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The Hindu News Analysis – 25th November 2019 – Shankar IAS Academy

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Minority panel chief not for review plea

It will hurt communal amity, says Rizvi

The minority panel chief said a review petition would send a message to the Hindus that they were trying to put roadblocks in the way of building the Ram temple.

He also urged the Muslim side to accept the five-acre alternative land to be given for a mosque, saying they would be respecting the judiciary by doing so.

Mr. Rizvi said the NCM had held a meeting after the verdict and all its members were unanimous that it should be accepted.

Broken promise

The NCM chairperson said Muslims should help in building the temple, while Hindus should help in the construction of the mosque.

He added that this would prove to be a milestone in strengthening the social harmony between the two communities.

"A review petition should not be filed at all because all sides, including the All India Muslim Personal Law Board and the Janat-ul-Uloom-I-Hind, had promised that the verdict given by the Supreme Court will be respectably observed," Mr. Rizvi said.

"Not just now, for years they have been saying that they will accept the verdict by the Supreme Court, then what is the need for review," he added.

He wondered what was the point of the Muslim body in filing a review petition if they were also saying it would be respected "rightly.

The common Muslim of this country is not in favour of a verdict because he or she does not want that matter which has been settled over there and the community got caught up in such things," the NCM chief said.

SC verdict on Ayodhya

- Set up a trust to manage property and construct a temple
- Allot 5 acre plot to Sunni Central Waqf Board to construct mosque

Chairperson of National Commission for Minorities (NCM)

- No review petition against SC verdict
- High harm communal unity
- Communities should help each other and strengthen social harmony

National Commission for Minorities (NCM)

- 1992: UN “Declaration on the Rights of Persons belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities”
- NCM Act - 1992
- Religious Minorities in India
  - Muslims
  - Buddhists
  - Parsis
  - Christians
  - Sikhs
  - Jain (in 2011)
- Composition: Chairperson + Vice-Chairperson + 5 members
  - Nominated by Centre amongst persons of eminence, ability and integrity
- Term of Office: 3 years
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements regarding the National Commission for Minorities (NCM).

1. One of its functions is to monitor the working of the safeguards for minorities provided in the Constitution and in the laws enacted by Parliament and the State Legislatures.

2. It is a statutory body functioning under the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Which among the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2

Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements,

1. Sikhs and Jains are notified minority communities in India.

2. The State governments can notify a community living under its territory as a minority community.

Which among the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
Latest survey by NSO debunks Swachh Bharat ODF claims

Only 71% of rural households had access to toilets at a time when Centre was claiming 95% coverage.

The latest National Statistical Office (NSO) survey on sanitation debunked the claims of open defecation free or ODF India made by the Centre's flagship Swachh Bharat scheme, although it did record a great progress in toilet access and use in rural areas.

The results, released on Saturday, showed that about 71% of rural households had access to toilets at a time when the Centre was claiming 95% had access. On October 2, 2009, Prime Minister Narendra Modi declared that the whole country was ODF with complete access to toilets. The survey was carried out between July and December 2018, with a reference date of October 1. Large States which had been declared ODF—this is 100% access to toilets and ODF status—were asked and the survey included Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

According to the NSO, about 42% of the rural households in Jharkhand had no access to a toilet at that time. In Tamil Nadu, the gap was 37%, followed by 34% in Rajasthan. In Gujarat, which was one of the earliest States declared ODF, 10% had no access to a toilet at all. According to the NSO, about 62% of the rural households in Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu had no access to a toilet. The NSO data showed that the other major States listed also had significant gaps—Karnataka (99%), Madhya Pradesh (99%), Andhra Pradesh (99%) and Maharashtra (99%).

In the first week of October 2018, the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Gramin) said 25 States and Union Territories had been declared ODF, while 10 had declared ODF in the country reached 95%. In reality, the NSO said 28.7% of rural households had access to toilets at that time. With regard to this data, the NSO noted, "There may be respondent bias in the reporting of access to latrine as question on benefits received by the households from government schemes was asked prior to the question on access of households to latrine."

The 71% access to toilets was still a significant improvement over the situation during the last survey period in 2012, when only 42% of the rural households had access to toilets.

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**Swachh Bharat Mission**

- October 2, 2014
- Under Dept. of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti
- Submissions:
  - SBA (Gramin)
  - SBA (Urban)
- National Statistical Office (NSO) Survey
- Drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and housing condition—part of 76th NSS
- Carried out between July—December 2018

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**Open Defecation Free (ODF)**

- No visible feces in the environment
- Every household should use safe technology for disposal of feces
- ODF → "100% access + 100% use"

⇒ NSO Survey

- Households with access to latrine
  - Rural: 91.8%
  - Urban: 96.2%

⇒ Several states were declared ODF → NSO survey proves this wrong
- Jharkhand—42% of the rural households had no access to latrine when it was declared ODF
- Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Karnataka (37%), (36%), (30%)
25-11-2019

⇒ SBA (Gramin) → October 2018

* 25 States & UT are ODF
  + 95% toilet access in the country

⇒ Significant Improvement

Year % of HH with access to Toilet
2012 40%
2018 71%

⇒ Significant Change in behaviour

Rural Urban

Male 94.7% 98%
Female 95.7% 98.1%

Usage among people with access to toilets

⇒ Challenge: Disposal of fecal sludge

* Only 10% of the toilets are built with twin leach pit system

National Statistical Office (NSO)

* Ministry of statistics and Programme Implementation
  * Conducts large-scale sample surveys in All-India basis

* Data collection
  * Household Surveys
  * Annual Survey of Industries etc.
  * Significant role in the improvement of crop statistics

U.P. primary health centres ailing, Centre says in LS

State has the worst patient-doctor ratio and most number of centres without electricity, water supply or good roads.

Doctor to Population ratio

* WHO prescribed level → 1:1000
* India → 1:1456

Rural - Urban Divide

Urban to Rural doctor density ratio → 3.8:1

STATUS OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES IN INDIA
(as on 31st March, 2018 for which information is available)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of functioning PHCs in India</td>
<td>25,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of PHCs without Electric Supply</td>
<td>823 (3.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of PHCs without Regular Water Supply</td>
<td>1313 (5.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of PHCs without All Weather Motorable Approach Road</td>
<td>2301 (8.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of PHCs without a telephone</td>
<td>12,274 (47.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of PHCs without a computer</td>
<td>7,637 (29.7%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Answer to Lok Sabha Question on No. 88 on ‘Facilities in Primary Health Centres’
**Practice Question – Prelims**

Q. Consider the following statements.

1. The WHO prescribed Doctor to Population ratio is 1:1000.

2. India has already achieved this ratio.

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

(a) 1 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
Centre nudging M.P., U.P. on Ken-Betwa

The ₹10,000-crore river interlinking project has been mired in controversy.

**Central issue:**
- The government has said it is pushing the Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh to make progress on the Ken-Betwa Interlinking project, according to a source in the Central government.
- The proposed interlinking of surplus water from Kolar in Madhya Pradesh to the Betwa in Uttar Pradesh is expected to help in managing water deficit in the region of both states. The ₹10,000-crore project has been mired in several controversies. The most recent one dates back to the previous financial year.

**Concern:**
- The government is pushing for a dispute on the project in a consultation meeting between the two states. The meeting is expected to be held this week.
- The proposal involves transferring surplus water from Kolar in Madhya Pradesh to the Betwa in Uttar Pradesh. This has been trailed for years, with the states yet to come to an agreement on the project.

**Background:**
- Hidha Pardeshi, minister of Jal Shakti, said the water transfer project is expected to help in managing the water deficit in the region.
- The project involves transferring water from the Kolar basin to the Betwa basin, with an aim to manage the water resources of both states.

**Issues:**
- The project involves transferring water from the Kolar basin to the Betwa basin, with an aim to manage the water resources of both states.
- The project is expected to help in managing the water deficit in the region.

**Conclusion:**
- The project is expected to be a major step towards managing the water resources of both states, with an aim to ensure sustainable water use.

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**Ken-Betwa Interlinking Project**

- Chambal, Sindh, Betwa and Ken are the right bank tributaries of the river Yamuna.

- The project envisages diversion of surplus waters of Ken basin to water deficit Betwa basin.

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**Ministry of water resources (Now Ministry of Jal Shakti) and Central Water Commission formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) in 1980**

- NPP, aimed at inter-basin transfer of water from surplus basins to deficit ones with a view to minimise the regional imbalances and optimally utilise the water resources.

- NPP has two components:
  1. Himalayan Rivers Development
  2. Peninsular Rivers Development
Consider the following statements:

1. Chambal, Betwa and Ken rivers are the tributaries of the Yamuna river.
2. Ken-Betwa interlinking project aims to irrigate the BundelKhand region.
3. Panna Tiger Reserve is located in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

(a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 2
(d) 2 only
Manipur, J&K top UAPA cases list

Uttar Pradesh records highest number of arrests made under the Act

Stringent Act

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>No. of cases in 2017 under UAPA 1967</th>
<th>No. of arrests in 2017 under UAPA 1967</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proportion of above 6 states out of 100 %

- 92.34% (832 out of 901 cases registered)
- 91.89% (1428 out of 1554 arrests)

 • Current events of national and international importance.
 • Indian Polity and Governance- Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-III

General Studies II: Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations.

- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional measures.

PAPER-IV

General Studies III: Technology, Economic Development, Bio diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management

- Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security.
- Security challenges and their management in border areas - linkages of organized crime with terrorism.

Year-wise number of arrests under UAPA 1967

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of arrests</th>
<th>Percentage change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1128</td>
<td>-nil-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>999</td>
<td>11% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1554</td>
<td>55% increase</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Reply for Rajya Sabha – Unstarred Qn. 353 for 20. 11. 2019

Civilspedia Team - Powered by Shankar IAS Academy
* Crime in India 2018 - Not yet released by NCRB
* Normal time for investigation under UAPA - 90 days
  Maximum court permitted time - 180 days
  period for investigation = [90 days + 90 days (normal extension)]
  Based on Section 43 D of UAPA Act, 1967
* Once investigation is completed - charge sheet is submitted at court - Trial/Prosecution begins in court
* Maximum punishment under - Death Penalty
  UAPA Act, 1967 (Section 16)

- Accountability and Transparency issues with respect to the written questions of M.Ps.
  - Home Ministry has not responded to one of the questions raised by Member of Rajya Sabha
  - "How many of the undertrial persons are still in jail for more than five years under the UAPA act?"

### Indian Softshell Turtles found abandoned on roadside

**Pkg 4 → Hyderabad Edition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animals</th>
<th>Indian Soft Shell Turtle</th>
<th>Indian Star Tortoise</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Name</td>
<td>Nilssonia gangetica</td>
<td>Geochelone elegans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUCN Red List of Threatened Species</td>
<td>Vulnerable</td>
<td>Vulnerable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITES</td>
<td>Appendix - I</td>
<td>Appendix - I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPA, 1972</td>
<td>Sch I (Part II)</td>
<td>Sch IV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part A—Preliminary Examination

**Paper I - (200 marks)**
- Current events of national and international importance.
- General issues on Environmental ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization.

**Part B—Main Examination**

PAPER-IV


- Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.
Q. Consider the following pairs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dance-drama/Folk Theatres</th>
<th>States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nautanki</td>
<td>Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhavai</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamasha</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jatra</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yakshagana</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theyyam</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CCRT, Min of Culture

Which of the above mentioned pair/s is/are correctly matched?

a) 1 only
b) 1 and 2 only
c) 2 and 3 only
d) 1 and 3 only
Practice Question – Prelims

Q1. Consider the following statements regarding the National Commission for Minorities (NCM).

1. One of its functions is to monitor the working of the safeguards for minorities provided in the Constitution and in the laws enacted by Parliament and the State Legislatures.

2. It is a statutory body functioning under the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Which among the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
Practice Question – Prelims

Q2. Consider the following statements.

1. Sikhs and Jains are notified minority communities in India.
2. The State governments can notify a community living under its territory as a minority community.

Which among the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2

Practice Question – Prelims

Q3. Consider the following statements.

1. The WHO prescribed Doctor to Population ratio is 1:1000.
2. India has already achieved this ratio.

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

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
Practice Question – Prelims

Q4. Consider the following statements.

1. Chambal, Betwa and Ken rivers are the tributaries of the Yamuna river.
2. Ken-Betwa interlinking project aims to irrigate the BundelKhand region.
3. Panna Tiger Reserve is located in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?
(a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 2
(d) 2 only

Practice Question – Prelims

Q5. Consider the following pairs.

Art Form – State
1. Bhavai – Gujarat
2. Yakshagana – Telangana
3. Theyyam – Kerala

Which of the above mentioned pair/s is/are correctly matched?
(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1 and 3 only
Practice Question – Prelims
Answers

Q1. Option ‘c’ – Both 1 and 2
Q2. Option ‘a’ – 1 only
Q3. Option ‘a’ – 1 only
Q4. Option ‘b’ – 3 only
Q5. Option ‘d’ - 1 and 3 only

LIKE, COMMENT & SHARE

SUBSCRIBE