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No substitute for hard work: President

Students of Raj Bhavan School with President Ram Nath Kovind on Wednesday.

THE HINDU ANALYSIS

IN HINDI

21ST DECEMBER 2017
Lecture

1- Quote
2- Editorials
3- Vocabulary
4- Subjective Q
5- Current Affair Q
6- News Analysis
7- Capital & Currency
8- Prelims Focus Facts
9- Revision(Base Knowledge)
10- Maps Practice-(Q-Syria)
Watch-and-Wait

“India’s emergence as a leading global power”
“encourage Indian economic assistance in the region”
“leadership role in Indian Ocean security and throughout the broader region”
Pakistan’s continued support to terror groups
India-“appreciated the strategic importance”
China... accused the U.S. of pursuing what it calls a “cold war mentality”
China and Russia
Pakistan, Iran and North Korea have also been dismissive.
One of the two winners of the 2018 award, is Narges Mohammadi, a 45-year-old Iranian physicist, engineer, and human rights defender, who is currently serving a 16-year sentence in prison in Tehran.

The other is Ravi Kuchimanchi, a physicist in physics at the University of Maryland, U.S., helped found the Association for India’s Development more than two and half decades ago.

A remarkable organisation that mobilises nearly a thousand volunteers and raises $2 million annually to support human rights and social justice issues in India.

Swades-
Kuchimanchi’s personal journey when he returned from U.S. and helped light up the remote, off-the-grid village of Bilgaon in Maharashtra.

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Cleaning up

- A **permanent mechanism** is needed to review laws and weed out the obsolete ones.
- **Law-making** is a long and tedious process.
- Until...three years ago, a huge number of obsolete Acts remained in the law books despite losing their relevance and utility?
- Last three years that nearly 1,800 obsolete laws have been repealed.
- In latest round, 235 outdated Acts and 9 pre-Independence Ordinances have been repealed.
- Relevant and necessary at time they were introduced, but in the absence of a periodic review they continue to burden the statutory corpus.
  - Repealed are the **Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act, 1911**, **Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages (Supplementary) Act, 1932**, and **Preventive Detention Act, 1950**.
- 2014 interim report, the first of four such reports on obsolete laws, Law Commission noted that the panel had been identifying Acts for repeal in many of its reports in the past.
- In 1998, **P.C. Jain Commission** recommended the withdrawal of a large body of legislation.
Nine ordinances issued by the Governor-General between 1941 and 1946, covering subjects such as war injuries, war gratuities and collectivenes, are being removed from statute book only now.

It is a welcome sign for good governance - Updating the statute book

Given that legislation is quite a prolific activity, especially in the State Assemblies, it would be advisable to have a permanent commission to review existing body of law and identify those that require repeal as often as possible.
Reconsider the Rules

- The 2017 Wetland Rules limit monitoring and omit important wetland types
- This year, a judgment by the Uttarakhand High Court, stating that Ganga and Yamuna rivers are “living entities”, captured the national imagination
- This year, a new legal framework for wetlands was passed, the Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017, replacing the earlier Rules of 2010.
- 2017 Wetland Rules have been criticised for doing away with strong wetland monitoring
- At the same time, Supreme Court order directs States to come forward and notify wetlands.
- 2010 and 2017 Rules for wetlands both emphasise that the ecological character of wetlands ought to be maintained for their conservation
- Ecological character refers to processes and components which make the wetland a particular, and sometimes unique, ecosystem.
- For example, as lagoons like
  • 1)-Chilika (Odisha) and
  • 2)- Pulicat (Tamil Nadu/Andhra Pradesh) are characterised by a mix of saline and fresh water.
The key to wetland conservation is not just understanding regimes of multiple use — but conserving or managing the integrity of the wetland ecosystem.

Restriction of activities on wetlands will be done as per the principle of ‘wise use, determined by the State wetland authority.

Salt pans are an example how one use (of making salt) has trumped the other (of environmental balance).

Salt pans as ‘wetlands’ have been omitted from the new Rules.

They were identified as wetlands in the 2010 Rules, as they are often important sites of migratory birds and other forms of biodiversity.

2017 Rules suggests that while saltpans do exist as wetlands, they do not require any conservation or ecological balance.

The case of Deepor Beel-Deepor Beel is a Ramsar Site and a part of it is also wildlife sanctuary in Guwahati, Assam-Suffers from intense manmade pressure garbage dumping-National Green Tribunal (NGT) in the case of Deepor Beel
Facts About Wetlands

- Wetlands are typically low-lying areas
- They can be natural or man-made
- They can be coastal or inland
- Floodplains, swamps, marshes, mangroves, deltas, and lakes are some types of wetlands.
- A paddy farm is also a wetland
- Wetlands can contain fresh water, salt water, or brackish (a combination of the two)
Map Practice

Iraq
Country in the Middle East

Currency: Iraqi dinar
Capital: Baghdad
Surge in incomes over 5 cr: I-T dept.
Dip in returns for income below 5 lakh

**Growth trajectory**

The number of returns filed in financial year 2014-15 grew 40.8% over 2011-12. The number of returns filed for incomes below ₹5 lakh increased by 27% and those above ₹5 crore increased by nearly 63%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial year</th>
<th>2011-12</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below ₹5 lakh</td>
<td>2.33 cr.</td>
<td>2.96 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above ₹5 cr.</td>
<td>2,762</td>
<td>4,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above ₹500 cr.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Income Tax Department
Greener pastures

Work is worship: Migrant workers from Assam collect lotus leaves from the Vellayani lake in Thiruvananthapuram. The leaves are much in demand for temple rituals and also for packing flowers in Kerala. - C. RATHEESH KUMAR
Page-7- UPCOC Bill tabled, Opposition fumes
SP, BSP claim it can be used to suppress rivals
Opposition parties have come together to oppose the Uttar Pradesh Control of Organized Crime (UPCOC) Bill, 2017- MCOCA in Maharashtra.

Fear factor
The stringent UPCOC Bill seeks to check organised crime
- Cases under UPCOCA would be filed only on the recommendations of a panel of divisional commissioner and range DIG
- The permission of the zonal IG will be required before filing the chargesheet
- Assets amassed through organised crime would be taken over by the State with the permission of the court
- Special courts would be constituted for hearing cases under the Bill
- Proposes a State-level organised crime control authority

The UPCOCA will be used for suppression of poor, Dalits and religious minorities
MAYAWATI, BSP president

UPCOCA is a big hoax. The BJP in U.P. has stalled all development
AKHILESH YADAV, Samajwadi Party leader
Page-7- IAF initiates step to buy 83 Tejas aircraft
The Indian Air Force (IAF) on Wednesday issued the Request for Information (RFI) for 83 Tejas light combat aircraft with specific enhancements.
DATA POINT

Urban ratios

Barring smaller States such as Goa and Mizoram and Union Territories such as Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Delhi, the top four States which had the highest proportion of urban people were Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra and Gujarat. Himachal Pradesh, Bihar and Assam had the lowest urban population ratios. An intensity map of urban population across the States

- Himachal Pradesh: 10.03
- Delhi: 76.88
- Assam: 14.06
- Bihar: 11.27
- Gujarat: 42.54
- Maharashtra: 45.23
- Karnataka: 38.59
- Kerala: 47.69
- Tamil Nadu: 48.44

Sources: Census 2011 | Note: Data for Telangana and Andhra Pradesh are the same as in undivided Andhra Pradesh.
Jaya ‘video’ stirs up row on poll eve- Dr. Radhakrishnan Nagar bypoll

Max hospital opens its doors to patients again

Rajasthan hospitals remain crippled- 33-point charter of demands

Essential Services Maintenance Act

No plan to take away J&K’s special status, says Centre

Minister tells Rajya Sabha that Articles 35A and 370 will stay as of now

Pak. issues visas to Jadhav’s kin

Consumer Protection Bill that seeks to establish an authority to safeguard consumer rights

The MoU will include building of pre-fabricated homes for the displaced population

‘2017 may be among top 3 hottest years’- World Meteorological Organization (WMO)-2015,16
Caspian sea is located in Western Asia on the eastern edges of Europe. It's the largest lake on the planet.
The coastline countries of Caspian Sea.
Azerbaijan
Iran
Kazakhstan
Turkmenistan
Russia

Ockhi Cyclone -Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Lakshadweep
It was named by Bangladesh that means "Eyes" in Bengali.
Last Day- Q’s- Answers...

- United Nations Scientific & Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- It's aimed is to contribute to peace & security by promoting international collaboration through educational, scientific and cultural reforms.

- Classical dances of India
  - Bharatanatyam - Tamil Nadu
  - Manipuri - Manipur
  - Kuchipudi - Andhra Pradesh & Telangana
  - Kathakali - Kerala
  - Kathak - Northern & Western India
  - Sattriya - Assam
  - Odissi - Odiha

- Classical music of India - There is two types
  - North Indian classical music called Hindustani.
  - South Indian classical music is called Carnatic.
"Learning is priceless"

Green city, clean city, My dream city.
हम सब का एक ही नारा, साफ सुथरा हो देश हमारा.

"A candle loses nothing by lighting another candle"

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