## The Hindu News Analysis – 26th December 2019 – Shankar IAS Academy

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An Act that fails the constitutional test

The government needs to display an accommodating approach to the reaction to the protests against the Citizenship Act. A large majority of the Hindu community, and also a section of the Muslim community, have been allowed to remain in India. For this act to be legal, the government needs to prove that it has been [a] done in the public interest, and [b] not to prejudice the rights of any person. The approach to the Citizenship Act has been biased, and the government needs to prove that it was done in the public interest.

RESPONSE

M. Venkaiah Naidu has argued that the Citizenship Act, 2019, is in line with the Constitution of India and the Indian Penal Code. It is a matter of concern that the government has not mentioned the Constitution or the Indian Penal Code in its arguments. The government needs to prove that it has been done in the public interest.

An amendment of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, and the Citizenship Act, 2019, is in line with the Constitution of India and the Indian Penal Code. It is a matter of concern that the government has not mentioned the Constitution or the Indian Penal Code in its arguments. The government needs to prove that it has been done in the public interest.

Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper I - (200 marks)

- Indian Polity and Governance—Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER II

General Studies I: Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society.

- Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present—significant events, personalities, issues.

- Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.

PAPER III

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

- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.

- India and its neighborhood—relations.
* Grounds other than religious grounds
  ➤ Not included
  ➤ persecution on the basis of language, political views (or affiliation), non-belief in god / religion (atheists / agnostics), ...

* Partition of India
  ➤ On the basis of religion — MISINFORMATION
  ➤ Based on philosophical understanding of the nature of society that citizens and leaders wanted
  ➤ Pakistan — opted for theocratic nature of governance

* India — adopted a plural, inclusive and modern society based on democratic & secular credentials
  ➤ LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship — Preamble
  ➤ Right to freedom of religion — Part-III

**Conclusion**

* Hope that Govt. will display an accommodative approach
* Edmund Burke (1729 — 1797), British Parliamentarian and Statesman
  ➤ “Magnanimity in politics is not seldom the truest wisdom; and a great empire and little minds go ill together”
**Massive locust invasion in Gujarat**

Officials caught napping despite alert.

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**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.
- General Science.

**Part B—Main Examination**

**PAPER-III**


- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.

**PAPER-IV**


- Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.
- Disaster and disaster management.

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**Locusts**

- Members of grasshopper family - Acrididae
- Capability to change behaviour and physiology with respect to change in population density, relative humidity, green vegetation etc.
- Highly migratory
- Locust Swarm - Congregation of millions of individuals
- Voracious feeding behaviour - devastate vegetation

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**4 Common Species in India**

- a) Desert Locust - Schistocerca gregaria
- b) Migratory Locust
- c) Bombay Locust
- d) Tree Locust

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**Migratory pattern**

Origin in Horn of Africa → Saudi Arabia → Iran → Indian States of Rajasthan, Pakistan → Gujarat

- Affected crops: Castor, Cumin, Jatropha, Cotton, fodder grass
Previous Year Question – Prelims 2018

Q. Why is a plant called Prosopis juliflora often mentioned in news?

a) Its extract is widely used in cosmetics.

b) It tends to reduce the biodiversity in the area in which it grows.

c) Its extract is used in the synthesis of pesticides.

d) None of these

Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Why is a species called ‘Schistocerca gregaria’ often mentioned in news?

a) It tends to reduce the indigenous fish diversity in fresh water lakes.

b) Its extract is used for making synthetic textiles.

c) It is a locust species which can cause great devastation to natural and cultivated vegetation.

d) None of these
Atal Bhujal Yojana (ATAL JAL)

**Objective:** Strengthening institutional framework for participatory groundwater management + bringing about behavioural changes at community level for groundwater management

- **7 States:** Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan & Karnataka
- **under Ministry of Jal Shakti**
- **to benefit** 8350 Gram Panchayats

**Funding pattern:** Central Sector Scheme

- Rs. 6000 Crore during 2020-21 to 2024-25
- 50% from World Bank + 50% Centre

**Active participation of communities**

- Water User Associations
- Monitoring and disseminating data
- Preparing Gram Panchayat-wise plans etc.
- IEC activities related to groundwater management
Jal Jeevan Mission

* Har Ghar Jal by 2024 – piped water supply to rural households
* Under Ministry of Jal Shakti
* Focus → rainwater harvesting
  → groundwater recharge
  → management of household wastewater for reusage in agriculture

⇒ Tunnel under Rohtang Pass named after Vajpayee
  * Will connect Manali in Himachal Pradesh with Leh in U.T. of Ladakh
  * World’s longest tunnel above 3000 m altitude

* Advantages
  * Reduce travel time
  * All weather connectivity
  * Boost tourism
Media images of NPR forms spark confusion

Places of parents
A "parent" form that was arrived in October from the NPR office of Noida, Uttar Pradesh, shows the name of the father and mother and their address. However, this form lacks details like place of birth or details about siblings. As a result, these forms will be returned for correction.

Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper I - (200 marks)

- Current events of national and international importance.
- Indian Polity and Governance—Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.
- Economic and Social Development—Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives, etc.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-II

General Studies-I: Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society.
- Role of women and women’s organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.

PAPER-III

General Studies-II: Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations.
- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.

Census

- Conducted once in every 10 years
- Legal Provisions
  - Census Act, 1948
  - Census Rules, 1990
- Maintained by Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India
- Detailed and authentic information on

Census Information Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demography</th>
<th>Urbanisation</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Activity</td>
<td>Fertility and Mortality</td>
<td>Migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and Household Amenities</td>
<td>Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes</td>
<td>Disability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy and Education</td>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Mother Tongue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Population Register (NPR)

- Register of usual residents of the country
- Objective: Comprehensive identity database of every usual resident in the country

Census 2021 → 2 phases
- Houselisting and Housing Census
- Population Enumeration
**Usual Resident** - person who has resided in a local area for the past 6 months or more or a person who intends to reside in that area for the next 6 months or more

- Prepared & maintained at local, sub-district, district, state and national level
  - Citizenship Act, 1955
  - Citizenship Rules, 2003

**NPR Updations** → Along with Census 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Census</strong></th>
<th><strong>NPR</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People of India</td>
<td>Usual Residents (includes Non-Citizens)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collects wide statistical information of an individual</td>
<td>Collects Demographic &amp; biometric particulars of an individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Data Collection</td>
<td>Updation (<em>As per Govt’s announcement</em>)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**National Register of Indian Citizens (NRIC)**

- Subset of NPR

- Prepared at the local, sub-district, district and State levels after verifying the citizenship status of the residents

- Legal Provisions
  - Section 14A, Citizenship Act, 1955
    - Compulsory registration for every citizen of India
    - Issue ‘National Identity Card’
    - National Registration Authority
    - Registrar General Of Citizen Registration (RGI)
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following.
1. Census
2. National Population Register
3. National Register for Indian Citizens
Which of the above are maintained/to be maintained by Registrar General of India?
(a) 1 and 3 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements.
1. In India, the state governments have the authority to conduct census whenever they may consider necessary.
2. The National Register of Indian Citizens is updated and maintained by the respective state governments.
Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
The Non-Performing Assets (Loans overdue for >90 days) ratio for all commercial banks declined in FY19 after rising for seven consecutive years. However, in the first half of FY20, stressed assets (potential NRAs) picked up. Moreover, the NPA ratio of Indias banks is the poorest among emerging economies.

**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**

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

- **Indian Economy and issues** relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment.

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**Data Point → Based on “Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India. 2018-19” → by RBI**

**Non-Performing Assets**

- If it is a term loan
  - where installment and/or installment of Principal remain overdue for more than 90 days

- If it is an advance granted for agricultural purposes
  - if interest and/or installment of principal remains overdue for 2 harvest Seasons but for a period not exceeding two half-years

**Three Categories**

- **Sub-standard assets** - Loan remains as NPA for a period of ≤ 12 months

- **Doubtful assets** - Loan asset remains in sub-standard category for a period of 12 months; highly questionable & improbable

- **Loss asset** - those assets identified as ‘Loss’ by bank/auditors/RBI inspection - Uncollectible
**Stressed Assets**

Assets for which payment is wholly/partly overdue between 1 to 90 days

- payment → 'interest payment or principal repayment'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SMA Sub-categories</th>
<th>Basis for classification – Principal or interest payment or any other amount wholly or partly overdue between</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMA-0</td>
<td>1-30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA-1</td>
<td>31-60 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA-2</td>
<td>61-90 days</td>
</tr>
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Source: Reserve Bank of India

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**News**

* GNPA ratio of all SCB declined in 2018-19 after rising for seven consecutive years

* Reasons for improvement of GNPA ratio
  - Decline in slippage ratio
  - Reduction in outstanding GNAPs

**Slippage ratio** = \( \frac{\text{Fresh accretion of NPAs during the year}}{\text{Total standard assets at the beginning of the year}} \times 100 \)

1. Bad loans down... | The share of Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPAs) among total loans declined to 9.1% in FY19 after having risen for seven consecutive years. The slippage ratio (indicating fresh accretion of NPAs in a year) also declined. Graph depicts GNPA Ratio
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements.

1. Both Non-Performing Assets and Stressed Assets mean one and the same.

2. Special Mention Accounts are Stressed Assets, if not addressed, can become NPAs in future.

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

Q1. Consider the following.

1. Census
2. National Population Register
3. National Register for Indian Citizens

Which of the above are maintained/to be maintained by Registrar General of India?

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

Q2. Consider the following statements.

1. In India, the state governments have the authority to conduct census whenever they may consider necessary.
2. The National Register of Indian Citizens is updated and maintained by the respective state governments.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

Practice Question – Prelims

Q3. Why is a species called ‘Schistocerca gregaria’ often mentioned in news?

a) It tends to reduce the indigenous fish diversity in fresh water lakes.

b) Its extract is used for making synthetic textiles.

 c) It is a locust species which can cause great devastation to natural and cultivated vegetation.

 d) None of these
Previous Year Question – Prelims 2018

Q4. Why is a plant called Prosopis juliflora often mentioned in news?
   a) Its extract is widely used in cosmetics.
   b) It tends to reduce the biodiversity in the area in which it grows.
   c) Its extract is used in the synthesis of pesticides.
   d) None of these

Practice Question – Prelims

Q5. Consider the following statements.
   1. Both Non-Performing Assets and Stressed Assets mean one and the same.
   2. Special Mention Accounts are Stressed Assets, if not addressed, can become NPAs in future.

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

Q6. Consider the following statements with reference to the ‘Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India 2018-19’, recently released by RBI.

1. The Gross Non-Performing Assets ratio of all Scheduled Commercial Banks declined in 2018-19 after rising for seven consecutive years.

2. India’s Non-Performing Loans ratio has been in the higher range in last few years in the ‘Emerging Economies’ category.

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