<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>News Articles</th>
<th>Page Number*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Taking on the mob (Editorial)</td>
<td>C: 10, B: 12, D: 10, T: 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Every child to get Rotavirus vaccine</td>
<td>C: 12, B: 14, D: 12, T: 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Centre will not touch Article 371F</td>
<td>- - 6 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CSCs target one lakh EV charging stations</td>
<td>C: 15, B: 17, D: 15, T: 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rhythmic beats (Picture)</td>
<td>C: - B: 10, D: 8 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Public sector banks link lending, repo rates</td>
<td>C: 15, B: 17, D: 15, T: 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Practice cum Revision - MCQs</td>
<td>@end of the video</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*C – Chennai; B – Bengaluru; D – Delhi ; T – Thiruvananthapuram
Taking on the mob

It’s impossible to ignore the overpowering determination of the mob. The incidences of lynching are not only shocking but also disturbing. Lynching is a form of extrajudicial punishment, which is carried out by a group of people without any legal authority. It is a form of mob violence that is often motivated by a desire to avenge a perceived wrong or to settle a score.

Lynching is a serious violation of human rights and a breach of the rule of law. It is a form of vigilantism that is often carried out by a group of people who are not answerable to any authority. Lynching is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority.

The Indian Penal Code does not have any provision for lynching. Lynching is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority. It is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority. Lynching is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority.

Lynching is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority. Lynching is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority. Lynching is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority.

Lynching is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority. Lynching is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority. Lynching is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority.

Lynching is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority. Lynching is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority. Lynching is a form of mob violence that is often carried out without any legal authority.
• Nodal Officer - prevent lynching
  District police chief - coordination

• Compensation and rehabilitation

• Prohibition of interference with freedom of
  Matrimonial Alliances in the name of Honour and
  Tradition Bill - 2019
  ➔ Death penalty or life imprisonment
    for murdering couples - family honour
  ➔ aims at khaps panchayats

• Progressive legislations - other states must
  adopt similar laws

Advantages of such laws:
• Prevents rise in hate crime
• Increasing intolerance and polarization of
  society can be checked
• Maintaining social fabric - holds society
  together
• Allays fear of minorities
• Progressive - for Modern India

Roadblocks in enacting such laws:
• Lack of political will
• Parties exploiting polarization of society
• Vote bank politics
• Elected representatives supporting mob attacks

Every child to get Rotavirus vaccine
Health Minister plans to provide it across all states and UTs by September

News:
• MoHFW ➔ Rotavirus vaccine to every child across all states and UTs by September, 2019
  ➔ For ending morbidity and mortality in children due to diarrhoea by 2022
  ➔ Strengthening routine immunization
• Important decision ➔ Diarrhoea is one of the biggest causes of death in children
  ➔ causes of severe diarrhoea - Rotavirus
• Life-saving vaccines to every child ➔ vaccine preventable diseases
• Expansion of Rotavirus under Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)
Immunization Programme in India:
- 1978 - Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI)
- 1985 - Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)
  - implemented - phased manner
  - to cover all districts by 1989-90
  - vaccines to infants, children, pregnant women
- 1992 - UIP - part of Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Program
- 1997 - immunization - important component of National Reproductive & Child Health Programme
- Vaccine preventable diseases
  - Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Measles,
  - severe form of Childhood Tuberculosis & Hepatitis B, Diarrhoea

Rotavirus
- Family: Reoviridae
- Highly contagious virus
- Causes severe diarrhoea and death among children under the age of FIVE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Income Countries</th>
<th>High Income Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary infection</td>
<td>6-9 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-5 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80% of disease among infants &lt; 1 year old</td>
<td>65% of disease among infants &lt; 1 year old</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

India:
- 9.8% of deaths of children in India - caused by diarrhoea - UNICEF Global Database 2019
- 37/1000 children die → Major reason diarrhoeal death
- Rotavirus: Hospitalizations → 8,72,000
  Deaths (Annually) → 78,000

Rotavirus Vaccine in India:
- National Technical Advisory Group on Immunization (NTAGI) → recommended introduction of RVV in UIP
- 3 doses → free of cost
  → 6 weeks, 10 weeks and 14 weeks of age of child
- Introduced in a phased manner in 2018
  - initially - 4 states
  - 2018 - 11 States - vaccine available
  - present → 28 states and UTs

- Primarily transmitted by faecal-oral route
  - directly from person to person
  - indirectly via contaminated fomites
- Affects small intestinal villi
  - small finger-like projections in small intestine
- Rotavirus diarrhoea:
  - incubation period: 2 - 3 days
  - sudden onset of watery stools, fever, vomiting, abdominal pain
  - if not treated → dehydration, electrolyte imbalance, shock and finally death
- Rotavirus vaccine (RVV)
  - Rotarix, Rotavac & Robavac & Robasil
News:

- CM of Sikkim
  - Welcomes amendment of Article 370
  - Assured people of Sikkim that the C.Govt. will not interfere with Article 371 F

Article 371 F:

- Special provision for the State of Sikkim
- History of Sikkim
  - Ruled by Namgyal dynasty since 1442
  - Title: Chogyal (Heavenly King)
  - Followed Buddhism
  - 1947 - Sikkim - Protectorate
  - Sikkim became a full-fledged state of Indian union on 16th May 1975
  - After political unrest

In the national news, the Supreme Court decided to invalidate the special provisions of the Constitution for Sikkim. The court ruled that Article 371 F, which is a special provision for the state of Sikkim, is unconstitutional and violates the principle of equality before the law. The decision has raised concerns among the people of Sikkim and has sparked debates on the future of the state. The government has announced that it will not interfere with the Article 371 F provisions and will ensure the rights and interests of the people of Sikkim are protected.

- Inserted into the Constitution of India, as per the 36th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1975
- To ensure special needs and circumstances of Sikkim

Important Provisions:

- Sikkim's legislative assembly will consist of not less than 30 members
- One seat in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha each allotted to Sikkim.
CSCs target one lakh EV charging stations

With village-level entrepreneurs’ participation, we will be larger than IOC, says CEO

TECHNO MAGAZINE

Common Service Centres (CSCs), which come under the Ministry of Electronics and IT, plan to open one lakh charging stations for electric vehicles across the country in the near five years, as the government plans to transition to such vehicles from the current situation with petroleum-based automobiles.

“The entire country is talking about electric vehicles. We want to open one lakh charging stations in the country by the time at which we expect electric vehicles to make it big in the country and are electric... Our CSCs (common service centres) are very excited about the idea... With one lakh stations we will be even bigger than IOC,” CSC e-Governance

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-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 and other measures.

PAPER-IV


- Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.
### CSCs
- **Common Service Centres (CSCs)** - plans to open 1 Lakh charging stations - electric vehicles - in next few years
- CSC e-Governance office - 1 Lakh charging stations by the time - 30% vehicles in India are electric
  - Will benefit Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs)
    - Service delivery through CSCs
- CSC - Started pilot project in Delhi
  - Will have facility to recharge lead acid batteries & lithium ion batteries

### Comparative Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Lead Acid Battery</th>
<th>Lithium Ion Battery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Rechargeable Battery used in EVs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Made with Lead</td>
<td>Metal Lithium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Less Life Span</td>
<td>Longer Life Span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Cheap/Low Cost</td>
<td>Comparatively Costlier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Requires More Maintenance</td>
<td>Requires Less Maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Less Efficiency (80-85%)</td>
<td>More Efficiency (95% or more)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*more preferred, as it is cheap*

### Facts about CSCs:
- Under Min of Electronics and IT (MeitY)
- Offers e-governance service to rural population
- Promote rural entrepreneurship + means of livelihood
- Service delivery through VLEs

### CSC - E-Governance Services:
- A Special Purpose Vehicle under MeitY
- Incorporated under Companies Act, 1956
- Enable access to IT services in rural areas
Part A—Preliminary Examination
Paper I—(200 marks)

Current events of national and international importance

- World Adivasi Day, also called as International Day of World’s Indigenous Peoples
- According to UN, no official definition of ‘indigenous’
- Modern understanding
  - Self identification at the individual level
  - Historical continuity with pre-colonial and/or pre-settler societies
  - Strong link to territories & surrounding natural resources
  - Distinct social, economic and political systems
  - Distinct language culture and beliefs
  - Non-dominant groups of society
  - Resolve to maintain & reproduce their ancestral environments and systems as distinctive peoples and communities

Other terms:
- Tribes
- First people/nations
- Aboriginals
- Ethnic groups
- Adivasi
- Janajati

Importance of celebration of Indigenous people:
- UN Estimates on Indigenous people:
  - 370 million population in the world
  - Living across 90 countries
  - 5% of world’s population
  - 15% of world’s poorest population
  - Speak around 7000 languages
  - Represent 5000 different cultures

Inhabitants and practitioners of unique cultures
- Despite the cultural differences, they share common problems related to the protection of rights as distinct people.
  - Recognition of identities
  - Recognition of the way of life
  - Recognition of right to
    - Traditional lands
    - Territories
    - Natural resources

4th August - International Day of the World’s Indigenous Peoples
- 4th August, 1982 - 1st meeting of UN Working group on Indigenous population
• 2019 Theme - Indigenous people's languages
  ➔ UN Estimate → Every 2 weeks, an indigenous language disappears
  ➔ Indigenous cultures and knowledge systems at risk
  ➔ Goal → Draw attention to the critical loss of indigenous languages
  ➔ Urgent need to Preserve, revitalize and promote indigenous languages at national and international levels

• 1993 - International year of World's Indigenous Peoples
  → Proclaimed by UNGA in 1990

• UNGA established two international decades of World's Indigenous people
  ➔ 1st decade - 1995 - 2004
  ➔ 2nd decade - 2005 - 2014

• Goal - strengthening international cooperation for solving problems faced by indigenous people
  - Human rights - Education
  - Environment - Health
  - Development - Economic and Social Development

---

Public sector banks link lending, repo rates

Bid to aid faster monetary transmission

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT, NEW DELHI

In a move that could lead to faster transmission of monetary policy rates, public sector banks have started linking their retail loan rates with Reserve Bank of India's repo rate.

This means if the Reserve Bank of India changes the repo rate, the retail loan rates will change automatically.

Four lenders - Bank of India, Syndicate Bank, Allahabad Bank and Union Bank - have said they have either linked the lending rate to repo rate or are in the process of doing so.

Bank of India (BoI), which reduced its lending rate with effect from Saturday, said it had decided to offer repo rate-linked lending rate to select customer segments, including personal loans.

The RBI had reduced the repo rate by 35 bps on Wednesday. Meanwhile, the final cost of fund based lending rate – days after the Reserve Bank of India reduced the repo rate by 35 basis points (bps) on Wednesday.

Bank of India reduced its nine-year MCLR – to which 80% loans are linked – by 25 bps, to 8.35% effective Saturday.

---

Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper I - (200 marks)

- Current events of national and international importance
- Economic and Social Development - Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives, etc.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-IV


- Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment.
Repo Rate:
- Interest rate at which the Reserve Bank of India provides overnight liquidity to banks against security
- Instrument of Monetary Policy Committee

Monetary Policy Committee
- 6 member Committee
- Governor of RBI - ex-officio Chairperson
- Shall meet at least 4 times in a year

Transmission of rates:
- MPC → Banks → Lenders
  - Current practice - Discretion of the banks
    - Improper transmission of rates

News → Linking of lending rates with the bank rates
- Automatic (or) Faster transmission of rates

In case of repo rate cut,
- Faster transmission: Borrowers borrow more money → More business activities
  - Depositors → Low returns
  - Overall growth in Economy

- Improper transmission - Money concentrated in banks

In case of repo hike,
- Faster transmission: Depositors - benefit
  - Borrowers - suffer

MCLR:
- Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending rate
- Internal benchmark rate
- Minimum interest rates below which the banks cannot lend

Types of MCLR - Overnight MCLR
- One-month MCLR
- Three-month MCLR
- Six-month MCLR
- One-year MCLR

News:
- Public sector banks have reduced their MCLR rates as soon as the repo rate has been reduced by Monetary Policy Committee
  (4.75% → 4.40%)
Practice Question – Prelims
Q1. Consider the following statement with reference to “Rotavirus disease”.
1. It is a zoonotic disease caused by the cattle.
2. It is the most common organism that causes severe diarrhoea and death among children under the age of five.
3. Rotavirus vaccine (RVV) is a part of the Universal Immunisation Programme.
Which among the above statements is/are incorrect?
   a) 1 only
   b) 2 only
   c) 3 only
   d) 1 and 3

Practice Question – Prelims
Q2. Consider the following statements regarding Article 371F.
1. This article contains special provisions with respect to the state of Sikkim only.
2. According to this article the Legislative Assembly of the State of Sikkim shall consist of not less than thirty members.
Which of 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, with reference to the ‘Common Service Centres’.
1. It promotes rural entrepreneurship and improves rural livelihood.
2. It is under Ministry of Rural Development.
3. CSC e-Governance is a Special Purpose Vehicle registered under the Companies Act 1956.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
   a) 1 and 2
   b) 1 and 3
   c) 1, 2 and 3
   d) 2 and 3

Practice Question – Prelims
Q4. Which of the following statement is not correct?
   a) Faster transmission of repo rate cuts by the banks will benefit the borrowers.
   b) Improper transmission of repo rate cut by the banks will benefit the depositors.
   c) Improper transmission of repo rate cut by the banks will affect the borrowers
   d) Faster transmission of repo rate cut by the banks will benefit the depositors.
Practice Question – Mains
GS - II

Q. “India has been witnessing rising intolerance and polarization in the form of hate crimes like honor killings, cow vigilantism, mob lynching etc.”. In the light of the above statement suggest suitable measures to deal with such crimes effectively.

Practice Question – Prelims
Answer

1. Option (a) – 1 only
2. Option (c) – Both 1 and 2
3. Option (b) – 1 and 3
4. Option (d) – Faster transmission of repo rate cut by the banks will benefit the depositors.