCESS
IS A
WORN DOWN
PENCIL

www.vedhikiasacademy.org

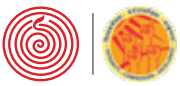




MODEL QUESTION PAPER-MCQ







MODEL UPSC CIVIL SERVICES MCQS

1. Right to Privacy is protected as an intrinsic part of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty. Which of the following in the Constitution of India correctly and appropriately implies the above statement? (UPSC 2018)

- a. Article 14 and the provisions under the 42nd Amendment to the Constitution
- b. Article 17 and the Directive Principles of State Policy in Part IV
- c. Article 21 and the freedoms guaranteed in Part III
- d. Article 24 and the provisions under the 44th Amendment to the Constitution

2. Consider the following statements: (UPSC 2022)

1. "The Climate Group" is an international non-profit organization that drives climate action by building large networks and running them.

2. The International Energy Agency in partnership with the Climate Group launched a global initiative "EP100".

3. EP100 brings together leading companies committed to driving innovation in energy efficiency and increasing competitiveness while delivering on emission reduction goals.

4. Some Indian companies are members of EP100.

5. The International Energy Agency is the Secretariat to the "Under2 Coalition".

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. 1, 2, 4 and 5
- b. 1, 3 and 4 only
- c. 2, 3 and 5 only
- d. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

3. Which of the following is/are grounds for disqualification of an MP/MLA under the constitution:

1. When an MP/MLA holds office where the government has the power to terminate the appointment.

2. When he is being an undischarged insolvent.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

4. With reference to non-permanent members of UNSC, consider the following statements:

1. Asia has the highest representation among all continents.

2. The representation of Latin America and Europe is the same.

3. The total number of non-permanent members is 10.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

5. With reference to the Teesta River, consider the following statements:

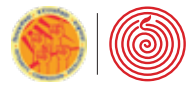
1. Teesta river is a tributary of the Ganga River.

2. It originates in the Himalayas in Sikkim and flows to the south through Assam before entering Bangladesh.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

6. Which of the following is/are covered under battery waste management Rules, 2022?



1. Electric Vehicle batteries
2. Portable batteries
3. Automotive batteries

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

7. In the 'Index of Eight Core Industries', which one of the following is given the highest weight?

- a. Coal production
- b. Electricity generation
- c. Fertilizer production
- d. Steel production

8. With reference to Competition Commission of India, consider the following statements:

1. It is a statutory body responsible for enforcing the Competition Act, 2002.
2. It ensures freedom of trade in the market.
3. It protects the interests of the consumers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

9. With reference to Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, consider the following statements: (UPSC 2018)

1. It is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment.
 2. It, among other things will also impart training in soft skills, entrepreneurship, financial and digital literacy.
 3. It aims to align the competencies of the unregulated workforce of the country to the National Skill Qualification Framework.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 2 only

- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2, and 3

10. Who of the following scientists proved that the stars with mass less than 1.44 times the mass of the Sun end up as White Dwarfs when they die? (2009)

- a. Edwin Hubble
- b. S. Chandrasekhar
- c. Stephen Hawking
- d. Steven Weinberg

11. Consider the following statements:

As per the delimitation Commission in UT of Jammu and Kashmir, Jammu now has 47 seats against 43 in Kashmir.

There is no need for a person to have a domicile certificate from J&K to become a voter.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

12. With reference to sex Ratio, consider the following statements:

1. It is the number of females born per hundred males.

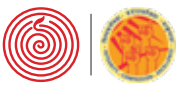
2. The Child Sex Ratio is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in the age group 0–6 years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

13. With reference to the 'Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (PBPT Act)', consider the following statements:

1. A property transaction is not treated as a Benami transaction if the owner of the property is not aware of the transaction.



2. Properties held under Benami are liable for confiscation by the Government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

14. Consider the following statements:

1. The constitution provides that no government employee either of an all-India service or a state government shall be dismissed or removed by an authority subordinate to the one that appointed him/her.

2. The protective safeguards given under Article 311 are applicable only to civil servants and not available to defence personnel.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

15. Which of the following countries is/are part of the G20?

- 1. Turkey
- 2. Indonesia
- 3. Malaysia
- 4. India
- 5. Germany

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- b. 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- c. 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- d. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

16. "Climate Action Tracker" which emission reduction pledges of different countries are a:

- a. Database created by a coalition of research organisations
- b. Wing of "International Panel of Climate Change"

c. Committee under "United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change"

d. Agency promoted and financed by the United Nations Environment Programme and World Bank.

17. Which one of the following statements best describes the term 'Social Cost of Carbon'?

- a. Long-term damage done by a tonne of CO₂ emissions in a given year.
- b. Requirement of fossil fuels for a country to provide goods and services to its citizens, based on the burning of those fuels.
- c. Efforts put in by a climate refugee to adapt to live in a new place.
- d. Contribution of an individual person to the carbon footprint on the planet Earth.

18. Consider the following pairs: (UPSC 2022)

Wetland / Lake Location

- 1. Hokera Wetland – Punjab
- 2. Renuka Wetland – Himachal Pradesh
- 3. Rudrasagar Lake — Tripura
- 4. Sasthamkotta Lake – Tamil Nadu

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- a. Only one pair
- b. Only two pairs
- c. Only three pairs
- d. All four pairs

19. If a wetland of international importance is brought under the 'Montreux Record', what does it imply? (UPSC 2014)

a. Changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring or are likely to occur in the wetland as a result of human interference.

b. The country in which the wetland is located should enact a law to prohibit any human activity within five kilometres from the edge of the wetland.



c. The survival of the wetland depends on the cultural practices and traditions of certain communities living in its vicinity and therefore the cultural diversity therein should not be destroyed.

d. It is given the status of 'World Heritage Site.'

20. Which of the following is/are part of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)?

1. China
2. Japan
3. France
4. Germany

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1, 2 and 4 only
- b. 1, 3 and 4 only
- c. 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

21. With the reference to the Indian economy after the 1991 economic liberalization, consider the following statements: (UPSC 2020)

1. Worker productivity (₹ per worker at 2004-05 prices) increased in urban areas while it decreased in rural areas.
2. The percentage share of rural areas in the workforce steadily increased.
3. In rural areas, the growth in the non-farm economy increased.
4. The growth rate in rural employment decreased.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 3 and 4 only
- c. 3 only
- d. 1, 2, and 4 only

22. With reference to Indian elephants, consider the following statements: (UPSC 2020)

1. The leader of an elephant group is a female.

2. The maximum gestation period can be 22 months.

3. An elephant can normally go on calving till the age of 40 years only.

4. Among the States in India, the highest elephant population is in Kerala.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 4 only
- c. 3 only
- d. 1, 3 and 4 only

23. Consider the following (UPSC 2013)

1. Electromagnetic radiation
2. Geothermal energy
3. Gravitational force
4. Plate movements
5. Rotation of the earth
6. Revolution of the earth

Which of the above are responsible for bringing dynamic changes to the surface of the earth?

- a. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- b. 1, 3, 5 and 6 only
- c. 2, 4, 5 and 6 only
- d. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

24. Which of the following is/are alliances of NATO?

1. Istanbul cooperation initiative
2. Mediterranean Dialogue
3. Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council
4. Financial market dialogue

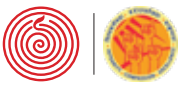
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1, 2 and 3 only
- b. 1, 3 and 4 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

25. Which of the following reports is/are published by ILO?

1. World social protection report
2. Global wage report
3. Global Hunger Index
4. World employment and social outlook

Select the correct answer using the codes



given below:

- a.1, 2 and 4 only
- b.1, 2 and 3 only
- c.3 and 4 only
- d.1, 2, 3 and 4

26. The Government enacted the Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act in 1996. Which one of the following is not identified as its objective?

- a.To provide self-governance
- b.To recognize traditional rights
- c.To create autonomous regions in tribal areas
- d.To free tribal people from exploitation

27. Consider the following statements and answer the question below

1.It was after the Virginius Xaxa Committee recommendations in 1995 that PESA Act 1996 came into existence.

2.PESA Act is legislation that extends the provisions of Panchayats to the Fifth Schedule Areas.

3.State governments are expected to amend their respective Panchayati Raj Acts without making any law that would be inconsistent with the mandate of PESA.

Which of the following statements are true?

- a.1 and 2
- b.2 and 3
- c.2 only
- d.1, 2 and 3

28. Among the following crops, which one is the most important anthropogenic source of both methane and nitrous oxide? (UPSC 2022)

- a.Cotton
- b.Rice
- c.Sugarcane
- d.Wheat

29. Which one of the following is the purpose of 'UDAY', a scheme of the Government? (UPSC 2016)

- a.Providing technical and financial assistance to start-up entrepreneurs in the field of renewable sources of energy
- b.Providing electricity to every household in the country by 2018
- c.Replacing the coal-based power plants with natural gas, nuclear, solar, wind and tidal power plants over a period of time.
- d.Providing for financial turnaround and revival of power distribution companies

30. Which one of the following in Indian polity is an essential feature that indicates that it is federal in character? (UPSC 2021)

- a.The independence of the judiciary is safeguarded.
- b.The Union Legislature has elected representatives from constituent units.
- c.The Union Cabinet can have elected representatives from regional parties.
- d.The Fundamental Rights are enforceable by Courts of Law.

31. In India, separation of judiciary from the executive is enjoined by (UPSC 2020)

- a.the Preamble of the Constitution.
- b.a Directive Principle of State Policy.
- c.the Seventh Schedule
- d.the conventional practice

32. With reference to river Teesta, consider the following statements

1.The source of the river Teesta is the same as that of Brahmaputra but it flows through Sikkim

2.River Rangeet originates in Sikkim and it is a tributary of river Teesta.

3.River Teesta flows into Bay of Bengal on the border of India and Bangladesh.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a.1 and 3 only
- b.2 only
- c.1 and 3 only
- d.1, 2 and 3

33. With reference to technologies for solar



power production, consider the following statements:

1. 'Photovoltaics' is a technology that generates electricity by direct conversion of light into electricity, while 'Solar Thermal' is a technology that utilizes the Sun's rays to generate heat which is further used in electricity generation process.

2. Photovoltaics generate Alternating Current (AC), while solar Thermal generates Direct Current (DC).

3. India has manufacturing base for Solar Thermal technology, but not for Photovoltaics.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. None of the Above

33. With reference to the Indian freedom struggle, consider the following events: (UPSC 2017)

- 1. Mutiny in Royal Indian Navy
- 2. Quit India Movement launched
- 3. Second Round Table Conference

What is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

- a. 1-2-3
- b. 2-1-3
- c. 3-2-1
- d. 3-1-2

34. Which one of the following factors constitutes the best safeguard of liberty in a liberal democracy?

- a. A committed judiciary
- b. Centralization of powers
- c. Elected government
- d. Separation of powers

35. If a particular area is brought under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India, which one of the following statements best reflects its consequence of it? (UPSC 2022)

a. This would prevent the transfer of land of tribal people to non-tribal people.

b. This would create a local self-governing body in that area.

c. This would convert that area into a Union Territory.

d. The State having such areas would be declared a Special Category State.

36. Consider the following statements: (UPSC 2015)

1. The Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme was launched during 1996-97 to provide loan assistance to poor farmers.

2. The Command Area Development Programme was launched in 1974-75 for the development of water-use efficiency.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

37. Consider the following minerals: (UPSC 2020)

- 1. Bentonite
- 2. Chromite
- 3. Kyanite
- 4. Sillimanite

In India, which of the above is/are officially designated as major minerals?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 4 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 2, 3 and 4 only

38. With reference to MTP Act 2021, consider the following statements:

1. Opinion of two Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) for termination of pregnancy up to 20 weeks of gestation.

2. The act does not cover unmarried women.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2



d. Neither 1 nor 2

39. With reference to Parliamentary privileges, consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution extends the parliamentary privileges to those persons who are entitled to speak and take part in the proceedings of a House of Parliament or any of its committees.

2. The parliamentary privileges do not extend to the President.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

40. Which of the following is a viral disease?

- a. Diphtheria
- b. Filariasis
- c. Leprosy
- d. Influenza

41. With reference to Indian economy, consider the following:

- 1. Bank rate
- 2. Open market operations
- 3. Public debt
- 4. Public revenue

Which of the above is/are components of Monetary policy?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2, 3 and 4 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 1, 3 and 4 only

42. With reference to the Antarctic Treaty often mentioned in news, consider the following statements.

1. It is demilitarize Antarctica, to establish it as a zone free of nuclear tests and the disposal of radioactive waste, and to ensure that it is used for peaceful purposes only.

2. India is not a signatory to this treaty.

Select the correct statement/s using the code given.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

43. World's largest floating solar power plant to be built in which among the following Indian State?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Karnataka
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Tamil Nadu

44. Which among the following entity is the first corporate which has come forward to support the "Project Cheetah" under CSR?

- A. Indian Oil Corporation
- B. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd
- C. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation
- D. Ashok Leyland

45. Consider the following pairs

- 1. Tampara Lake: Odisha
- 2. Yashwant Sagar: Meghalaya
- 3. Vaduvur Bird Sanctuary: Tamil Nadu

Select the correctly matched pair/s using the code given

- A. One pair only
- B. Two pairs only
- C. All the three pairs
- D. None of the above pairs

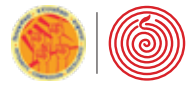
46. Consider the following statements.

1. Hydrogen fuel cells are a promising clean energy option because they generate power efficiently by converting hydrogen and oxygen into electricity.

2. No emission of carbon dioxide is one of the advantage of the Hydrogen fuel cells.

3. Despite their environmental benefits and years of development, hydrogen fuel cells have yet to be widely commercialized.

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?



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

47. The term 'Crypto jacking' often seen in news is a type of

- A.Crypto currency
- B.Cyber Attack
- C.Programming language for crypto mining
- D.None of the above

48. With reference to the Minerals Security Partnership often seen in news, consider the following statements.

- 1.Its aim is to strengthen critical mineral supply chains.
- 2.India is a member to this partnership
- 3.The partnership is led by the USA

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?

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

49. The term 'Danuri' often seen in news is related with

- A.Information and communication technology
- B.Space technology
- C.Biotechnology
- D.Nanotechnology

50. With reference to the Langya Virus often seen in news, consider the following statements.

- 1.It is a Zoonotic virus
- 2.They can cause severe illness in both animals and humans, and there are currently no licensed drugs or vaccines for humans.

Select the correct statement/s using the code given.

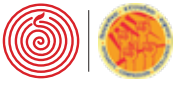
- A.1 only
- B.2 only
- C.Both 1 and 2
- D.Neither 1 nor 2



**Six-year Programme
for High School
Students
(8th, 9th and 10th)**

**CALL - 0484-4527777
+91-9383432123 | +91-7777875588**





SPACE FOR ROUGH NOTES



SPACE FOR ROUGH NOTES



FOR FREE MOCKTEST AND CORRECT ANSWER PLEASE VISIT

www.vedhikiasacademy.org



VEDHIK
IAS ACADEMY

The New Learning Mantra

India's Largest and most Innovative Online IAS Academy

Achieve **IAS at the age of 21**
Prepare for 568 competitive exams
including Civil Services
Coaching for UN Civil Service







- >>> 2000 Learning Modules >>> 2000 Online Classes
- >>> 2000 Animated Videos >>> 2000 Audio Lessons
- >>> Animated Visual Learning Aids with AI >>> Live Peer Group Discussions >>> 275 Online Model Exams for Prelims and Mains 275 Question Paper Discussions >>> 25 Mock Interview Sessions >>> Online Aptitude Test & Free Psychometric Counseling >>> Personal Mentoring and PTA meetings
- >>> Online Audio & Video Library, Unlimited Access
- >>> Live Q&A Session by National Level Experts >>> Option for School, College Students to undergo with Regular Studies

Affordable Fee Structure

Rs. 30,000/- for 6 Years.

www.vedhikiasacademy.org

7777875588 | 0484 452 7777

<p>ROLL NO.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>											<p>TEST ID</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				<p>Name</p> <p>Batch.....</p> <p>Mbible No..... Test Date...../...../.....</p>																																																																																																																																		
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	0	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	0	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Candidate Sign</td> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 50%; padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;"> <p>INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THE SHEET</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This sheet should not be folded or crushed. 2. Use only blue/black ball point pen to fill the circles. 3. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited. 4. Circles should be darkened completely and properly. 5. Cutting and erasing on this sheet is not allowed. 6. Do not use any stray marks on the sheet. 7. Do not use marker or white fluid to hide the mark. <p>WRONG METHODS CORRECT METHOD</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Invigilator Sign</td> </tr> </table>	Candidate Sign	<p>INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THE SHEET</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This sheet should not be folded or crushed. 2. Use only blue/black ball point pen to fill the circles. 3. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited. 4. Circles should be darkened completely and properly. 5. Cutting and erasing on this sheet is not allowed. 6. Do not use any stray marks on the sheet. 7. Do not use marker or white fluid to hide the mark. <p>WRONG METHODS CORRECT METHOD</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div>	Invigilator Sign
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																								
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																								
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																								
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																								
5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																								
6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																								
7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																								
8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																								
9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																								
0	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																								
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																														
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																														
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																														
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																														
5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																														
6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																														
7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																														
8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																														
9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																														
0	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																														
Candidate Sign	<p>INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THE SHEET</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This sheet should not be folded or crushed. 2. Use only blue/black ball point pen to fill the circles. 3. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited. 4. Circles should be darkened completely and properly. 5. Cutting and erasing on this sheet is not allowed. 6. Do not use any stray marks on the sheet. 7. Do not use marker or white fluid to hide the mark. <p>WRONG METHODS CORRECT METHOD</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div>																																																																																																																																																
Invigilator Sign																																																																																																																																																	

A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D
1 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	21 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	41 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	61 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	81 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	22 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	42 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	62 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	82 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	23 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	43 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	63 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	83 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	24 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	44 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	64 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	84 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	25 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	45 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	65 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	85 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	26 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	46 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	66 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	86 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	27 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	47 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	67 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	87 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	28 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	48 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	68 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	88 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	29 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	49 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	69 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	89 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
10 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	30 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	50 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	70 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	90 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
11 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	31 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	51 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	71 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	91 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
12 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	32 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	52 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	72 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	92 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
13 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	33 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	53 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	73 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	93 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
14 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	34 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	54 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	74 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	94 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
15 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	35 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	55 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	75 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	95 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
16 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	36 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	56 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	76 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	96 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
17 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	37 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	57 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	77 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	97 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
18 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	38 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	58 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	78 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	98 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
19 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	39 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	59 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	79 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	99 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
20 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	40 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	60 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	80 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	100 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>

SPACE FOR ROUGH NOTES



India's Largest & Most Innovative

Online **IAS** Academy



Achieve IAS at the Age of 21

Prepare for 568 Competitive Exams
Including Civil Services

Coaching For UN Civil Service

Learn from The Legends



DR Alexander Jacob IPS

Former DGP, Kerala
Academic Dean, Vedhik IAS Academy



Dr. C. V. Ananda Bose IAS

Former Addl. Chief Secretary, Kerala
Patron, Vedhik IAS Academy



DR. G. Prasanna Kumar IAS

Addl Chief Secretary to Govt. of Haryana
Dean, Vedhik IAS Academy



DR Babu Sebastian

Former VC, MG & Kannur University
Chancellor, Vedhik IAS Academy

Complete your Civil Service Coaching
for just **Rs. 30,000/-**



**SAMKALP
VEDHIK
CURRENT
AFFAIRS
AUGUST 2022**