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***HINDU NOTES MONTHLY
COMPILATION***

***THE THE ONLY MAGZINE
COMPILED DATE WISE BASED
ON UPSC SYLLABUS***

MARCH 2017

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THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 01.03.2017

G.S.-01

➔ More temperature this year with more instances of heat wave

- Indian meteorological department warned that this year trend of above normal temperature will continue with some hill station face more heat wave
- Gujarat, tamilnadu, Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and chattisgarh will be core area of heat wave
- IMD model forecast show 47% of probability of the heat wave with above normal temperature
- 2016 was the warmest year of the country and as per last month trend this summer will also follow last year trend
- There are increasing trend of the frequency of the storm and heat wave and last year extreme temperature was due to el nino

- This heat wave will induce more problem of water scarcity as we have feel last year in marathvada with train for water.

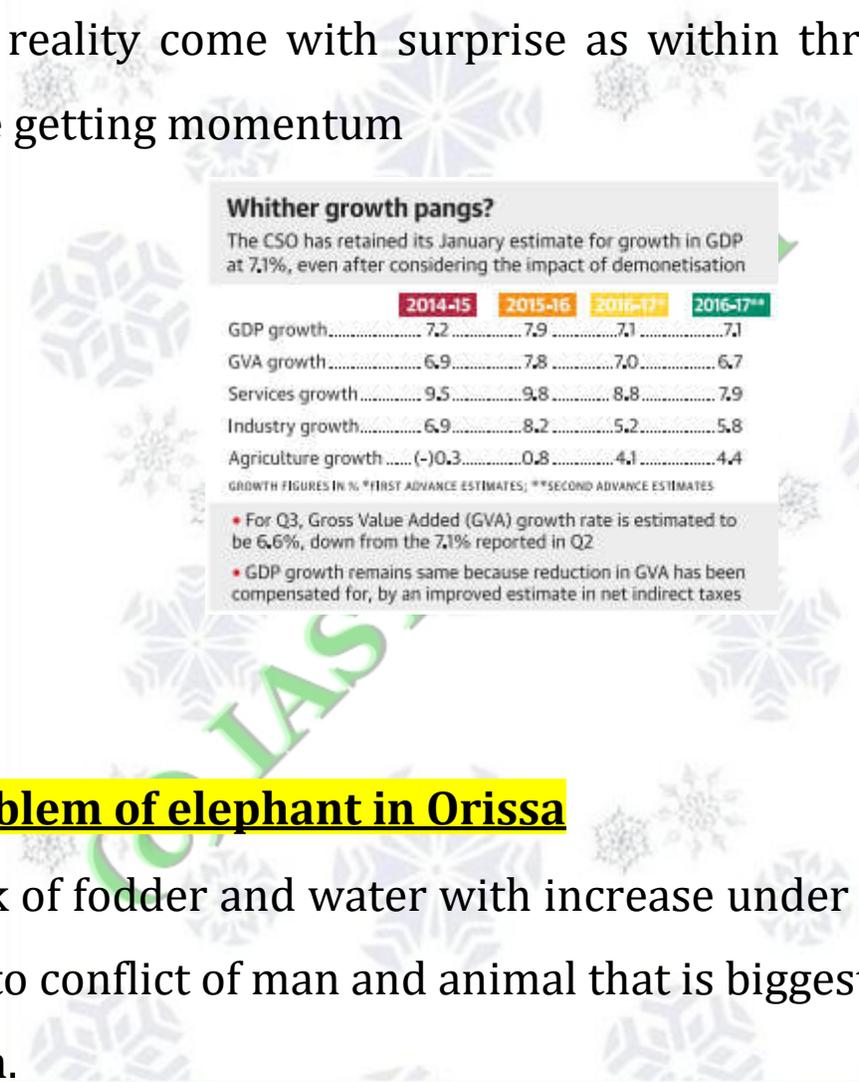
⇒ **Copper axes of 2000 BC found in doab**

- Excavation in Saharanpur district of the uttarPradesh found copper axe that unveil new story of the human civilization
- This found of harappan time reveal that when Indus civilization was at its zenith in Punjab plain another parallel civilization taking place in doab region of modern day uttarpradesh
- This is ochre color poetry culture we can not termed it as civilization as Indus because we have no much proof yet about it

G.S.-03

⇒ **Growth pegged to 7.1 % after demonetization**

- After demonetization and failure of demand and market system cash intensive india economy failed to improve situation
- Economic survey also forecast for lower growth rate but reality come with surprise as within three month rate getting momentum



➔ **Problem of elephant in Orissa**

- Lack of fodder and water with increase under farm area led to conflict of man and animal that is biggest threat to both.
- Mining activity also shrink this area and led to more intensifying conflict between them

- What we can do to avoid man and animal conflict? First of all resources are very scarce so we have to plan optimally and formed special corridor for elephant where to be provided needed facility
- Project elephant also started by the government to save elephant

➔ **Universal basic income**

- The tabled in Parliament last month has proposed introducing - *Economic Survey 2016-17* a universal basic income in India, and has devoted an entire chapter to this new idea.
- A universal and unconditional income transfer to all citizens in order to address the twin problems of poverty and unemployment is undoubtedly a proposal that merits serious consideration.

- the basis for universal basic income is the “fair distribution of real freedom to pursue the realization of one’s conception of the good life
- it supplements, rather than substitutes, existing in-kind transfers such as free education or basic health insurance “Basic Income: A simple and powerful idea for the twenty-first century.
- Resource mobilization has to increase ten-fold for India to afford the universal basic income without cutting back on other social welfare programmes. India has one of the lowest tax-to-GDP ratios in the world. Unless the government seriously increases tax resources, the proposal for a universal basic income is at best a diversion from our current economic and social problems and at worst a means of reducing and ending funding for a host of welfare programmes.

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 02.03.2017

G.S.-01

⇒ Mitigating severe summer prediction

- The MD forecast of the above normal temperature back memories of last year are withering weeks. Global weather in recent times has come under pressure from the El Nino warming that began in 2015 and exerted its influence into the first quarter of 2016. What is significant is that the Australian international weather bureau says there is a 50% prospect of a similar phenomenon this year as well, making it a significant alert on hotter temperatures, and possibly a debilitated monsoon and weaker agricultural prospects.
- The early IMD forecast should help the official machinery to adequately prepare for public distress. A carefully planned school examination schedule could spare students the worst of the torrid season, and this should be among the top priorities

- As the temperature edged past 40°C last year, schools in some States decided to extend their summer vacations by a week or two, something that may become necessary again. Urban water distress poses another challenge, because big cities in several States have not received adequate rainfall to replenish their reservoirs and are using up groundwater at unsustainable rates.
- For farmers, another harsh period would add to their difficulties, requiring a sensitive approach to their needs. Administrative decisions for summer management will need to be reined on the basis of coming IMD updates, although the overall trend appears to be clear.
- The effect of El Niño on the global temperature average is only a small part of the overall rise, indicating that the trend could be correlated with the rise in greenhouse gases. India, a major emitter of GHGs, has classified 2016 as the century's warmest year, with an increase of 0.91°C over the long-term average; NASA's

corresponding global figure is 0.99°C. These are clear signs that the world must shift away from further high-emission pathways in the economy and adopt leapfrogging technologies.

- It is also a call for policy initiatives to build resilience by improving water harvesting and expanding tree cover, including in cities. For rural India, building surface irrigation facilities such as ponds through the employment guarantee scheme and climate funds would seem a natural choice, while urban water supply augmentation needs more reservoirs to be built. If this year's forecast comes true, though, there is no escape route. The only hope would be an early date with the monsoon.

G.S.-02

⇒ Politics over food security

- Kerala was major hub for the paddy cultivation and agricultural prosperity of the state was among the top position in the nation
- But what happens that led to Kerala now have highest food inflation in country and seeking help from central government
- What happens to this state start with higher education rate > young want better opportunity > go to Gulf country when Gulf nation was on rise
- No labour led to lower production > high demand > food inflation
- Another incident here note worthy is Gulf decline because of IS and shale gas boom in US > lower labour requirement > no new opportunity > youth becoming unemployed
- This all the youth attracting toward IS or other radical activity that is why more youth are attracting toward IS
- This is the lesson for the government of other state and nation as whole how to transform demographic dividend and also insure food security

G.S.-03

⇒ Ganga unlikely to clean by 2018

- Central government planned Namami gange project to clean and purify ganga river system
- But this ambitious plan cannot be achieved because no hard rock step has been taken
- Sewage treatment is major problem for the river that are not stopping yet despite the order from NGT
- So government have to take step in cooperative way by integrated plan of central and state government

⇒ India successfully tested interceptor missile

- DRDO has developed this missile with 15 to 20 KM of range
- Interceptor missile means missile which capable to destroy coming enemy missile and provide protection form enemy country

- First tested on abdul kalam island successfully with endo atmosphere version means capable to destroy up to 15 to 20 KM
- Last week DRDO has successfully tested outer atmosphere interceptor which have range up to 85 KM

⇒ **CSO forecast on economy getting momentum**

- CSO declared data that last month economic growth getting momentum with upward movement up to 7.1 percent
- This is good news after fear of the sinking economy under demonetization and cash scarcity
- this expansion occurred in the October-December quarter, when about 86% of the currency in circulation in the form of 500 and 1,000 notes was abruptly sucked out of the system, potentially resulting in what the Economic Survey termed an “aggregate demand shock” and the Reserve Bank of India referred to as “demand compression associated with adverse wealth effects”. Undergirding this better-than-expected

performance were the agriculture, mining and manufacturing sectors and, interestingly, government expenditure. While the overall gross value added (GVA) in the third quarter is estimated to have increased by 6.6%, agricultural GVA in the period is projected to have surged 6%, a sharp quickening from the second quarter's 3.8% pace and in stark contrast with the 2.2% contraction in the earlier year, as the near-normal monsoon in 2016 helped lift kharif crop output substantially.

➔ **Google street view and urban environment**

- Scientists have used over 100,000 images extracted from Google Street View to map and quantify how street trees regulate urban ecosystems in megacities like Delhi and Shanghai.
- While it was generally accepted that trees and plants helped in regulating urban ecosystems, until now researchers had very little data to quantify its extent.

- Most of the research has been conducted in the temperate zones of Europe and North America, but little is known about how trees contribute to urban ecosystems in tropical regions.
- In addition to cooling urban micro climates, these trees, which are integrated within dense urban street networks, also reduce the risk of flash flooding and helps in cleaning the air.
- Researchers said that increasing the cover of the street tree canopy could reduce ground surface and air temperatures on Singapore's streets. "Providing trees to help cool the environment is important in tropical cities like Singapore, which suffers heavily from the urban heat island effect."

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 03.03.2017

G.S.-02

➔ Indus water treaty

- Indus water treaty signed by india and Pakistan to share water of the Indus river system after partition
- This treaty mediate by the world bank in 1960 and only the treaty between two country that still in force
- West side river go to Pakistan from which india can only use 20 % of the water while eastern river go to india with Sutlej
- Both country meet annually to discuss status of the treaty but this year lower level of the relation make confusion about meet and prime minister also signaled to breach treaty
- This treaty implemented by the permanent Indus commission [PIC] this year Pakistan complained about kishenganga and ratle river project

On the table

A look at the two major hydro-electric projects in Jammu & Kashmir, to which Pakistan had objected

KISHENGANGA PROJECT

- Is in Bandipore on the river Kishenganga, a tributary of Jhelum
- Installed capacity: **330 MW**
- A 'Court of Arbitration' was set up due to Pakistan's objection to the project



A view of the Kishenganga project

- Commission date: **2016**
- Project cost: ₹ 5,783 crore (revised)

RATLE PROJECT

- Is in Doda on the Chenab river
- Installed capacity: **850 MW**
- Project includes construction of a 195m long and 133m high concrete dam
- Commission: **2018**
- Cost (approx.): ₹ 6,400 crore

➔ University situation today - becoming battle ground on nationalism

- These objectives can be achieved by an organized assault on the ideologies of socialism, liberalism and feminism, on the principles of social justice, equality, freedom of expression, cultural freedom and secularism. Moral and cultural policing, misuse of force with the involvement of police, and attacks on universities and colleges are tools with which assaults on students are organized.

- The rightist forces are, in fact, afraid of universities and colleges which are public-funded because they provide an understanding of diversity, tolerance and scientific temper.
- . When students from Ramjas College or Jawaharlal Nehru University raise questions relating to Maoists or the rights of Jammu and Kashmir or the Northeast, they try to make it a part of the public discourse and there is a unity between the faculty and students indicating solidarity, so needed to create a secular ethos. We all know that education is an important tool to achieve this. Left politics works on dialectics, which provides ample scope for dialogue.
- Nationalism, as understood by the anarchists — I would refrain from calling them leftists — is confined to raising anti-India slogans publicly and defending their right to do so under freedom of expression.
- Based on the available literature related to the concept of nation and nationalism (largely drawn on the Western historical experiences and philosophical

traditions), one can broadly identify three major schools of thought. The primordialist school, for instance, claims that nations are 'real', and ethnicity forms the basis for a nation to emerge. _____

- What underlies all this is a kind of emotional connects to this Devabhumi, Bharat, that our so-called secular and left-leaning intellectuals will have difficulty in appreciating. Attempts in the past few years to revive an authentic Bharatiya *soch* (thinking) have turned many of them hostile. Bharatiya *soch* is based on the recognition of diversity of beliefs and views — not just tolerating plurality but respecting those beliefs and views.

G.S.-03

⇒ NGT ban camping in 100 meter limit of the Ganga

- NGT order ban in camping on the bank of Ganga in 100 meter periphery
- This step will avoid pollution and river system disturbance in lower stream of the Ganga

Polluting the Ganga

Rules

- ➡ No light allowed after 9 p.m. so that wildlife is not disturbed
- ➡ Music in camps prohibited
- ➡ Toilets with dry pit tanks 60 m from the sand bank allowed to prevent pollution in the river
- ➡ Campfire allowed only on metallic plate and not beyond 11 p.m. Ash to be deposited in dustbin
- ➡ Use of detergents for washing utensils and clothes banned
- ➡ Fishing prohibited

Present scenario

- ➡ People use various sources of illumination
- ➡ Tourists play loud music
- ➡ Most toilets are not more than 10 m from the sand bank
- ➡ No norms followed
- ➡ Tourists seen washing utensils
- ➡ Tourists seen with fishing rods



• As per a study in 1996, there were just two camping sites: at Kaudilaya-Shivpuri and at Vyasi. In 1997 there were up to 8 and in 2006 there were 45

• As per another study, only 4 entities operated river rafting in 1994. By 2008-09, there were 74 operators

Camping area

1,80,000
sqm in
2011

2,000
sqm in
1994

8
sites
within
100 m

22
partially
within
the limit

3
fall
outside
100 m

33 sites recommended for beach camping



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 04.03.2017

G.S.-02

☞ Dalai lama visit to Arunachal Pradesh and effect on relation with india

- If we want to understand how this story start we should have to go in history when china following one china policy to merger Tibet and Taiwan
- Tibet was autonomous princely state majority of population Buddhist and when china imposed rule on it dalai lama fled to india and take refugee in dharmshala in Himachal Pradesh
- This threaten india china relation worst and 1962 china – india ward broke out

Spotlight on the eastern sector

Tawang is back in focus in ongoing Sino-Indian border talks



- Tawang, bordered by Tibet in the north and Bhutan in the south-west, was ceded to India by Tibet in an agreement in 1914.

- It has sent representatives to Parliament in every election since 1950

- China and India appointed Special Representatives to discuss the boundary question in 2003

- In April 2005, agreement signed on parameters and guiding principles considered the two sides' "strategic and reasonable interests" and said that any settlement "should safeguard due interests of populations in border areas"

- In first thoughts on a possible settlement, ex-special representative Dai Bingguo said, "If... [India]... takes care of China's concerns in... [Tawang],... [China would]... address India's concerns elsewhere"

- Recently dalai lama will visit Tawang one of the border monesty in Arunachal Pradesh which given to the india under 1914 agreement with Tibet

➔ **Bengal new bill on health**

Salient features
The new Bill recommends

Compensation in case of medical negligence

 ₹3 lakh	 ₹5 lakh	 ₹10 lakh	 ₹50 lakh
For 'simple' injuries	For 'grievous' injuries	In case of death	Maximum compensation in case of death



- Criminal proceedings in case of death due to medical negligence
- Elaborate procedure for registration and licensing of all private medical facilities
- Setting up of the West Bengal Clinical Establishment Regulatory Commission
- Fair price medicine shops for hospitals with over 100 beds
- Non-intervention of civil courts into the affairs of the commission
- Private medical facilities not permitted hold to bodies in case of non-payment of medical bills
- Private medical facilities not permitted to turn away victims of accidents, sexual assault and acid attacks

G.S.-03

➔ Humboldt penguins

- Humboldt penguin is south American species that found around coast of peru and chile
- It is listed as vulnerable species under international union for conservation of nature [IUCN]

➔ Olive ridley turtle

- Olive ridley turtle found in east coast on bay of Bengal one of the marine turtle species that is now in danger

- This turtle species lay their egg in less saline sand of beach and when their baby come out they go to sea but recently due to light attraction from village small turtle going toward that moreover poaching and hunting also prevailing sue to its medicinal value
- Gahirmatha is famous for breeding and egg laying because it is world biggest nesting place
- This year gahirmatha egg destroyed due to shrinking of the coast

➔ **Western ghats**

- Western ghat is among the major biodiversity hot spot in the world have flora and fauna from deciduous to moist and wet evergreen
- Some species such as gaur, lion tailed macaque, elephant, tiger etc.
- Central government proposed plan to develop western ghat coastal area as the place of the development that once refuse by state now reintroduced

- Open to public comment for 60 days — allows the Centre to create an Ecological Sensitive Area (ESA) in the Western Ghats (WG), a 1,500 km, ecologically-rich strip along the west coast spanning Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Regions declared as the ESA will not be allowed to host mining and quarrying projects and building thermal power plants.
- Ever since a committee headed by ecologist Madhav Gadgil recommended in 2011 that all of the Western Ghats be declared as the ESA — with only limited development allowed in graded zones— States have forced the Centre to consistently delay imposing the ESA restrictions. A committee headed by K. Kasturirangan, former ISRO chairman, recommended that only about 60,000 sq km — or about 37% of the WG and a significant reduction from that of the Gadgil committee — be declared as ESA.

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 05.03.2017

G.S.-03

⇒ Goods and service tax

- Long time dream and vision of indian economy going to become reality as one by one decision being finalized
- According to latest data GST will be implemented latest by the 1st july.
- GST is uniform tax on good and services that will avoided multitax and problem of dual calculation
- In this structure four slab has been formed according nature of product like daily life essential have lower rate while luxurious item have higher one
- For decision making GST council has been formed in which central and state finance minister take part
- There will be state GST, central GST, integrated GST and union territory GST.

➤ **Why fishing industry can not be developed in inland water in india**

- India has many river system some biggest in the world with large geographical span but fishing industry can not be developed in india
- Reason for this will be
 1. tropical water and less fish species
 2. population largely depend on agricultural due to fertile land
 3. annual flow instability
 4. environmental issues
 5. industrialization and pollution in river

➤ **some environment issue of the week**



BBC banned in reserves

Kaziranga

A BBC documentary about Kaziranga National Park's approach towards protecting the one-horned rhino has provoked the National Tiger Conservation Authority to ban the agency from all tiger reserves in the country for five years. "Killing for Conservation in India" critiqued Kaziranga's "hardline" conservation methods including their alleged shoot-at-sight policy to protect the rhino.



Soaring heat record

Antarctica

At 17.5 degrees Celsius, the northern tip of the Antarctic peninsular recorded the highest temperatures seen so far in the continent. This heat record was set on 24 March, 2015 at an Argentine research base, according to the World Meteorological Organization.

Antarctica holds 90% of the planet's freshwater, and if it were to melt entirely, sea levels would rise by 200 feet.



Fire ravages forests

Bandipur

On February 18, a fire that began in Bandipur National Park in Karnataka destroyed hundreds of acres of forest in the next few days. A forest guard was killed as he doused the flames. Days later, a

fire spread in the Biligiri Rangaswamy Temple Tiger Reserve. Meanwhile, forest officials are on the vigil in the adjacent Nagarhole National Park.



EU to ban ivory exports

Europe

According to *The Guardian*, the EU intends to ban the export of raw ivory from July 1 this year. The report says that in 2016 no less than 2,972 kg of ivory was seized across Europe, which is the world's biggest

seller of ivory, both raw and carved. While international ivory trade has been banned since the 1990s, European vendors can legally export ivory "harvested" before this year.

➤ what are the hurdles in domestic petroleum exploration

- india is major importer of the petroleum product > that means our large part of import bill go to energy > trade deficit > current account deficit > fiscal deficit
- now energy become burden because lower domestic production. Major oilfield in india confined to gulf of cambay and its coastal area of Maharashtra and Gujarat
- lower level of the technology is also one of the hurdle. And lower reserve also limitation
- now what india can do is to make more research in the field of the renewable energy sources because india has vast potential in it and this sources guaranteed future as that resource are not scares

➤ **US federal bank signaled rate hike**

- Problem start with 2008 slow down due to break down of the real estate sector and lehman brother
- Recession tend to depression level so bank tend to ease money by zero bound rate that can trigger economy

- Now federal bank found crisis are on down so bank will increase rate > dear dollar > affect our import, export and investment



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 06.03.2017

G.S.-02

⇒ Hate crime in America

- Since trump sworn in as president stability of the world as whole affected with trump policy of protectionist and America first.
- In two week 3 india have been shot to death by American citizen that spread threat among outsider about security
- Trump administration should step to unity and safety of person as America being democratic country
- But real problem start when administration treat this kind of activity with no commitment
- This will affect not only indian interest but American share also in great threat

G.S.-03

➤ INS viraat

- INS viraat is the oldest serving aircraft carrier in the world now government proposed to develop it as a heritage hotel for utilization of the resources
- Andhra Pradesh government want to introduce special purpose vehicle to build luxurious hotel in aircraft carrier
- Special purpose vehicle means designated agency for any project
- This proposal will boost tourism activity as well as complete utilization of the resources
- It had served in the British Navy as HMS Hermes for 25 years from November 1959 to April 1984 and after refurbishment, was commissioned into the Indian Navy in May 1987.

➤ Gangetic dolphin

- It is one of the fresh water dolphin species that found in Ganga river system. Another are Indus and Yangtze river dolphin
- This dolphin state as threaten under international union for conservation of nature
- Major threats are over population, use of chemical in agricultural and industry.
- Poaching, hunting and barrage as blockade, other activity becoming major problem
- Center government proposed plan for the survey of the Gangetic dolphin
- The survey will create a baseline scientific data for the government to take suitable measures to improve quality of the river water, the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG).
- The authority is conducting the survey through Wildlife Institute of India (WII),, under the Namami Gange programme.

➤ Maharashtra government water conservation program

- Major draught affected area of the Maharashtra got new flagship program of the state government _____
- Jal shivar yojna is the program in which farmer given support for the building of pond in farm or near by area to collect water
- This program has negative comment form the south asia network on dams river and people
- The scheme was launched in December 2014 by Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis led State government with an objective to harvest rainwater and enhance groundwater levels. However, the project has run into stormy weather for its haphazard and unscientific implementation, undue reliance on machinery, lack of transparency and public participation.
- Most farmers in the village, as in Western's Maharashtra's horticultural belt, swear by the farm ponds, unmindful, however, of the consequences of

groundwater depletion owing to their unregulated construction and digging

➔ **South indian draught situation and animal life**

- Second time consequently south india affected by the draught like situation lead to scarcity of the water and food
- Specially kolleru lake dried up and other major river also shrinking so animal come into village in search of water that increase incident of the man and animal conflict
- Most affected animal are the elephant, leopard, tiger and bird species that mainly depend on water sources for their pray
- Government should take step for the water supply in forest area as dried forest area of the Gujarat managed it well in Gir national park to provide water to lion with artificial supply chain and tank



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 07.03.2017

G.S.-01

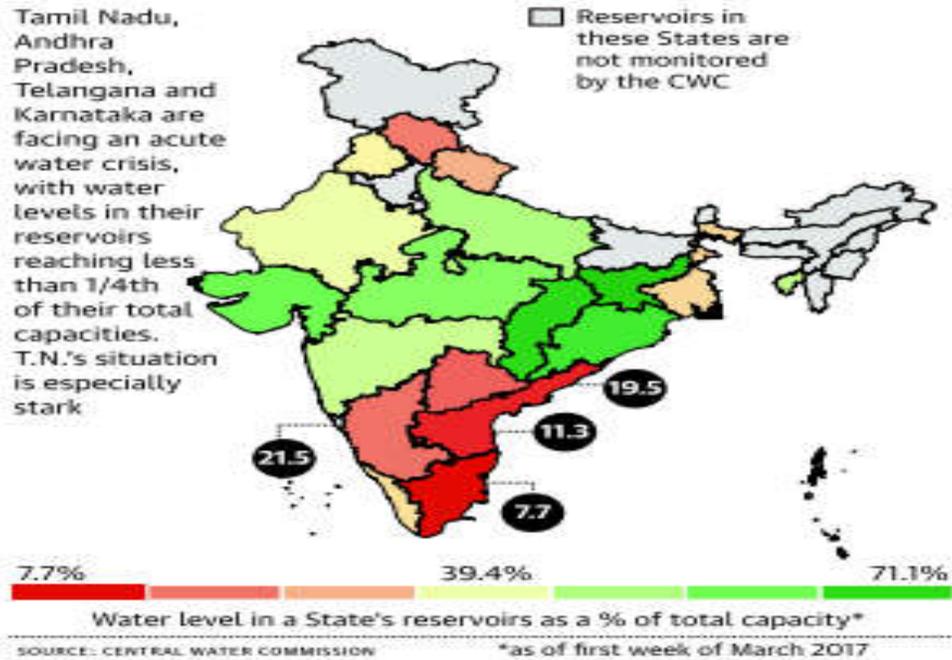
⇒ Central water commission data about water level in major reservoir

- Central water commission released data about water level in major dams of the india that show the level of worry in water level in south india
- This severe situation has clear message about planning water utilization and situation management

DATA POINT

Parched earth

Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka are facing an acute water crisis, with water levels in their reservoirs reaching less than 1/4th of their total capacities. T.N.'s situation is especially stark



G.S.-02

⇒ Ayodhya case

- It is masjid demolition case of the 1992 in ayodhya that also trigger widespread riot in the country

The Ayodhya diaries

DEC. 1992: Two FIRs registered in the Babri Masjid demolition case. crime no. 197 deals with the demolition of the masjid by "lakhs of kar sevaks". Crime no. 198 named L.K. Advani and others for 'communal' speeches before the demolition



OCT. 1993: CBI files a composite charge sheet and accuses Advani and other leaders of 'conspiracy'

FEB. 2001: The Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court finds a technical flaw. Holds that the U.P. government did not consult the High Court while referring crime no. 198 to the Lucknow special court from Rae Bareilly. Asks it to correct the flaw. Crime no. 198 returns to Rae Bareilly court

MAY 4, 2001: Special Judge S.K. Shukla drops conspiracy charge against 13 accused, including Advani and Kalyan Singh. Bifurcates crime numbers 197 and 198

MAY 20, 2010: Allahabad HC dismisses CBI's revision petition

FEB. 2011: CBI moves Supreme Court. Argues that "the actual demolition of Babri Masjid... can be a concerted conspiracy"

MARCH 6, 2017: Supreme Court indicates it may revive conspiracy charge and order a joint trial of crime numbers 197 and 198

- In justice delivery system delay in justice is equal to injustices because lots of trial has been made in this case but no major award being given

⇒ **India china relation in new turn**

- After dalai lama proposed visit to the Tawang fueled new concern in the relation of the india and china
- Actually case begun with dalai lama [religious post not a name] fled to india after one china policy and accession of Tibet into india
- Since then dalai lama become refugee of the india that also trigger war between china and india

- Tawang is the in arunachal Pradesh given to india under treaty of 1914 with india and Tibet imperial government
- This move will be irrational because two country should engage In some big issue of the relation

G.S.-03

⇒ Law to regulate use of the air conditioner

- Use of air conditioner becoming cycle because use of the green house gases led to temperature increase that fueled more use of the air conditioner
- This air conditioner exhaust cloro floro carbon that break ozone layer in stratosphere
- Chlorine and ozone act with each other and create hole in the ozone layer
- Center government to come with new regulation in which maximum emphasis given to the planning of building to get natural cooling and air conditioner to be fitted at critical spaces

- All the government offices to set their office temperature 28 C to avoid electricity consumption also
- India is one of the largest consumers of HCFCs after China, and is expected to use even more of it because of the projected growth in the sale of air-conditioners. It has, however, agreed to stop the use of HCFCs by 2030.

➤ **Growth forecasting**

- After demonetization no one have idea about future of the indian economy so worlds prestigious institution lower down their advance estimate of the growth rate but recent data by the CSO state that affect of the demonetization will be mild and indian economy will growth above 7 % level
- CSO now using one of the best system of estimate in the world with transparency and non partiality
- To judge economic performance gross value added is more faithful number than gross domestic production

➤ Last mile in marathon : GST issue

- More than six months after the Constitution was amended to enable the Goods and Services Tax (GST), the Centre and States have managed to find considerable common ground on the long-debated indirect tax system, overcoming seemingly irreconcilable differences that cropped up along the way.
- Now only state government and union territory have to pass their GST bills that should be cleared by the parliament after that industry needs three months for transition of transaction.
- The cess would finance compensation payouts to States for the first five years. After that, it could be replaced with a higher GST rate to retain the same tax treatment on sin goods, without fresh parliamentary approval.

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 08.03.2017

G.S.-01

⇒ What about growth story of the women

- Malasia, Vietnam, Thailand and Cambodia like Asian tiger growth story start with women as major part of the economic where production by the women exceed than man
- Research and survey found that when women given better opportunity to work they work better with integrity
- In MGNREGA more than 55 % role only played by the women that show women readiness to participate in the economic activity

G.S.-02

⇒ Surrogacy practice

- Surrogacy is the practice of the foetus to be developed in another women uretus by transforming fertile egg
- This practice become major reason for india being capital of medical tourism and large scale commercial practices was wide spread
- Recently government formed law to regulate surrogacy in which only infertile couple can take help of the surrogacy
- If any health hazard being done to surrogate then couple have to paid for that and legal documentation of contract to be signed
- Supreme court recently amended this rule by adding single category for the surrogacy

G.S.-03

⇒ Comptroller and auditor general will audit impact of demonetization

- Comptroller and auditor general is supreme audit office of the country in which account of central, state, PSU or

any other unit that come under definition being accounted

- Honest work of the CAG can be seen during declaring coal block distributing unconstitutional and revealing 2G scam
- Practice of demonetization include question of public money so this issue become important for the audit
- Recently government delete power of the CAG to audit GST system for that CAG approached to government

➔ **Problem of forest fire**

- When summer arriving every media have news about fire in forest in one or another part of the india
- There are lack of the technology that can stop or prevent fire with different terrain of the country
- 70 % of the forest vulnerable to the fire due to species of the tropical deciduous tree
- Alien invasive species of the forest also major cause of the forest fire

- The logic for this kind of burning is also related to the creation of fresh grass, but this time for consumption by wild herbivores rather than by cattle. In a centralised, topdown hierarchical system, these two broad ways of wielding fire are clearly incompatible. By enacting legislation that made the setting of forest fires an offence, the forest department gradually legitimised one world view of forests as timber and wildlife production systems and ignored other world views that envisioned forests as cultural and livelihood spaces
- Instead of viewing forest fires as being purely destructive in nature, forest managers should perhaps expand their world view and be more inclusive to information from ecological and local knowledge systems that view fires as being both rejuvenating and revitalising.

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 09.03.2017

G.S.-02

➤ Ajmer blast case

- Ajmer is the place of sufi religious place also called arhai deen ka jhopra
- The explosion in the 13th century dargah of Sufi mystic Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti on October 11, 2007, during Ramzan, had left three persons dead and 17 injured
- This blast suspected to hindu right wing activity in the reply of muslim radical terrorism and this kind of reply have bad effect on society as well as national security because always communal riot start with religious link or selfishness of one person
- Government should take step to prevent terror activity because this activity largely confined to special religious status that also threat for the whole community in the world as we can seen today from worlds great power

America that banned visa for several Islamic country only on the base of the terror connection

⇒ **Supreme court guide high court not to delay in review petition**

- Review petition is filed when party not happy with judgment of high court or lower court
- Such pending cases of the petition make judiciary with more and more burden
- Burden make judiciary paralyze that finally led to delay in justice = injustice
- Supreme court also declared guidelines for the case of review petition the make judiciary more effective

G.S.-03

⇒ **CSIR tech firm to shut down**

- CSIR Pvt. Tech Ltd (CSIRTech), a company affiliated to the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), and primarily formed to commercialise technology

developed by the 75-year-old organisation's 37 labs, has been shut down.

- This firm work toward better publicity of the research work of the government but now will shut down due to lack of legal support of financial aid
- It was science based approach in which tech firm work to technology transfer and support technology start up but now can not manage due to lack of the fund from CSIR
- CSIR is the government autonomous body largely work in the field of defense and space technology with largest patent holding in india

➔ **Less migratory bird in ropar wetland**

- Ropar is the wetland in Punjab place of migratory species of bird but this year less number of bird sighted because of the human interference
- More land under agriculture due to population pressure, pesticide and fertilizer that pollute water and

led to eutrophication and more water use under irrigation drying wetland are among major reason

- Asian Waterbird Census 2017, conducted by Wetlands International, South Asia, and Punjab's Wildlife Preservation Department on January 16 this year, revealed that the number of water birds this season stood at 2,302 as against 3,114 last year.
- The birds that came up this year included oriental darter and river papwing, both put on the red-list by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Ropar has been declared a wetland by the Ramsar Convention of Wetlands.
- Asian Water bird Census is part of the International Water bird Census of Wetlands International, South Asia, which conducts the exercise every January across Asia and Australia.
- The census revealed that while the number of Eurasian coot, bar headed geese, ruddy shel duck, oriental darter and river lapwing dwindled this year, that of graylag goose and red-crested pochard increased. Among

India's resident water birds, spot-billed duck rose in number to 130 against 56 last year.

- Due to local disturbance such as threat and unavailability of food, the number of certain species decreases on many wetlands. At Ropar, boating, fishing and human disturbances along the riverbanks seem to drive away the water birds.
- Ropar is a riverine wetland with hardly any vegetation; but there are farmlands along the riverbanks where geese and ducks go for feeding. However, farmers try to keep them away from their land. This explains the dip in the number of bar-headed geese and ruddy shelduck which could have moved to other areas.

➔ **Police reform**

- While the National Police Commission (1977-79), set up by the Janata government that displaced the Congress government led by Indira Gandhi, kick-started reforms, the credit for keeping the debate alive and taking it to the highest judicial forum goes to a colleague of mine,

Prakash Singh, former Director General of Police (DGP) of Uttar Pradesh and a former Border Security Force chief, who filed a PIL in 1996 and sought major changes to the police structure. His accent was on autonomy and more space for police professionalism by giving a fixed tenure for police officers in crucial positions beginning with the DGPs in the States.

- While it is easy to blame the court for such an inordinate delay, one must remember that 'police' being a State subject under the Constitution, the process of consultation was tortuous and time-consuming.
- The SC's directions to the States included a fixed tenure of two years for top police officers in crucial positions, setting up of a State Security Commission (in which the leader of the Opposition party also had a role, and would give policy directions to the police), the clear separation of law and order and crime functions of the police and creation of a Police Establishment Board to regulate police placements. It also mandated a new

Police Act on the basis of a model Act prepared by the Union government and circulated to the States.

- Policemen across the country were excited over this development and believed that an end to gross political interference in police routine was in sight.
- The objectives of the Police Establishment Board, conceived only to depoliticize appointments and transfers, have been set at naught by the DGPs getting informal prior political approval from the Chief Minister/Home Minister with a view to placing politically amenable officers in vital places in the police hierarchy.

➔ **Better forest conservation**

- 'Killing for Conservation', a recent documentary film on the Kaziranga National Park in Assam by the BBC, has seen the government serving a show cause notice to the BBC and suspending their filming in tiger reserves for five years.

- In the documentary, the BBC asserts Kaziranga holds a “dark secret”, that forest guards and staff are “given extraordinary powers”, they learn “ruthless patrolling strategies” and “ambush” — in short, that people are being killed for the conservation of the highly poached flagship species, the Indian one-horned rhino.
- The first thing to be clarified is that unlike what the documentary claims, there is no ‘shoot at sight’ policy in any Indian tiger reserve. The park has a policy of giving limited immunity to guards — the idea is that they should be able to defend themselves in Kaziranga while carrying out their duties.
- That is the limit of the “extraordinary powers”. Armed poaching is a constant in Kaziranga, and despite systematic effort and patrolling, poachers still manage to kill rhinos and shoot at forest guards.
- The difficulties and disempowerment forest guards experience need to be factored into the analysis of an extraordinary situation like Kaziranga, which sees rhinos shot nearly every month (18 were poached last

year). Forest guards douse forest fires, often without protection, respond to human-wildlife conflict, and walk beats which are bigger than that of a policeman, check illegal mining, combat flooding, plant trees, and deal with poachers who use arms rather than snares.

➔ **India and sri lanka maritime relation**

- India and sri lanka both facing population pressure that led to conflict between fisherman because india ocean already have less or lower quality fishing ground
- Recently youth shot dead by sri Lankan navy fueled protest of people and this kind of practices have both kind of loss to both party like relation status worsen with neighbor and non sustainable use of maritime resources

➔ **Summer and problem of CFC**

- India has launched the second phase of the programme to eliminate the use of hydro chloro fluoro-

carbons (HCFC) as part of its commitment under the Montreal Protocol, which requires the complete removal of chemicals that result in ozone depletion and aid global warming.

- These are used mainly in the air conditioning, refrigeration, polyurethane foam manufacturing and cold chain sectors, and must be replaced with better alternatives.
- All these sectors are in high growth mode as emerging economies witness greater urbanization and higher agricultural productivity.
- The Environment Ministry's proposal to prescribe energy-efficient temperature limits for air-conditioning units in public facilities is promising. A lot of energy is wasted because of poor infrastructure and lack of understanding of efficiency metrics.

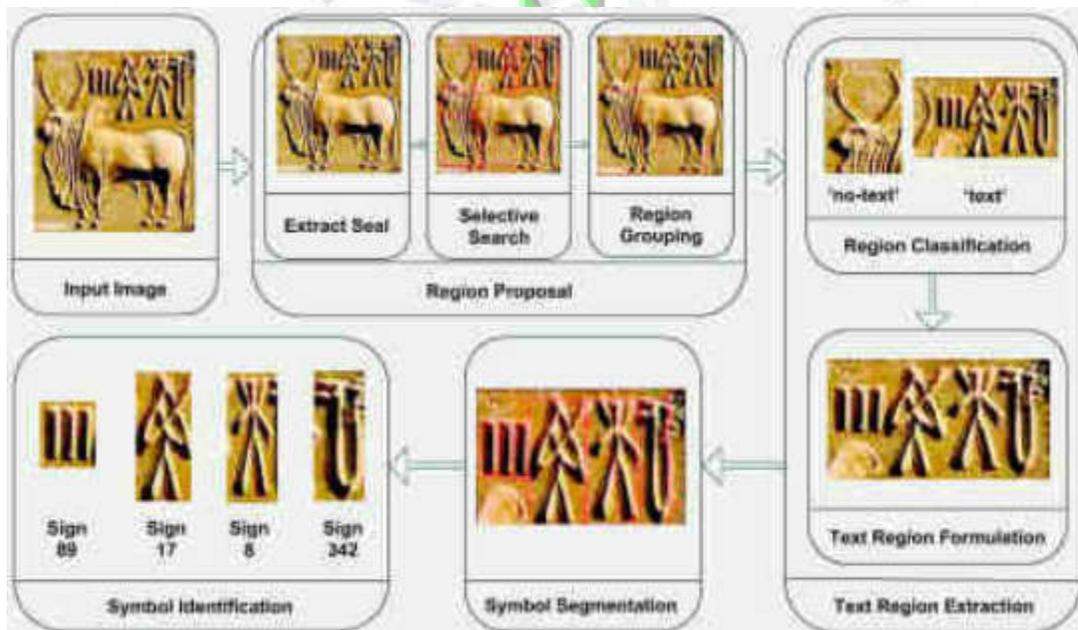
THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 12.03.2017

G.S.-01

⇒ Chennai team to tap to read Indus script

- Indus valley civilization is among the one of the earliest civilization contemporary of Egypt and hawang ho civilization of china
- Indus valley civilization have its own script but not deciphered yet



- The Indus script has long challenged epigraphists because of the difficulty in reading and classifying text

and symbols on the artefacts. Now, a Chennai-based team of scientists has built a programme which eases the process.

- The algorithms come under a class of artificial intelligence called “deep neural networks.” “These have been a major part of the game changing technology behind self driving cars and Go-playing bots that surpass human performance
- The Indus valley script is much older than the Prakrit and TamilBrahmi scripts. However, unlike the latter two, it has not yet been deciphered because a bilingual text has not yet been found.

G.S.-03

➔ Maoist attack in sukma

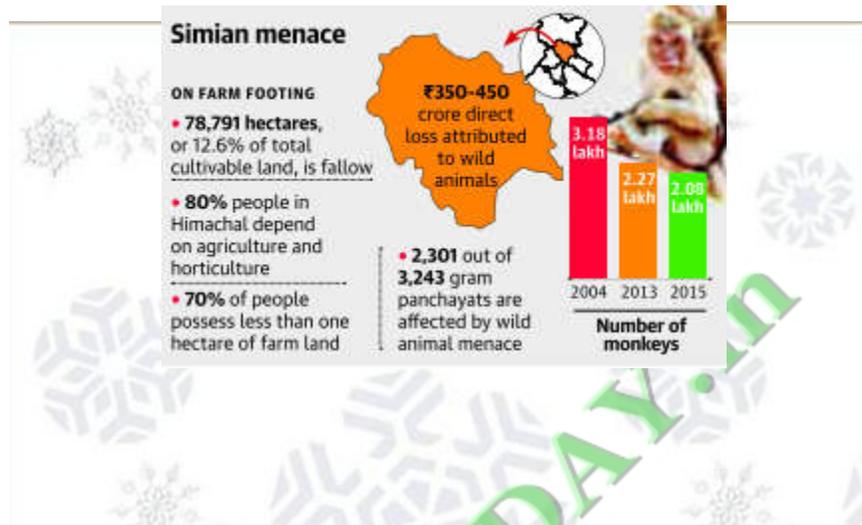
- Maoist or naxalist is the radical activity in which youth trained to make tension in law and order situation
- Naxalism is among the biggest threat to national security as 1/3 of the district affected by that.

- Recent attack in sukma district of the Andhra Pradesh led to death of group of the CRPF man
- For the elimination of this problem government started special programme named green hunt program
- This program give extra ordinary power to the armed personnel but was this practice is sustainable ?
- Because our aim is to kill the idea not the person because death of the osama bin laden didn't end the terrorism
- So government should start welfare program and access to this basic services in this area should be primary focus area

➔ **Monkey problem for crops in Himachal Pradesh**

- Rhesus monkey that found around the state found hazardous for the farm in the state
- Farmer affected by this with great economic loss and government not giving any benefit

- Man and animal conflict also have affect on the animal and biodiversity as we can see in the case of elephant in southern region



➔ **Problem of infant mortality ratio**

- Infant mortality means death of child per 1000 child before completing of 1 year of age
- In india nearly 32 children from 1000 can't see its first birthday that is big problem
- UNICEF and UNIFPA working toward this to make this ratio lower level death audit of district wise will have good effect to implementation of child welfare plan

➔ **New clone of MRSA found**

- A new clone of methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), which is exclusive to Kochi, has been identified. The new clone, christened 't15669 MRSA', is unique to seafood and the aquatic environment of Kerala.
- Scientists at the Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (CIFT), Kochi, identified the new clone while assessing the prevalence of MRSA in seafood and the environment.
- MRSA can lead to diseases ranging from milder form of skin infections, boils, furunculosis to lifethreatening septicemia and bacteraemia from post-surgical contamination. The situation turns worse given their resistance to wide range of drugs, warned the researchers.
- The emergence of MRSA has been identified as a health concern globally since the 1960s. However, little information is available on the prevalence of MRSA and its clonal characteristics in seafood and the aquatic environment



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 13.03.2017

G.S.-01

⇒ Mylar festival

- Mylar is a unique festival of Baireddipalle — celebrating the cattle festival and local Gangamma jatara (a mass devotional ritual) simultaneously. The traditional contest of bulls was suspended seven years ago, reportedly due to feuds among some of the villages in the mandal.
- The public support to Tamil Nadu's Jallikattu and the Supreme Court's conducive verdict on the traditional event have in recent weeks galvanised the spirit of the villagers of the mandal in the tri-State junction to revive it.
- This festival celebrated after jallikattu being given legal protection now another animal taming sport supporter seeking legal protection this sport from south india specially kambala and mylar

- It is unique that south india have lots of animal taming sport while on the other hand most of the agricultural development take in north india and another fact is south india always fight for the identity_____

G.S.-02

⇒ No member in scientific panel of UN from india

- UN body commission on legal continental shelf decide which and how much portion of the sea can be used for the legal mining purpose
- This commission work under united nations convention on laws of sea and supreme body in exploration
- This time no candidate from filled nomination application india have member in international laws of sea
- Ministry of earth science [MoES] is the nodal agency for the sea laws

⇒ Problem of popular and identity politics

- Identity politics means politics or creating vote bank with the help of public identity
- Popular politics means there will be more focus on the person while voting than party
- Popular politics led to worsening scenario of the democracy because in this politics individual who got overwhelming majority on the name of own will tend to take autocratic decision while it has own prompt decision making and lack of political backlog

G.S.-03

⇒ Hillock in Warangal facing threat

- The majestic hillocks that are found at several places in Hanamkonda city that lend their name to the cities of Hanamkonda and Warangal are facing threat, though slowly.
- They were invaluable natural heritage the district was endowed with. They should be protected and preserved for posterity. “The hillocks are exploited for granite.

However, the authorities should stop meddling with them

➔ **Unique method for preventing man and animal conflict**

- Unique methods like use of LED lights with siren and bio-acoustics are being used by the forest department to keep elephants away from human settlements in the interior areas of Odisha's Sundergarh district.
- The new techniques are put to use as the wild animals have made life miserable for the residents in several areas like Hemgiri, Sabdega and other places.
- The jumbos demolish houses and destroy standing crops like paddy and vegetables. The farmers appear to be more worried about protecting paddy and other farm produces.
- Among the techniques being used are LED lights with sirens, scare-away guns and bio-acoustics. "The LED lights and sirens are being used after the experience in Jaspur in Chhattisgarh

⇒ **China poses security threat in power sector**

- Recently central government invited bid for the welcome of foreign firm in the power generation sector
- Indian electrical equipment manufacturers association raised problem of the national security as both countries relation in fluctuated mode in historical way
- Power is the critical sector on which country can not depend on another country while country have its own base

⇒ **Post demonetization gold import fall sharply**

- After note ban cash crunch hit micro economic stability but recent repost of CSO to growth rate up to 7 % give some respite from problem of demonetization
- Gold is major commodity in import bill of india after petroleum and cash crunch affected demand of the gold
- Decreasing or sharp fall in the demand led to decreasing of the import bill will also help in decreasing in deficit in

balance of trade and ultimately affect fiscal deficit and interest liability of the government



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 15.03.2017

G.S.-02

⇒ Case of floor test in state assembly

- Floor test is the composite case in which governor of the state doubt about majority or no party get clear majority
- when any party claim power without clear majority though governor can not seek floor test but if court order it then procedure take place
- governor or court can not suspend chief minister without taking floor test as judgment given in the case of uttar Pradesh assembly
- there should be proper guidelines or constitutional amendment in the time of emergency in the state and constitutional power should not be wasted for the shake of political interest

➤ **Aadhaar mandatory for government scheme benefit**

- Aadhaar bill as passed by the government in form of the money bill under definition on constitution article 110
- This bill seek Aadhaar to be mandatory for the every benefit of government scheme benefit
- This opposed by the supreme court judgment and Aadhaar not to be mandatory for the benefit
- Aadhaar also violate fundamental right of person right to privacy included under right to life

➤ **Enemy property bill in parliament**

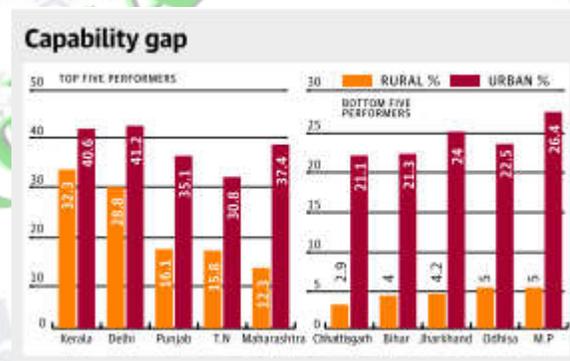
- Enemy property means enemy individual, firm, government property that is now under custody of india government
- This law first implemented after india Pakistan war in 1965 because of lots of issue of both country property after partition
- Another law now introduce to amend some clauses to make government power that they can sell property of

person who have sky scraping NPA and fled to other country

G.S.-03

➔ digital divide

- present government now in mission mode for the digital economy or less cash economy but data on internet use make this proposal baseless
- only 9.9 % rural population able to use smart phone and internet so first need of ours is the digital inclusive development



- above stated national sample survey data reveal grim picture of digital india

- Computing ability was defined as a user's ability to operate a desktop, laptop, palmtop, notebook, smartphone and tablets.
- Data on access to gas, electricity or kerosene for clean cooking indicate a wide gap between rural and urban consumption. While 14.9% of rural population has access to clean cooking, the figure goes up to 76.4% in urban areas.
- How to fill this gap is the major problem of government and without digital access mission never can be completed

➤ **Landslide problem in Himalayan area**

- Landslide is major problem for Himalayan state for the connectivity and recently making news because this landslide block Jammu and Kashmir vital road
- Himalayan region affected mostly by the problem of the landslide because

1. steep slopes
2. temperature difference [make fracture in rocks]
3. rain and snow melting
4. Construction activity and unsustainable human settlement

- Government should promote ecological balance of the area by regulating economic and resource exploitation activity
- Tourism being major problem that make this sensitive ecological balance more vulnerable to disaster as we have seen in the case of the uttrakhand disaster

➔ **New species of frog**

- New species of the frog that can glow in the dark found in Argentina named polka dot tree frog
- It is first fluorescent frog that appear yellow and green in normal light and green in dark light
- Many ocean creature have this capability like fish, shark, and sea turtle on the land fluorescent known only to the parrot and some scorpion species

- It is unclear why animals have this ability, although explanations include communication, camouflage and mate attraction, researchers said in a paper that appears in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. Scientists expected to find red fluorescence in these frogs from a pigment called biliverdin.

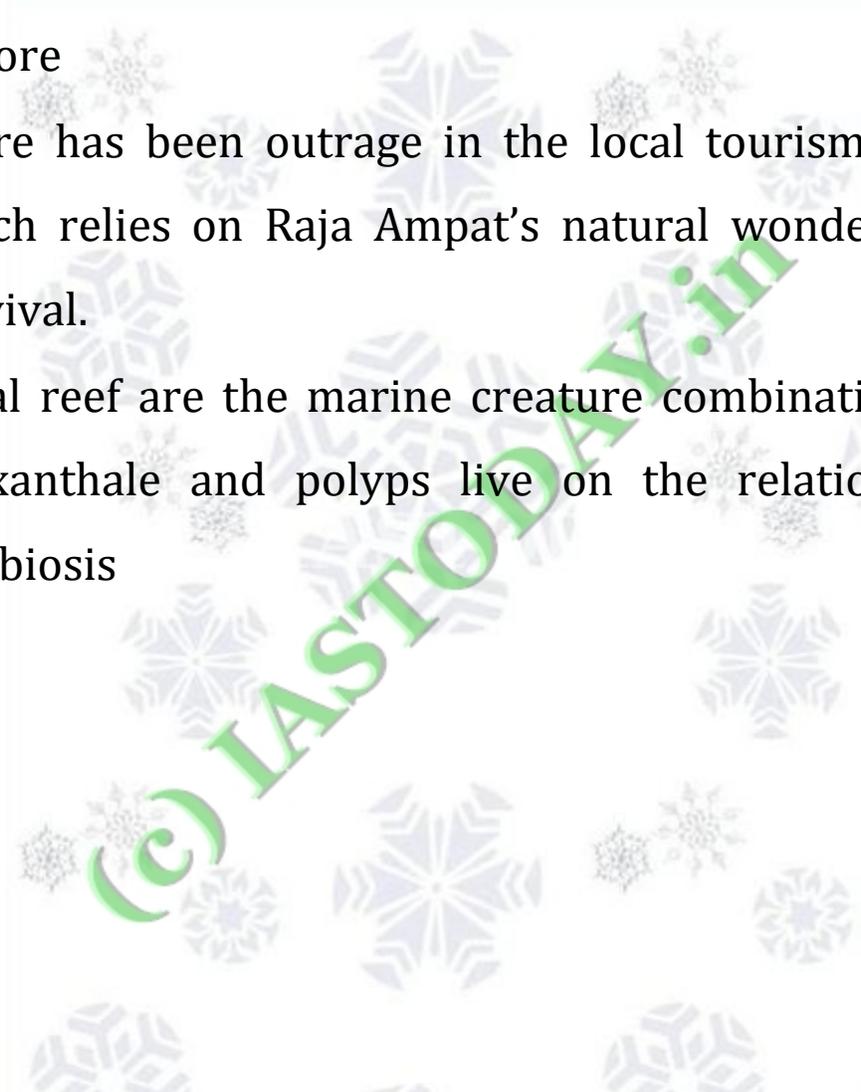
➔ **Coral bleaching in Indonesia**



- A British-owned cruise ship has smashed into pristine coral reefs, causing extensive damage in a remote

corner of Indonesia known as one of the world's most bio diverse marine habitats.

- The accident has damaged an estimated 13,500 sq.m. of coral reef, which could cost up to \$16.2 million to restore
- There has been outrage in the local tourism industry which relies on Raja Ampat's natural wonders for its survival.
- Coral reef are the marine creature combination of the zooxanthale and polyps live on the relation of the symbiosis



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 16.03.2017

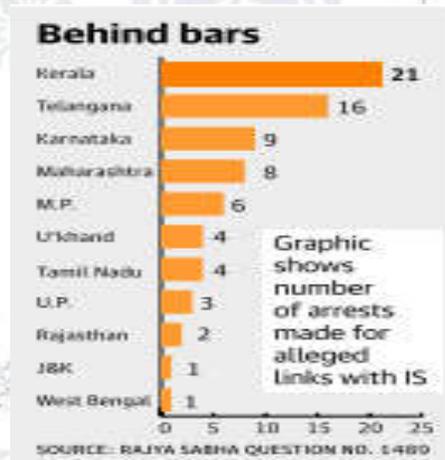
G.S.-03

⇒ Another encounter in Jammu and Kashmir

- Encounter become rule rather than exception in Jammu and Kashmir because of the transnational impact on law and order situation
- Encounter make public and security force relation more worsen and create negative mind set toward police system
- Recent incident of the encounter of burhan wani make law and order situation every time low since independence
- Police should create such mutual relation that make people feel safe in the presence of police because fear of police make law and order worsened

➔ **NIA probes in IS funding issue**

- National investigation agency probe into issue of the IS funding to india and youth joining IS
- Specially south indian people vulnerable to join IS and funding coming form IS to them



- Why this kind of cases coming in india in which youth are attracted toward more and more radical activity
- Recently in Gujarat two young found connected with IS that make grave question on law and order situation of the india
- Unemployment or want of earning make youth joining this way to get lots of money in short span of time

- Government should create opportunity for every youth and every youth mind should be filled with creative activity with humanity value
-

⇒ **Team Indus project**

- Team will send moon exploration in this December it is private firm working in india
- TeamIndus is itself taking part in the \$20-million Google Lunar X Prize contest along with four other global teams. Its lander is scheduled to take off on the Indian PSLV rocket tentatively on December 28 and land on the moon on January 26 next year, carrying its own cameras and these experiments.

⇒ **Sukma naxal activity**

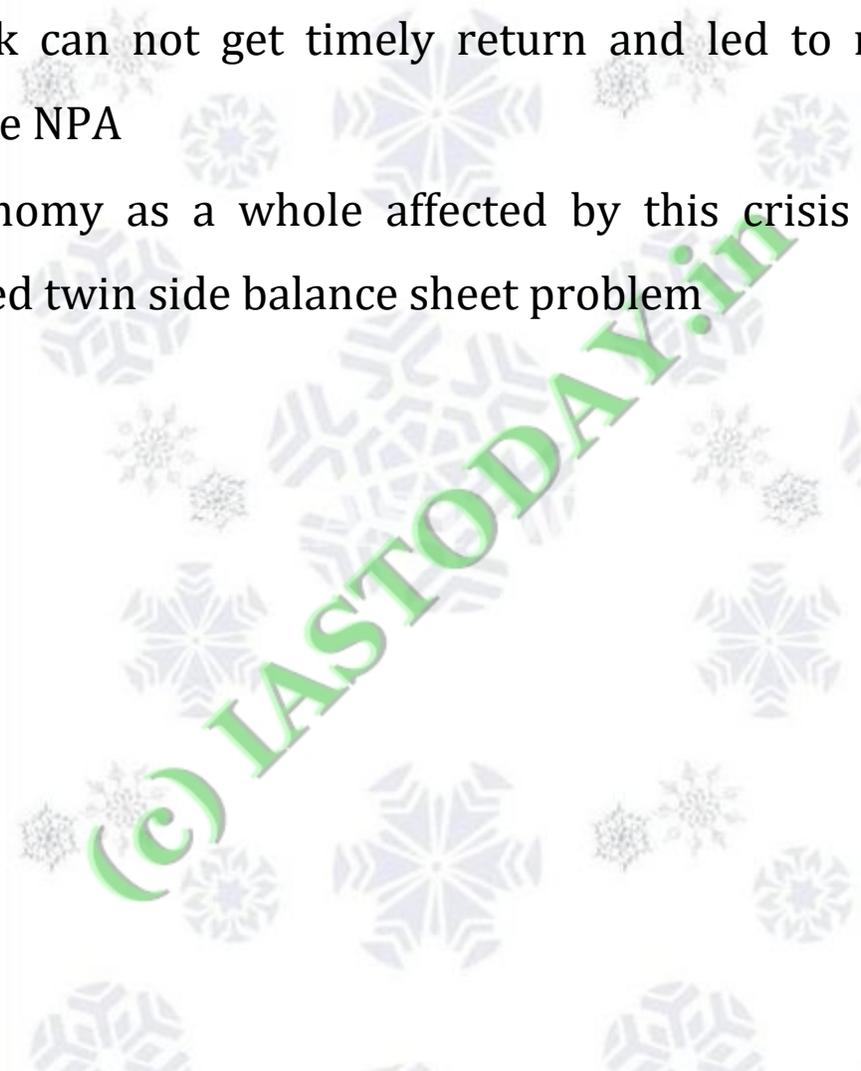
- It would be tempting, but dangerous, to see the deadly ambush by Maoists in Chhattisgarh's Sukma district on Saturday as just a desperate act of a fading insurgent group.

- It must, instead, serve as a wake-up call for the security forces to beef up their standard operating procedures, especially intelligence-gathering capabilities, in the Maoist heartland in central India.
- The insurgents used improvised explosive devices, country-made mortars and arrows mounted with explosive heads, and made of with some weapons and radio sets of the force.
- The Maoists do not survive merely on ideology; they have a well-oiled machinery providing protection to various interest groups in the absence of a robust state responsive to the security and welfare needs of the civilian population. Ultimately, any fight against non-state actors will be effective only when the state puts forward its combined might to exhibit what it can — and indeed must — provide to the people.

➔ **Problem of bad loans or NPA**

- In the first decade of the this century indian economy see sky scrapping growth

- Bank funded unit without rational thinking or credit rating that lead to vulnerability on return
- After global sub prime crisis indian economy also affected most and that lead to rate of return decreasing
- Bank can not get timely return and led to more and more NPA
- Economy as a whole affected by this crisis that also called twin side balance sheet problem



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 17.03.2017

G.S.-02

⇒ New health policy 2017

- Central government publish new public health policy for the year of 2017 which include increase in GDP expenditure on health that is now 2.5 %
- More government funding means less out of pocket expenditure and poor people can also get quality health service
- Prevention given major promotion rather than cure to make demographic dividend more productive
- This more expenditure means more access to health service and universal health care can be achieved
- Government now will target vulnerable social group like tribal group that are most vulnerable to various disease and lack of awareness
- Government will now promote research to make medicine most effective and economic
- Public health management cadre will be established for the state specific planning and to take benefit of expert doctor
- Insure universal access of drug that make no economic barrier on precious health of the person

- Government will now manage medical tool quality and standard. And this medical tools also can be used for the betterment of people in which access to technology is biggest medical problem of india
- Increasing life expectancy form 67 year to 70 year in next five year by making quality medical services accessible
- Central level tribunal to be set up for the redressal of the grievances

➔ **Censor board and need of reform in it.**

- Recently censor board come with another ban on film with its series of the ban
- This time censor board ban film which shows the freedom of ones own and barrier
- Hear problem come from not film or one shot but real problem lies in the regulation of the film and ideology problem in film permission
- Censor board should give enough freedom to the film maker and public should become enough rational while producer should not play with emotion of the people because its main objective is entertainment

⇒ **Vision 2030 for the disable**

- The national institute of transforming india (NITI) is formulating a Vision for 2030 document. This document is coterminous with the UN's 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), all 17 of which equally affect persons with disabilities as they do any other citizen.
- Disability is still seen as an opportunity for dispensing charity rather than as a development or a human rights issue.
- Persons with disabilities must be seen as integral to the decision-making process and not as an afterthought. They must be mentioned in the outcome metrics defined for each goal, target or indicator, and these matrices must elaborate specific strategies for persons with disabilities. There must be seven-year checkpoints for ministries or departments to assess the outcomes. Fair and adequate representation of disability groups during the consultation process is imperative.

G.S.-03

⇒ **GST laws ready for the state assembly**

- Goods and service tax 122nd amendment to the constitution now ready with tax slab
- State assembly GST draft now ready to be passed by the state assembly which have finalize tax slab and cess rate with state and central distribution
- Tobacco and luxurious product will have higher tax rate to make it balances of progressive because GST being the indirect tax come under regressive tax system because it will hits poor and rich on same line
- There will four slab of the taxes that is 5 to 28 % tax rate will be there.
- Formulation of the tax structure will be state GST, central GST and integrated GST
- There will be highest tax and cess on demerit or sin good include product of health hazard like tobacco and alcohol
- The environment cess on coal, lignite and peat has been capped at the existing rate of 400 per tonne.

➔ **Return to normal**

- US federal bank raise interest rate second time in three month shows toward normal monetary policy from negative rate

- This also hope for the world economy as worlds most powerful bank see bright and expanding future for the world economy
- This gradual increasing trend is to adjust slowly developing economy with price stability in the market to avoid any risk in economy
- Investors worldwide are bound to feel more reassured that one of the world's key economic engines is in good shape and that should bode well for global demand. India's exporters, including of software services, are also likely to see a silver lining in the Fed chief's reference to a distinct firming in business investment, after having been soft in 2016, that has helped put business sentiment at "favourable levels"

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 18.03.2017

G.S.-02

⇒ Warrant issued to justice

- Justice Karnan working with Kolkata high court come under court of contempt
- Supreme court issued warrant for this act but Karnan rejected it and asked for compensation
- Court of contempt means blaming judicial system and it is first case when it is applied on its own member of the judiciary
- Rejecting warrant simply again means that judge have not maintained respect to the judiciary

⇒ Need of strong opposition in democracy

- In any democracy government should depend on popular will not populist leader because if there will be populist trend there are threat to autocratic decision making
- Nehru also quote that "I do not want million of people saying yes to one man; I want strong opposition"

- There should be rational comment by the opposition because recent trend to deliberately holding parliament working also derogate value of the democracy

G.S.-03

➔ Elephant corridor

- As population of human increasing more and more forest land come under economic activity say agriculture
- So man and animal conflict increasing and crisis also increasing that led to harmful effect on the both side
- Government started project elephant specially dedicated to them and also proposed plan of the elephant corridor
- Elephant mainly found in Himalayan terai, central indian belt and south india in which central indian elephant in major threat due to mining activity

➔ Innovation for divyang

- Arunachal boy anang tadar develop goggles for the blind person with the principle of the ultrasound and infrared rays
- This innovation also called G4B and work on the principle of car parking sensor or sensor used by the bat

- This will help blind person as it will provide attention notice to blind person when any hurdle coming up to range of 2 meter
- Arunachal government funding this 11th class student innovation to make life of blind with dignity



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 19.03.2017

G.S.-01

⇒ Arsenic contamination in lower ganga ranges

- Arsenic found in lower Ganga traces which pollute ground water and mixed with it and when people drink it that cause bone disease in the people
- This arsenic contamination also caused due to high level of ground water extraction specially in Ganga doab region of lower Ganga basin
- West Bengal have highest frequency of arsenic in the water
- According to WHO guideline for the drinking water there .01 mg permissible level of the arsenic while in india this standard is .05 to .01 mg per liter

⇒ Meteorologist sikka passes away

- Meteorologist sikka who first link indian monsoon with el nino passes away so el nino automatically become important for us
- El nino is the ocean current on the coast of south america near peru coast

- This warm current affect pressure cell in south pacific and also affect indian monsoon cell and weakening of the monsoon while desert of chile got high rain
- The El Nino Southern Oscillation phenomenon, a see-sawing of temperatures in the equatorial Pacific, is now among the most significant factors that meteorologists scan to forecast the performance of the Indian monsoon. Six out of 10 El Nino-years have been associated with below-normal rainfall over India.

⇒ **Old algae fossil found in india**

- On March 14, news agencies across the world reported the discovery of a group of fossils of a 1.6-billion-yearold red algae, a precursor to plant and animal life, from Chitrakoot in Uttar Pradesh. The findings were reported by a group led by Stefan Bengtson, Emeritus Professor, Swedish Museum of Natural History, in the peer reviewed journal *PLoS Biology*.
- The material structurally resembles red algae, embedded in fossil mats of cyanobacteria inside a 1.6-billion-year-old phosphorite, a kind of rock, found in the Chitrakoot region in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh

G.S.-02

➔ Indus water treaty

- the two nations have had no fresh conflict over the sharing of river waters for more than five decades, differences cropped up after Pakistan opposed the construction of the Kishenganga (330 MW) and Ratle (850 MW) power plants by India on the Jhelum and Chenab in Jammu and Kashmir, over which Pakistan has unrestricted rights under the treaty.
- Even before Partition, the Indus had created problems among the states of British India. The problems became international after the creation of two nations as the political boundary was drawn right across the Indus basin. The World Bank (then IBRD), under the presidency of Eugene Black, helped in 1952 to settle the dispute between the two nations on the sharing of the Indus river basin waters.
- According to the IWT, India has control over three eastern rivers of the Indus basin — the Beas, the Ravi and the Sutlej — and Pakistan has control over the three western rivers — the Indus, the Chenab and the Jhelum. All six rivers flow from India to Pakistan.
-

G.S.-03

⇒ **Drug menace and problem of youth unrest in Punjab**

- Drug problem in Punjab start with green revolution in 1967 with high yielding varieties
- This revolution led to increasing farm income to farmer > youth don't want to work but go to drug addiction
- Neighbor country golden triangle also under this area providing drug to this area
- This drug issue plus over exploitation of soil led to lower production with higher debt situation
- Youth don't want to work and debt crisis increasing so youth turned to radical activity for the instant earning
- Now green revolution turning into black revolution in society so new government formed special task force to make this work efficient

⇒ **How to eliminate TB by 2025**

- At the end of 50 years of tuberculosis control activities, the disease remains a major health challenge in India. As per new estimates, the number of new cases every year has risen to 2.8 million and mortality is put at 4,80,000 each year. These figures may go up when the national TB prevalence survey is undertaken in 2017-18.

- Though the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) has treated 10 million patients, the rate of decline has been slow. Providing universal access to early diagnosis and treatment and improving case detection were the main goals of the national strategic plan 2012-17. But RNTCP failed on both counts, as the Joint Monitoring Mission report of 2015 pointed out. Going by the current rate of decline, India is far from reaching the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals — reducing the number of deaths by 90% and TB incidence by 80% compared with 2015.
- Radical approaches are needed to come anywhere close to reaching these ambitious targets. Most importantly, the TB control programme plans to do away with the strategy of waiting for patients to walk in to get tested and instead engage in detecting more cases, both drug sensitive and drug-resistant.
- The other priority is to provide antiTB treatment — irrespective of where patients seek care from, public or private — and ensure that they complete the treatment. For the first time, the TB control programme talks of having in place patient-friendly systems to provide treatment and social support



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 20.03.2017

G.S.-01

➔ Buddhist site to get world heritage status

- The Buddhist Heritage sites at Salihundam (Srikakulam district) and Sankaram near Anakapalle in Visakhapatnam district, in addition to Lepakshi (Anantapur district) and the Nagarjunakonda International Museum Guntur district) are likely to find a place in the list of Unesco World Heritage Sites.
- Sankaram, also known as Bojjannakonda, was excavated under the aegis of Alexander Rim in 1906. A gold coin belonging to the Samudragupta period, copper coins of the Chalukya king, Kubja Vishnu Vardhan, coins of Andhra Satavahanas and pottery were discovered at the site.
- An interesting aspect of the Bojjannakonda finds is that they feature all the three phases of Buddhism: Hinayana, Mahayana and Vajrayana. A stairway leads to a large double-storeyed cave on a hill. The rectangular cave has a doorway and is flanked by 'dwarapalakas' on either side.
- There is a rock-cut stupa, standing on a square platform, at the centre of the cave. A series of rock-cut caves and monolithic structures standing on rock platforms are seen on the northern

side of the hill. The upper cave has a rectangular doorway, flanked by figures of the Buddha on either side. The imposing figures of the Buddha in a seated meditative posture and the stupa are the main attractions for tourists at Bojjannakonda.

G.S.-02

➔ Traffic problem In delhi

- Parliamentary standing committee given report about heavy rising in traffic and stat of traffic now is at alarming level
- Daily lakhs of vehicle being registered and delhi has one of the highest population vehicle ratio
- Police system totally failed to improve system of any traffic management and infrastructure and technology also in old trend
- Police should create state of art traffic system and make committed implementation of the law
- Technology also should be use for the better traffic management

G.S.-03

➔ **Rail accident and IED chemical**

- Last year in October rail accident occur in bihar in which lots of people found dead
- National investigation authority given task to inspection in this matter in which primary investigation found one chemical that are being used in improvised explosive device [IED]
- Arsenic sulphide found on railway track that is primarily used for making pressure cooker bomb, fire cracker

➔ **House sparrow going toward extinction**

- The house sparrow that was declared the 'State Bird of Delhi' in 2012 is edging towards extinction due to lack of emotional connect
- Common sparrows are going extinct because of mindless urbanisation. They are losing not just their natural habitats but also the essential human touch they need and thrive upon. The current generation is so much surrounded by technology that they have forgotten about nature. The indifference caused by lack of emotional connect has pushed these birds to the edge of extinction
- "Unlike pigeons that can make nests on ledges, sparrows need cavities to build their nests. Since the new matchbox style

buildings

don't have cavities, sparrows are now homeless

- The conservationist also attributed the depleting population of sparrows to the increased use of packed food, insecticides in farming, and changing lifestyles, resulting in an inadequate availability of food for the birds.

➔ **New IFSC in Maharashtra**

- Maharashtra government want one IFSC city like GIFT city in Gujarat in india's financial capital Mumbai
- The DEA, in the Finance Ministry, is the nodal agency for formulation and monitoring of economic policies at the macro-level such as the ones relating to the functioning of the financial services sector in the country like banking, insurance and capital markets, including stock exchanges. IFSC-related matters fall within the jurisdiction of financial sector regulators such as the Reserve Bank of India, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority and Securities and Exchange Board of India as well as the Finance Ministry.
- The Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Act is pertinent in this case as IFSC is set up in a SEZ, and therefore, the Commerce Department has a crucial role here as it is the nodal body at the

Centre for SEZ-related matters. The SEZ Act merely states that the Centre can approve only one IFSC in a SEZ, and does not bar more than one IFSC in the country

➔ **New Wi Fi technology**

- Scientists have developed a new wireless Internet based on infrared rays that is reportedly 100 times faster than existing Wi-Fi networks. The wireless network developed by researchers at Eindhoven University of Technology in The Netherlands not only has a huge capacity — more than 40 Gigabits per second (Gbit/s) — but does away with the need to share Wi-Fi as every device gets its own ray of light.
- The wireless data comes from a few central ‘light antennas’, which can be mounted on the ceiling, that are able to precisely direct the rays of light supplied by an optical fibre. The antennas contain a pair of gratings that radiate light rays of different wavelengths at different angles (‘passive diffraction gratings’). Changing the light wavelengths also changes the direction of the ray of light. A safe infrared wavelength is used that does not reach the retina in the eye.

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 21.03.2017

G.S.-02

⇒ Filling vacancy in judiciary

- In india population increasing with education level also increasing that create lots of cases before judiciary
- Timely appointment of the justice delayed because of the faulty procedure appointment or lack of coordination between government
- New economic scope and legislation also filled judiciary with burden of the cases
- A few judges with lots of cases can lead to delay in justice and this equal to injustice
- Now government trying to formulate memorandum of procedure [MoP] that will work as guidelines for the justice appointment

⇒ Ganga-Yamuna got legal entity

- In a first in the country, the Uttarakhand High Court, on Monday, declared that the rivers Ganga and Yamuna were “living persons.”

- On March 15, New Zealand river Whanganui became the first in the world to be granted a legal human status.
- The Ganga and [the] Yamuna, all their tributaries, streams... are declared as juristic [or] legal persons [or] living entities having the status of a legal person with all corresponding rights, duties and liabilities of a living person in order to preserve and conserve river Ganga and Yamuna.

Lease of life
Ganga & Yamuna are now legal entities. A look at earlier cases

Precedents: On March 15, New Zealand's Whanganui River was considered a legal entity

Ayodhya case: The Allahabad HC had ruled that 'Ram Lalla' was a juristic person with legal rights

Import: Recognising a river as a living entity means that if someone pollutes it, the law will prescribe a punishment equal to harming a human being

- Ganga Administration Board to be formed for its upkeep and maintenance



➔ **Health expenditure by the government**

- India spends close to 5% of its GDP on health. While this may appear low when compared to 18% of the U.S., data show that Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries spend 8-11%, middle-income countries close to 6%, and India's peers, the lower-middle-income countries 4.5%. By these measures, India's health-care spending, while still somewhat low, is not unusually so.

- However, on an index measuring country performance on the health related Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators, India ranks poorly at 143 out of 188 countries.
- Interestingly, two of the most important differences between India and these countries are the extent of pooling of health expenditures and the level of government control of the health system.
- First is the pooling of health expenditure: India has among the lowest pooled expenditure for health care; between 2004-2014, approximately 4-7% of households fell below the poverty line as a result of high out-of-pocket expense.
- Second is the control exercised by the government on the health system: Successful health systems, the world over, including in entirely free market developed economies such as Germany, Switzerland, South Korea, and Japan, do not necessarily have the government as a provider. Nevertheless, they all have a high degree of direct government control on the services that are offered; the pricing of health services, referral pathways, and treatment protocols that are followed.
- It is clear that significant, strategic shifts in the level of control that the government exerts on both the financing and provision of health are urgently required. India can build on learning from

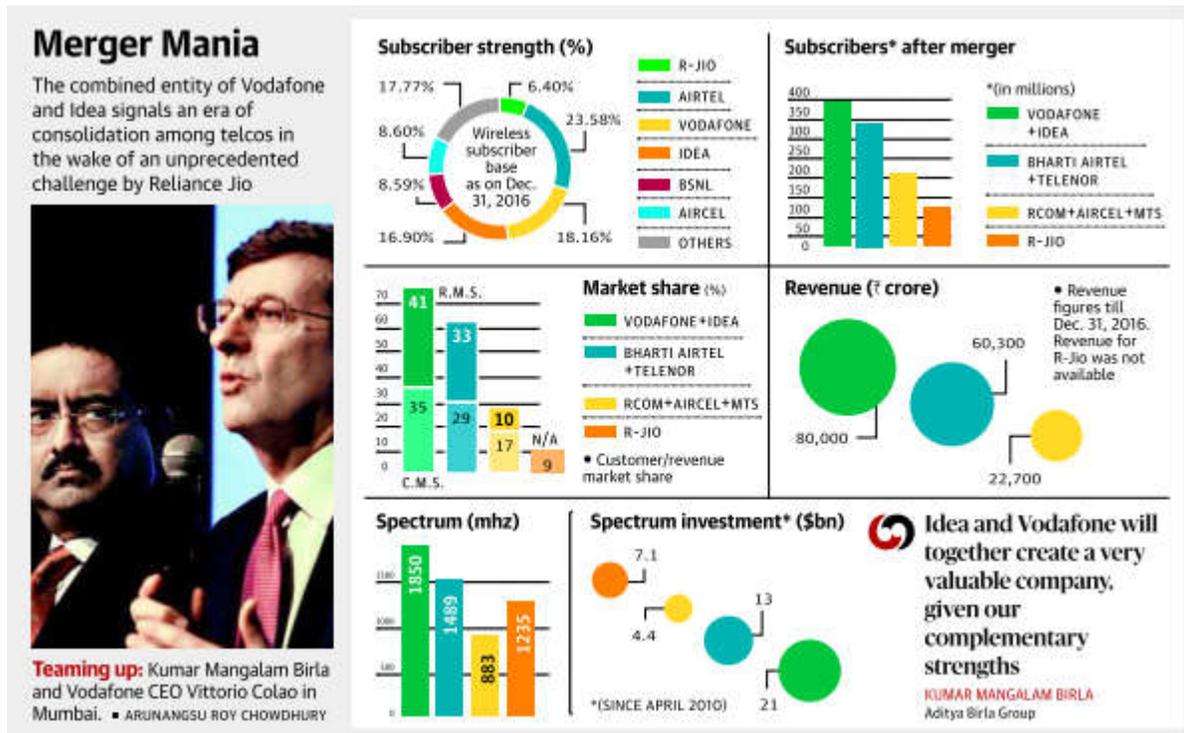
core design principles from global experiences, including prioritising resources for health within government budgets, pooling existing resources, and greater government control over the health sector. It can also allow for a customised approach based on its context. Such a path will allow India to deliver on quality health care and equitable health outcomes to all of its people.

G.S.-03

⇒ Merger of Vodafone and idea

- After free internet scheme by the reliance jio every telecom giant facing customer hit so idea and Vodafone combined to manage 35 % of the market which is biggest in indian market
- Merger means two or more corporate entity merge into one another and got one identity
- This create increasing market share because every entity has its own subject of expertise
- Economic resources optimization and cost minimization can be done
- This kind of merger can affect also business competition because here commerce with extreme competition not good for sustainable development

- When there continuous trend of the this merger occur then one situation of oligopoly occur in which one or two giant capture market and narrowed scope for start up



- SEBI is regulator in the case of the merger and corporate unit have to take permission of the SEBI before merger

⇒ Nod for neutrino project suspended

- Indian neutrino project proposed on kerela and tamilnadu border region which nod suspended by the national green tribunal

- Tribunal always headed by the retired judges of the SC or HC opposed project because this come near shola forest and protected area that make it category A project
- Shola forest found in western ghats that is temperate grassland type vegetation found on more than 2000 meter of the height where only grass found
- NGT done environment impact assessment before project start that give nod for proposed project
- There are two type of the project in EIA like project A which mandatory need EIA while project category B did not need it
- Any project to be considered as project A if it is proposed in area of state boundary, or 5 KM of the protected area

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 22.03.2017

G.S.-02

⇒ Ayodhya case to be settled out of court

- Supreme court given statement that it will be better if case of the ayodhya to be solved out of court
- This case involved dispute on land which believed to be ram birth place or mosque
- Supreme court want to adopt negotiation method to solved the problem because here question come with majority minority and game of politics on the other hand award will not be accepted if it will opposed one party
- Supreme court is the guardian of the constitution and constitution is the protector of the individual right so supreme court can not do away with the provision and arrange some permanent solution to this issue
- As this issue become part of people emotion and social sensitivity so political leader should do away with it

Falling through

Attempts were made for out-of-court arrangements to resolve the Ayodhya dispute, but with little success

1990: Prime Minister **Chandra Shekhar** tried to resolve the dispute through negotiations with the VHP. Talks failed



DEC. 16 1992: The Liberhan Commission was set up to look into the dispute. Its report was submitted in 2009, after 17 years and 48 extensions

JULY 2010: The Allahabad High Court advised all parties to resolve the issue amicably. On September 24, 2010, it ruled in favour of a three-part division of the disputed 2.77 acre land

FEB. 2015: Hashim Ansari, the oldest litigant for the Sunni Waqf Board in the Babri Masjid case, met the All India Akhara Parishad president for an out-of-court settlement. But nothing came out of it

MAY 2016: Leaders from the two sides met again, but there was no headway as **Hashim Ansari** passed away



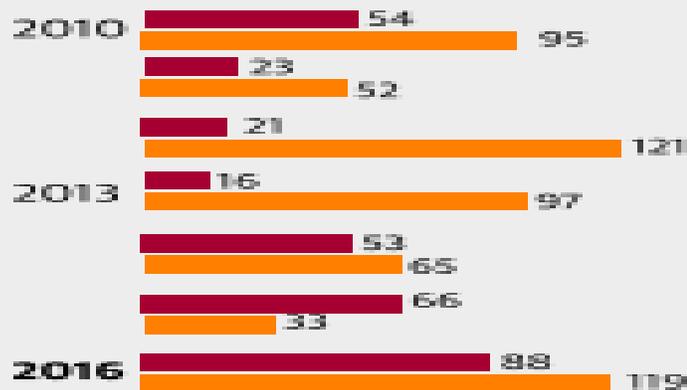
G.S.-03

⇒ Highest youth join militancy this year

Wrong turn

As many as 119 infiltrations took place in J&K from across the border in 2016

■ YOUTH JOINING MILITANCY
■ NO. OF INFILTRATION ATTEMPTS

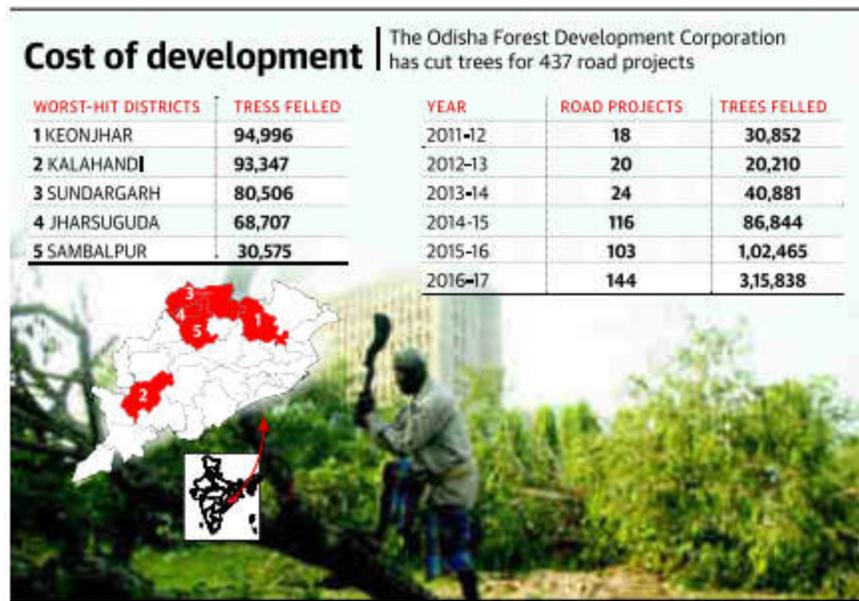


- More and more youth joining radical or extremist activity every year that also led to threat in national security

- Why this youth joining related to multi reason like unemployment, youth unrest due to party politics, high ambition but rigid social and political structure and biggest reason is income inequality
- What government can do is prevent youth from joining extremist activity by making his/her mind creative rather than destructive
- Youth should be given every opportunity for the representation to the people

➔ **Cost of development**

- Development project started for the betterment of the people and better future but this also led to cost of development in the sense of the social or environmental cost
- National highway or road project led to high deforestation and degradation of the environmental resources
- Road side tree fallen down that loss of the tree led to higher green house gases because if there will be no tree then emission from the vehicle will increase



- Government adopted CAMPA to have funding for the Afforestation like if there is project of the highway cost of environment degradation to be deposited in this account

⇒ **INS viraat**

- INS viraat being biggest and oldest carrier in the indian navy system now retired
- To get maximum utilization of this carrier Andhra Pradesh government proposed central government to have joint venture to turn this carrier in museum
- Central government reject this innovative idea to maximum or optimum utilization of the public resources

➔ **Wastewater management**

- Wastewater is often an after- thought —f lushed and forgotten — whether from household or commercial use. We may not know where wastewater ends up and we're not too troubled by the mystery, just so long as it's gone.
- The 2017 United Nations' Water Development Programme's *World Water Development Report (WWDR) – Wastewater: The Untapped Resource* makes clear that we can no longer afford this disconnect.
- The report, to be officially released today on World Water Day, notes that more than 80% of the world's wastewater — over 95% in some least developed countries — is released into the environment untreated. In Thailand, 77% of waste water was untreated in 2012;it was 81% in Vietnam the same year and 82% in Pakistan in 2011.
- Untreated wastewater poses a threat to both human health and our aquatic ecosystems, and is a challenge that is particularly acute in Asia-Pacific
- This region is in the midst of a profound urban shift that is straining its already limited infrastructure and capacity to effectively treat wastewater. As of 2009, an estimated 30% of urban dwellers in the region lived in slums, low-income areas, where wastewater is often

discharged into the nearest surface drain or informal drainage channel.

- Socioeconomic factors typically determine access to efficient wastewater management services that can more effectively deal with such pollution loads.
- When safely treated, wastewater can be a source of water, energy, nutrients and other recoverable materials that is both affordable and sustainable. The extraction of wastewater by-products such as salt, nitrogen and phosphorous has proven lucrative in Asia-Pacific. In Southeast Asia, revenues from fertilizer have paid for the operational costs of the systems to extract them several times over.
- Singapore, for example, is using reclaimed water, branded “NEWater”, to serve up to 30% of its needs. While largely used for industrial purposes, the water is potable and demonstrates what can be accomplished through innovative policy approaches. The largely industrial use of NEWater also points to wastewater’s potential benefits for food production and industrial development.
- More effective and efficient management of wastewater requires greater support of municipalities and local governments, which often lack the human and financial resources they need to enforce environmental rules and

improve infrastructure and services. In terms of the former, businesses dumping toxins into local water systems often find it more cost-effective to pay fines rather than to modify their processes.

➔ Human development index

- When human kind start more focusing on the economic activity we try to find out economic outcome of that activity
- But after some time we felt that merely economic earning not make human life standard
- So human development index started by the united nation development program [UNDP]

Modest Change

India remains a medium human development country. Its HDI is well below that of BRICS counterparts, while in South Asia, only Sri Lanka has a better index.

Year	HDI in 2010	HDI in 2015	Change in HDI rank 2010-2015
Russia	0.785	0.804	(+)5
Sri Lanka	0.746	0.766	(-)2
Brazil	0.724	0.754	(+)7
China	0.700	0.738	(+)11
South Africa	0.638	0.666	(+)2
India	0.580	0.624	(+)4
Bangladesh	0.545	0.579	(+)2
Nepal	0.529	0.558	(+)2
Pakistan	0.525	0.550	(+)2

HDI IS AN INDEX CALCULATED BY INTEGRATING BASIC DIMENSIONS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT LIKE LIFE EXPECTANCY, EDUCATION, AND PER CAPITA INCOME INDICATORS. THE CLOSER THE COUNTRY'S VALUE IS TO 1, THE BETTER ITS HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX.

- In this index major component are the economic earning, life expectancy, education

- In report india always remains middle rank country having problem of education quality, health spending and gender gap with economic inequality



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 23.03.2017

G.S.-02

⇒ Terror attack at parliament of UK

- Terrorist attacked famous west minister bridge area by ramping car and cause injury and death of the human life
- This attack of terror give direct attack on democratic system because every country of colonialism got its idea of constitutional or democratic way of governance so our parliamentary form also called Westminster model
- World should unite to avoid such incident and india also involve in it because more and more youth attract toward extreme or radical activity

⇒ Election symbol

- For peaceful and fair election constitution made election commission under article 324 as constitutional body and give sovereign power
- Election commission have following power or duty as awarding status to party like national party, giving them

symbol, preparing electoral roll, conducting election of assembly or parliament

- Election symbol topic becoming important as two dispute come in short span of the time such as samajvadi party and AIDMK

G.S.-03

➔ Census of the elephant

- Elephant mostly found in north east, south and central indian ranges while population of the central indian elephant decreasing due to man and animal conflict and mining activity
- To save elephant government have started special project called project elephant and scheme like Hathi Mera Sathi
- Currently north east state conducting census of the elephant in north east rang which will give clear idea about changing habitation of the animal
- Now forest department using direct or conventional method for the census but there should be use of the modern technique

➔ **Law on dam safety**

- After sendai framework on disaster management, prediction and mitigation now government bringing law on dam safety
- This will bring regulation about maintenance and building standard of the dams
- Old regulation on dam safety not properly implemented by the state government so new regulation more focus on institutional framework on state and central level

➔ **Dream of the superpower**

- Recent HDI report on the human development shows the gap between ambition and reality of indian scenario
- In this report education and life expectancy play middle role in indian case because of the low spending by the government and lack of quality
- Government also should work toward access and success of every policy of government on health or education
- Inclusive growth or equality of the income also play major role in better performance in report

DATA POINT

Among unequals

When the level of inequality is considered, the Human Development Index suffers a drop. For e.g. India's fall is 27%. This compares well with BRICS & developing countries (~25%). Sri Lanka rises eight spots in IHDI as it is relatively less unequal

Country	HDI	IHDI	Overall loss (%)	Diff. from HDI rank
South Africa	0.666	0.435	34.7	(-)12
Pakistan	0.55	0.38	30.9	(-)2
Bangladesh	0.579	0.412	28.9	(-)2
India	0.624	0.454	27.2	(+)4
Brazil	0.754	0.561	25.6	(-)19
Sri Lanka	0.766	0.678	11.6	(+)8
Russia	0.804	0.725	9.8	(+)1
Developing nations	0.668	0.499	25.2	-
Medium HDI nations	0.631	0.469	25.7	-

Inequality adjusted HDI (IHDI) is calculated by adjusting HDI parameters (life expectancy, education, standard of living) for inequality in their distributions in the country's population

➔ PAN and Aadhaar link

- Recently government proposed plan for the linking of the Aadhaar and PAN card that will help to avoid tax evasion

One card for everything?

Aadhaar is becoming mandatory for a slew of services

No. of cards issued:
108 crore, according to Finance Minister Arun Jaitley

As many as 31 schemes have been identified by the Centre for mandatory use of Aadhaar. Carry your card if you want to:

- File income tax returns or apply for PAN
- Avail benefits under the Pradhan Mantri



Kaushal Vikas Yojana for skill development

- Get subsidised grain under the National Food Security Act
- Avail jobs under the MGNREGA
- Claim benefits under the Employees Pension Scheme

 Aadhaar has biometric details, so its chances of misuse become minimal. When the country has so much technology, and when it is being put to use, why create such a hue and cry about it? **ARUN JAITLEY**, Union Finance Minister



- But mandatory Aadhaar also will harmful because of persons right to privacy and guidance of the supreme court

G.S.-04



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 24.03.2017

G.S.-01

⇒ Majuli island

- Majuli island situated in Brahmaputra river that is biggest river island in the world
- Recently government of Assam designated it as island district and first time river island become district
- This island present biologically wealthy ecotone with some key species but island recently due to frequent flooding become victim of the weathering

G.S.-02

⇒ IS takes responsibility of Britain attack

- IS take responsibility of the recent attack on Westminster area by ramping car and one young arrested also have criminal track record in history
- Why European becoming such easy target for the attack that remains mystery
- For that primary reason will be refugee crisis and role played by Europe in gulf war or gulf destruction

- European country security standard should be made strong because in past year major attack has been done in this region

➔ **Do we need presidential system of governance**

1. left view

- This debate is academic. A switchover to the presidential system is not possible under our present constitutional scheme because of the 'basic structure' doctrine propounded by the Supreme Court in 1973 which has been accepted by the political class without reservation, except for an abortive attempt during the Emergency by Indira Gandhi's government to have it overturned.
- The Constituent Assembly had made an informed choice after considering both the British model and the American model and after Dr. B.R. Ambedkar had drawn up a balance sheet of their merits and demerits.
- A presidential system centralizes power in one individual unlike the parliamentary system, where the Prime Minister is the first among equals. The surrender to the authority of one individual, as in the presidential system, is dangerous for democracy.

- A diverse country like India cannot function without consensus building. This “winner takes it all” approach, which is a necessary consequence of the presidential system, is likely to lead to a situation where the views of an individual can ride roughshod over the interests of different segments.
- Those who speak in favour of a presidential system have only the Centre in mind. They have not thought of the logical consequence, which is that we will have to move simultaneously to a “gubernatorial” form in the States.

2. right view

- Our parliamentary system is a perversion only the British could have devised: to vote for a legislature in order to form the executive. It has created a unique breed of legislator, largely unqualified to legislate, who has sought election only in order to wield executive power.
- The legislature cannot truly hold the executive accountable since the government wields the majority in the House. The parliamentary system does not permit the existence of a legislature distinct from the executive, applying its collective mind freely to the nation’s laws.

- For 25 years till 2014, our system has also produced coalition governments which have been obliged to focus more on politics than on policy or performance.
- Democracy, as I have long argued, is vital for India's survival: we are right to be proud of it. But few Indians are proud of the kind of politics our democracy has inflicted upon us. With the needs and challenges of one-sixth of humanity before our leaders, we must have a democracy that delivers progress to our people.

3. center view

- I think the debate has a life cycle of its own. It has been brought up and discussed whenever there has been a super-majority government.
- From Jawaharlal Nehru to Indira Gandhi to the present, the presidential system has been debated extensively around two aspects: is it desirable, and second, is it feasible?
- To tackle the second aspect first, unless the Supreme Court changes its mind, any such amendment would violate the 'basic structure' of the Constitution as was decided with, and since, the Kesavnanda Bharti case. There is no way to get around this unless the Supreme Court now takes a wholly different view

G.S.-03

⇒ Shut down of CSIR tech branch

- It takes money to make money. CSIR-Tech, the commercialization arm of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), realized this the hard way when it had to shut down its operations for lack of funds. CSIR has filed more than 13,000 patents — 4,500 in India and 8,800 abroad — at a cost of 50 crore over the last three years.
- Acquiring Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) comes out of our blind adherence to the idea of patenting as an index of innovation. The private sector commercializes patents through the licensing of technology and the sale of patented products to recover the money spent in R&D. But when the funds for R&D come from public sources, mimicking the private sector may not be the best option.
- While it's true that it costs lakhs of rupees to get a patent in India, government-funded research organizations are likely to spend more money on patents so long as they are not asked to bear the risk.
- Reckless filing of patents using public funds may be explained by the economic concept of moral hazard. According to

economist Paul Krugman, it happens in “any situation in which one person makes the decision about how much risk to take, while someone else bears the cost if things go badly”.

- In the case of public-funded research, the reckless filing of patents without due diligence results from the moral hazard of the government bearing the risk of patents that doesn't generate revenue.
- The National IPR Policy released last year does not offer any guideline on distinguishing IPR generated using public funds from private ones — it views every IPR with private objectives by insisting on commercialization.
- Dissemination of technology to the masses, participation in nation-building and creating public goods are rarely objectives that drive the private sector.

➔ **Melting polar ice**

- The sea ice cover in the Arctic and the Antarctic hit new record lows for this time of year, marking the smallest polar ice caps in the 38-year satellite record.
- The disappearing sea ice comes as the planet has marked three years in a row of record-breaking heat, raising new concerns about the accelerating pace of global warming and the need to

curb burning of fossil fuels which spew heat-trapping greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere. The ice floating in the Arctic Ocean grows and shrinks on a seasonal cycle, reaching its largest size in March and its smallest at the end of the summer melt in September.



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

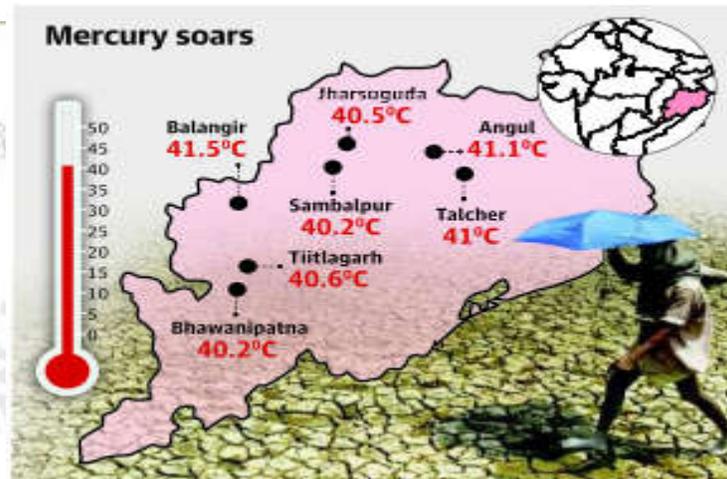
DATE 25.03.2017

G.S.-01

⇒ High temperature problem

- Just summer took little step in india and come with severe hit problem as temperature broke its record
- Seven places, mostly in the western region of Odisha, recorded temperatures above 40 degrees Celsius on Friday as summer started tightening its grip across the State.
- “The rise in temperature is attributed to non-occurrence of rain. The frequency of western disturbances which cause rain or snowfall in Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir has also come down. As a result, dry hot winds have been continuously blowing from the west and north-western parts triggering a rise in temperature in interior pockets of Odisha
- Year of 2016 recorded as the hottest year of the india and according to trend and analysis of current situation summer of the 2017 will not provide much relief
- For this situation government should prepared for the situation because as we have already seen in last summer with water train to provide water

- Government also should be prepared with the guidelines for people to avoid any harm form heat wave effect



➔ **Time zone in india**

- In a two paragraph order delivered by Chief Justice Ajit Singh, the Gauhati High Court has dismissed a public interest litigation filed by Rita Mozumder seeking a direction from the Central government to notify a separate time zone for the Northeast.
- The idea of a standard time zone has become so integral to our lives that we often take it for granted and assume it to be a part of natural phenomena. We tend to forget the complex contestations — including legal ones — that go into its making.

- The creation of a time zone signals the victory of time over space with geographical areas being brought under a single time zone rather than relying on local solar time.
- In the Northeast, the sun rises as early as four in the morning and in winter it sets by four in the evening. By the time government offices or educational institutions open, many daylight hours are already lost. In winter this problem gets even more accentuated and the ecological costs are a disaster with much more electricity having to be consumed.
- If socioeconomic development is indeed one of the formulae to combat insurgency, might it not be worthwhile to consider the disastrous impact that IST has on productivity and efficiency in the region?
- A few years ago, then Assam Chief Minister Tarun Gogoi, frustrated with the decision of the Centre not to have a separate Northeast time, unilaterally decided that Assam would follow *ChaiBagaan* time. *Bagaan* time or tea time is a reference to an informal practice followed in tea gardens in Assam which is an hour ahead of IST.
- Ambedkar's reference to "Bombay time" and "Calcutta time" reminds us of an interesting aberration in the history of IST. It was instituted in 1905 but after it had been adopted, Bombay traders found it difficult to convert to IST. Because the

conversion to IST was sought to be effected at a time when there was considerable public resentment over the Tilak sedition trial, the government found little support for this shift among the people in Bombay. Bombay Time was maintained right up to 1955 with Bombay following its own time zone which was 38 minutes ahead of the rest of the country.

⇒ **ICHR to study weather Ram setu is natural or manmade**

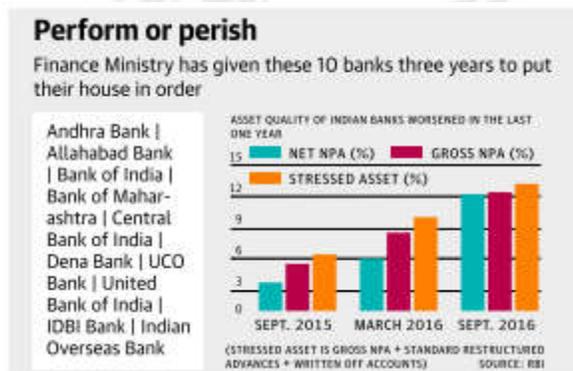
- Indian council of historical research an apex body for the governemtn in historical research will study history of the Ram setu
- Ram setu is believed to part of the Ramayan era and was build by the army of Lord Sri Ram
- The Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) is set to undertake an archaeological exploration to find out whether the Ram Setu is a natural or man-made phenomenon.
- Also known as Adam's Bridge, Ram Setu is a stretch of limestone shoals running from Pamban Island near Rameswaram in Tamil Nadu to the Mannar Island near the northern coast of Sri Lanka. While there are geological theories on its natural formation, many

Hindus believe it was built by the army of Lord Ram to go to Lanka to wage war with its king, Ravana.

- The plan for a Sethusamudram shipping canal project to cut travel time for ships — as they could not cross the shallow Ram Sethu otherwise — is hanging fire as both Hindu groups and environmentalists have opposed it.

G.S.-03

➔ Center seek bank turnaround plan



- The Centre, which has mandated State Bank of India’s merchant banking arm SBI Caps to vet each bank’s plan, wrote to the state owned lenders last week stipulating that they would each have to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the government, agreeing to stick to the turnaround plan. “The government wants 10 public sector banks to turn around in the next three years, and we are preparing the plan for that

- The government's move to crack the whip on lenders comes after some banks reported losses in financial year 2015-16 as well as for the nine-month period of the current financial year. Bad loans zoomed following the Reserve Bank of India's asset quality review, which required banks to classify many accounts identified by the banking regulator as 'bad'. The RBI said it wanted to clean up banks' balance sheets by March 2017
- In its financial stability report, RBI had said banks may remain risk averse in the near future as they clean up their balance sheets and their capital position may remain insufficient to support higher credit growth.
- According to RBI data, gross non-performing assets of commercial banks increased to 9.1% of their gross advances as of September 2016, from 5.1% a year earlier. Public sector banks share a disproportionate burden of this stress

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 26.03.2017

G.S.-01

⇒ Sidi rituals

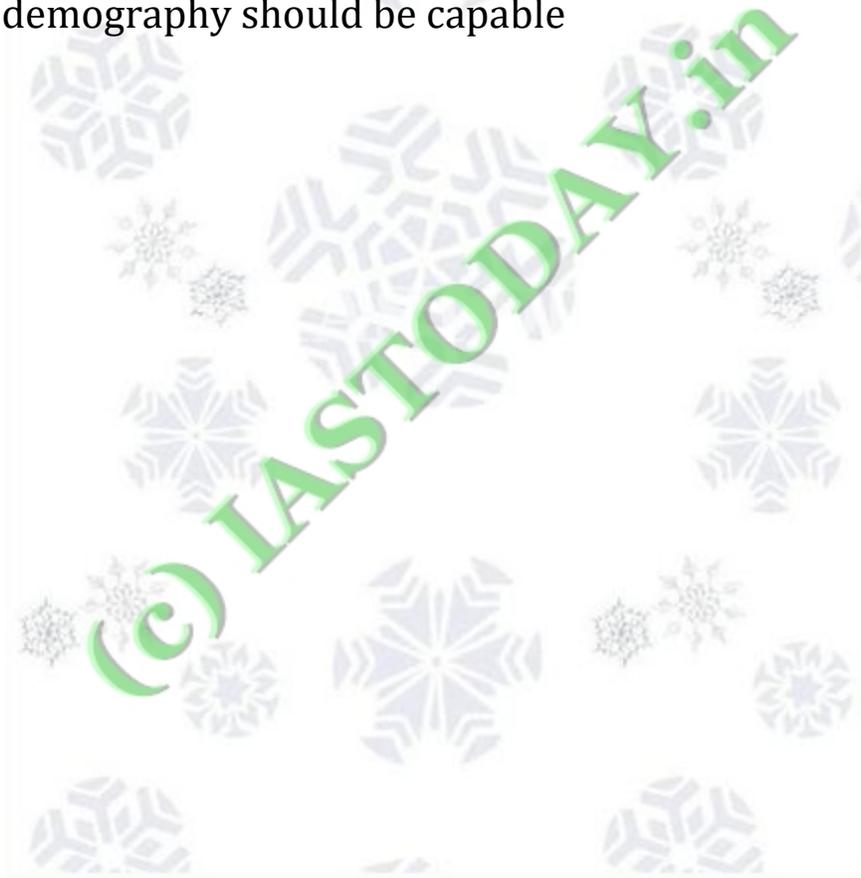
- Sidi rituals is part of the udusallama festival that celebrated in Hassan district of the state
- In this festival dalit people selected to perform ritual which is very risky and this is tradition
- This year pro dalit organization protest to make dalit target in festival and for the shake of entertainment of other

G.S.-02

⇒ Tb a time bomb and need of the policy

- According to report india is home of the largest population affected with the TB
- Though there are maximum out of pocket expenditure that avoid early symptom and when people affected severely then go to hospital and chances of the relief close to zero
- Two new TB drugs, Bedaquiline and Delamanid, being used in Europe and the United States for several years, are yet to be made available in India's national healthcare system

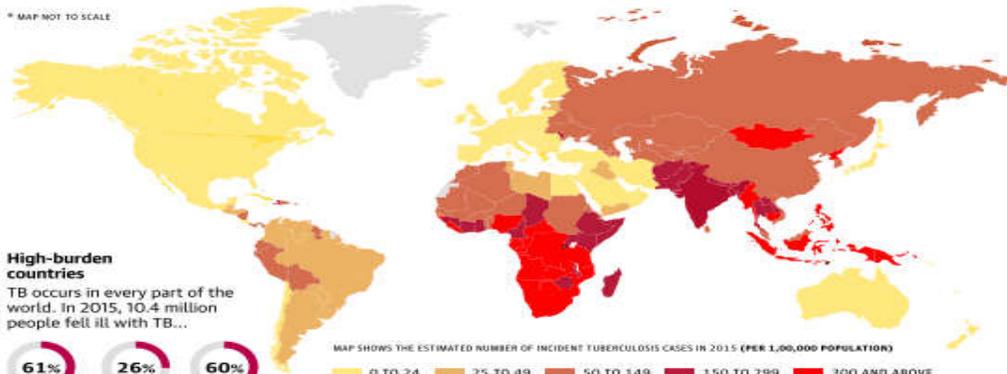
- in india access to the drug major problem due to economic or research issue and when government not taking any issue with greater care that lead to multi drug resistance bacteria and then cure become very difficult
- it is irony of india that we are spending more money on defense than health and reality is that majority people die due to health hazard so first of all for the peace and happiness our own demography should be capable



Miles to go in the fight against tuberculosis

Over 95% of tuberculosis (TB) deaths in 2015 occurred in low-and middle-income countries - with India leading the count. While the incidence and mortality of TB is reducing at a slow pace the world over, drug-resistant variants such as RR-TB, MDR-TB, XDR-TB are on the rise. The short, standardised regimen needed for these variants is available in high-income countries while others continue to suffer as the second line of drugs prove elusive. The maps and graphs analyse the burden of the disease which is one of the top 10 causes of death worldwide.

* MAP NOT TO SCALE



High-burden countries

TB occurs in every part of the world. In 2015, 10.4 million people fell ill with TB...



MAP SHOWS THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INCIDENT TUBERCULOSIS CASES IN 2015 (PER 1,000,000 POPULATION)

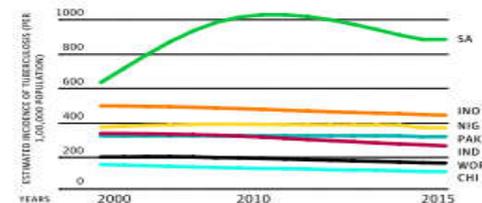
0 TO 24 25 TO 49 50 TO 149 150 TO 299 300 AND ABOVE

- In 2015, an estimated 1 million children became ill with TB and 1,70,000 children died of TB (excluding the ones with HIV)
- People who are infected with HIV are 20 to 30 times more likely to develop active TB. The risk of active TB is also greater in persons suffering from other conditions that impair the immune system.

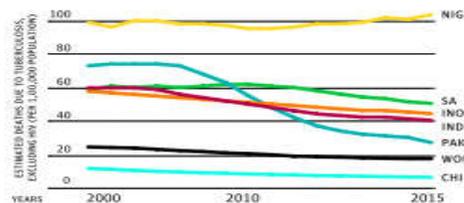
The tuberculosis burden: cases, deaths, drug resistance and treatment success rate

■ SOUTH AFRICA | SA ■ PAKISTAN | PAK ■ NIGERIA | NIG ■ INDONESIA | INO ■ INDIA | IND ■ CHINA | CHI ■ RUSSIA | RUS ■ WORLD AVERAGE | WOR

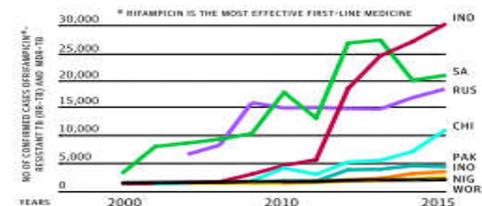
Down, but not enough | The world over, despite better reporting of the disease due to advanced tests, the total number of estimated cases is inching downward. But the rate of decline in TB incidence remained at only 1.5% from 2014 to 2015. This needs to accelerate to a 4-5% annual decline by 2020 to reach the first milestones of the End TB Strategy.



A top killer | While TB-related deaths are on a downward trend in most high-burden countries, it continues to rise in Nigeria. India and Nigeria accounted for 48% of global TB deaths among HIV-negative people. Globally, the number of TB deaths fell by 22% between 2000 and 2015, but TB remained one of the top 10 causes of deaths in the same year.

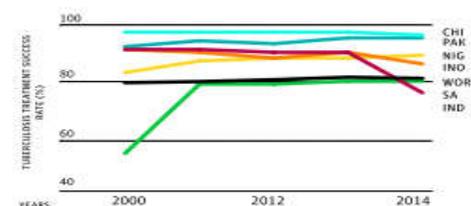


The second wave | Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) which does not respond to first-line of drugs is on the rise worldwide. The MDR-TB burden largely falls on China, India, and Russia, which account for half the number of global cases. About 9.5% of MDR-TB cases had Extensively Drug-Resistant TB (XDR-TB) in 2015. XDR-TB is a more serious form of MDR-TB.



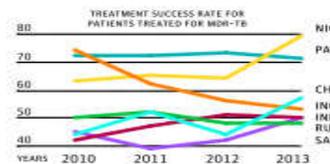
Cape of less hope: A patient with HIV and TB awaits consultation at a clinic in South Africa. ■ REUTERS FILE PHOTO

Better reporting needed | The global treatment success rate fell in 2014, after years of an increasing trend. The reason being, in the Indian data, 17% of the treatment outcome was categorised as "not evaluated". Thus, India's overall treatment success rate fell from 86% to 74%. The impact was big enough to be registered in the 2014 global numbers.

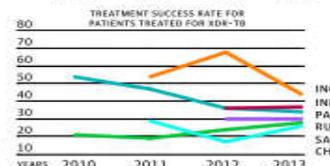


Low success rate

Worldwide, only 52% of MDR-TB patients are currently successfully treated.



Lesser still... Worldwide, only 28% of XDR-TB cases are successfully treated. Wider use of new TB drugs could help to improve the situation.



- india is the tuberculosis (TB) capital of the world, with more than 2.8 million cases. Thousands of Indians are being pushed into depression, poverty, suffering and debt every day due to this disease. Clearly, we seem to be losing the battle against this foe, seemingly deadlier than terrorism.
- Depending on the condition, we have drug-resistant tuberculosis (DR-TB), multi-drug-resistant TB (MDR-TB), extensively-drug resistant TB (XDRTB), and totally drug resistant TB (TDR-TB). India has over 100,000 such cases. XDR-TB needs stringent and accurate treatment, and few drugs work in such cases. Chances of survival are often minimal. More than 30 years of research has yielded two new drugs — Bedaquiline and Delamanid. Considered miracle drugs, they can be used apart from traditional TB medicines.
-

G.S.-03

➔ Green panchayat initiative for climate adaptation and mitigation

- Recently climate change and global warming making its step into india and we can see its effect with rising mercury level and severe draught and flood scenario

- For the better climate adaptation and management work should be done in realistic manner in grass root level
- Village panchayat in kerala start green initiative to check health of the soil and carbon status to make soil carbon neutral
- Meenangadi in Wayanad district is on a mission to become India's first carbon neutral panchayat. The local body in Kerala is working towards a zero carbon footprint, to be achieved by bringing down pollution, carbon emissions, and plastic waste.
- The carbon-neutral project intends to offset carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases emitted by human activities through a series of greening initiatives.
- Planting trees is a top priority. With a carbon neutral status, the panchayat hopes to attract the environmentally-conscious consumer: it will brand and market locally grown crops such as coffee and pepper as premium, sustainable products. The project is supported by the environmental advocacy group Thanal, M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation's Community Agro biodiversity Centre, Academy of Climate Change Education and Research (ACCER) under Kerala Agricultural University, and the Zoology department of Kannur University

➔ Egyptian vulture

- Egyptian vulture that rarely found in city area now visit Yamuna bank in new delhi are that good ecological balance symptom
- Vulture is important for human kind because they help to maintain city clean and disease free
- The Egyptian vulture (*Neophron percnopterus*), one among nine vulture species available in the Indian sub-continent, is a large-range distributed species in Europe, Africa and Asia
- Its population has rapidly declined in India due to factors such as disturbance, poisoning, electrocution, scarcity of food and habitat loss, but largely due to the toxic effect of veterinary drug Diclofenac through livestock carcasses.
- Continuous efforts by BNHS for vulture conservation, Drug Controller General (India), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Animal Husbandry and Ministry of Agriculture, have, however, proved to be a boon. In 2006, the government banned Diclofenac for veterinary purposes.

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 27.03.2017

G.S.-01

⇒ River as judicial person

- In a recent judgment, the Uttarakhand High Court declared the rivers Yamuna and Ganga as legal or juridical persons, enjoying all the rights, duties and liabilities of a living person.
- Indian courts have granted this status to temple deities, religious books, corporations, etc., but it is for the first time that an element of the natural environment has been declared a legal person.
- And it is not just the two rivers — all their tributaries, streams, every natural water body flowing continuously or intermittently of [f] these rivers will enjoy this status.
- The dismal ecological state of these rivers, as well as the variety of factors responsible, is well documented. And so are the crores of rupees spent by government agencies to (unsuccessfully) attempt a cleanup.
- . It also directed the constitution of the Ganga Management Board (a statutory body under the U.P. Reorganisation Act 2000), and prohibited mining of the Ganga riverbed and its highest flood plain area.

- The judgment comes close on the heels of New Zealand granting legal status to the Whanganui river.

G.S.-02

➔ Indo us civil nuclear deal

- Indo US civil nuclear deal was done last year to provide india technology for the civil use of nuclear science like energy production
- India, Pakistan and north korea have not signed NPT
- Japan has also done nuclear deal with which will be first of its outside NPT deal

Hobbled by obstacles

The deal hinges on the completion of the nuclear cooperation pact between India and Japan, which was signed last November but is yet to be ratified by the Diet



Past decisions: In meetings between Barack Obama and Narendra Modi, the two sides decided to operationalise the deal by June 2017

How things unfolded

SEPT. 2013: NPCIL-Westinghouse sign early works agreement

JAN. 2015: Deal on liability announced by Obama and Modi

APRIL 2016: GE-Hitachi project for 6 x 1,594 MWe ESBWR units forced to shift from Gujarat's Mithivirdi

JUNE 2016: NPCIL-Westinghouse agree to begin site design, prepare commercial contract for 6 AP1000 Mwe reactors by June 2017

Signs of trouble

- Toshiba-owned Westinghouse announces \$6.3 bn. losses, likely to file for bankruptcy by March 31

- Creditors may await outcome of Westinghouse financial problems before signing on to India deal

- Land acquisition issues for GE-Hitachi in Andhra Pradesh not resolved yet

- Japanese Diet misses date in early March to table deal. Deals for reactors and parts with Toshiba-Westinghouse, GE-Hitachi, Mitsubishi-Areva await clearance

- NPT, constitutional provision of sovereignty, technology, changing regime in US are big hurdle to it

➔ **Blame game on EVM**

- It is become trend that every loser party blame EVM machine for its hard time
- But EVM machine can not be connected to any wire or wireless devices or its software can not be tempered or broke
- For the open and transparent operation ECI also invite candidate to check fidelity of machine and serial number of EVM also sent to candidate which allotted on random basis
- The introduction of VVPAT or Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail is certainly a step in the right direction, further strengthening transparency. But will full coverage with VVPT, expected by 2019, stop allegations against EVMs.

G.S.-03

➔ **Tourism improvement in india**

- The United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), the Madrid headquartered U.N. agency which promotes responsible, sustainable, and universally accessible tourism, sees India as a safe country for tourists.
- Biggest hurdle in india is about safety and visa procedure for foreigner do indian government should work toward it

- Kumarakon project started by the kerala government for the responsible and sustainable project for the tourism

⇒ **Project tiger**

- Project tiger is first of its kind project that focused on tiger conservation and statutory body for this conservation is national tiger conservation authority [NTCA]
- With economic development country need more viable network of the road and communication
- Road building led to stress in animal and man animal killing
- Ecology is as important as our economy

⇒ **Dhruv helicopter**

- Dhruv is the indigenously developed advanced light helicopter (ALH).
- It is developed by the Hindustan aeronautics limited [HAL}

⇒ **To promote biodiesel use**

- In india more taxes on biodiesel than general diesel make our green initiative more vulnerable and refuse its development

- Bio diesel can reduce consumption of the hydro carbon and also decrease air pollution problem
- Bio diesel is made up of biological substances like sugarcane residue and other waste and from tree like jatropha also.

➔ **Climate adopting building code**

- Climate adopted building or green building is the initiative to take maximum benefit of the natural process while using minimum natural resources like day light by transparent glass
- With climate change global climate event frequency also increases and this led to make builder more resistant building code like earth quake proof model of the japan and hurricane free building of america

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 28.03.2017

G.S.-01

⇒ Chances of el nino

- El nino is simply situation in which south American west coast have higher water temperature that weaker monsoon cell on indian monsoon
- Indian ocean diapole means comparison of the temperature between Arabian sea and Bengal sea
- El nino affect indian monsoon negatively while indian ocean diapole have positive affect on in indian monsoon

G.S.-02

⇒ SC on Aadhaar

- Aadhaar is the indian unique identification number with biometric identity allotted to more than 100 crore indian
- Government passed money bill to give effect Aadhaar as mandatory for getting benefit of the government scheme
- Sc question two thing on this order that is Aadhaar as money bill and mandatory Aadhaar unconstitutional
- But why question to such status of Aadhaar as Aadhaar also helpful In direct benefit transfer without linking?? Because

Aadhaar involved biometric info. And that led to breach of right to privacy of person and cyber security with mass data management

➔ **Children right**

- Recently government make it compulsory to produce Aadhaar card to take benefit of the mid day meal scheme which are irrational and baseless
- Maternity benefit of the 6000 Rs. Per pregnancy was the provision under national food security act which was implemented three year ago but this scheme implemented as new scheme recently
- Central government given lower amount as budgetary allocation this scheme that is not enough to our country
- Mid day meal scheme aanganvadi worker and ICDS allocation in budget have felt great cut that is not good sign for the sustainable and healthy future

➔ **Suicide now not crime**

- Indian constitution give person right to life under article 21 but not right to death as per past judgment of court

- Commit suicide or attempt of suicide come under criminal activity definition of the indian constitution
- Central government present draft law about decriminalization of the suicide recently mental health bill aimed to provide right based treatment of the person with mental disabilities

⇒ **Naidu launches online film certification system**

- Information minister naidu launched new system of the film certification with the help of the CFCB
- Film producer have to produce film for the first time viewer to the government body for certification
- This new system come after government vision of the digital india initiative

G.S.-03

⇒ **New diagnostic method for the TB**

- Till today active TB case diagnosed on the base of the testing of sputum living bacteria
- Now with testing of the blood can specifically and sensitively give an account of active cases if TB with less time scale
- There are two type of the TB that is pulmonary and extra pulmonary in which extra pulmonary TB can not be tested with

help of sputum and infant TB also difficult to test with old technique

➔ **Take step on farmer suicide**

- The Supreme Court said the Centre should address the “serious issue” of farmers taking their own lives and implement a comprehensive policy to be adopted by the State governments for preventing the tragedy.
- Insurance cover has been increased for the farmers. Earlier, it was for those who took agriculture loan but now it has been extended to all the farmers
- Some other scheme can be implemented which focus on sustainable and economically effective agriculture

➔ **Bharat stage fuel**

- Bharat stage fuel system is the Indian copycat strategy of the European system for the better fuel efficiency and less pollution from fuel consumption
- Now BS III is under implementation and Indian BS IV will be implemented this year that need special requirement of combustion system



THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 29.03.2017

G.S.-01

⇒ Heat wave problem in india

- Every summer come with new and new record of the high temperature that affect ecology and human health
- Heat wave declared according to meteorological standard that is 4.5 C above normal temperature
- Heat wave mostly affect north west and south central area of the india

How to face sun's fury
The following are some of the prescribed steps that the States will have to follow during heat waves



Warning system
A colour-coded early warning system to alert the public of the likelihood of a heat wave. A red alert, for instance, will imply maximum temperature rise of 6 degree Celsius or more

Keeping people hydrated
Supply oral re-hydration supplements at railway stations and bus stands

Treatment

- Hospitals must have extra beds in ventilated spaces
- 'Heat-stroke' rooms of health centres with coolers

Administrative changes

- A committee at the local level to certify deaths due to sun strokes
- A nodal officer to ensure that communication, awareness, heat mortality tracking system are in place

- More and more incident of the heat wave increasing so national action plan should be set up by the NDMA

- Heat wave forecasting should be spread in large public to prevent further loss

G.S.-02

➔ New mental health bill

- Government recently passed new mental health bill with some innovative provision
- This law have provision for the right to health with respondent person advice
- In india mental health affected person also exclude from the society and there are also problem of the rehabilitation to live with dignity in society

G.S.-03

➔ Reform in police system

- First and foremost step in this regard should be recruitment in vacant place with deadline and open recruitment
- There should me minimum government force to good governance of the police system

- Sensitivity toward people needed most because that make people without fear from police because that led to under filing of the FIR
-

➔ **Trumps and its effect on climate change pact in world**

- Major area of trump government going toward economy first for the better America for now rather than sustainable development
- U.S. President Donald Trump is set to issue a sweeping executive order to reverse a multitude of federal measures taken by his predecessor Barack Obama in order to meet American commitments under the Paris Climate Agreement.
- Mr. Trump would dismantle the Clean Power Plan that sought to nudge the U.S. power industry from coal to renewable energy and cancel six executive orders and memorandums, all from the Obama era. More federal land will be open to mining and power plants will be allowed to continue on coal without facing curbs once regulations are lifted.
- “Cancelling” the Paris Agreement and putting coal miners back to work were promises made by the President during the 2016 campaign. These are issues that resonate well with the conservative constituency. Only 15% of them believe human

actions can impact climate, according to a Pew study. In contrast, 79% of liberal Democrats believe human actions impact climate.

G.S.-04

⇒ Happiness in india

- Happiness can be get by the physical and mental peace but to get peace we first need satisfaction of our need
- For the satisfaction first we have to have fully satisfaction of need but human desire is being endless
- Mental happiness is one that make people happy sustainably with inner peace of mind
- a more inclusive, equitable and balanced approach to economic growth that promotes sustainable development, poverty eradication, happiness and the well-being of all peoples.

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 30.03.2017

G.S.-02

⇒ New rule by SEBI on broker registration

- Security exchange board of india is apex body in capital market regulation with statutory backup formed after scam in stock exchange
- For new initial public offer SEBI permission to be taken and broker also have to register himself with SEBI
- The capital markets regulator is expected to give its approval to the plan at its board meet scheduled next month. The move, once implemented, will benefit a large number of market intermediaries who currently have to block separate funds in the form of net worth and base minimum capital for their stock and commodity broking entities. With a common registration in place, separate allocation of funds can be done away with.
- For investors, it could mean a single registration form and one-time KYC — Know Your Client — process to allow them to buy shares as well as trade in commodity derivatives thereby making it easier for individuals and institutions looking to invest in both.

- A single KYC will allow investors to trade in both commodity and equity. The collaterals and margins that an investor keeps with the broker can also be used against his position in either segments. Currently, clients have to keep separate balance and ledger for commodity and equity since the entities through whom they trade are separate. That practice can also be done away with

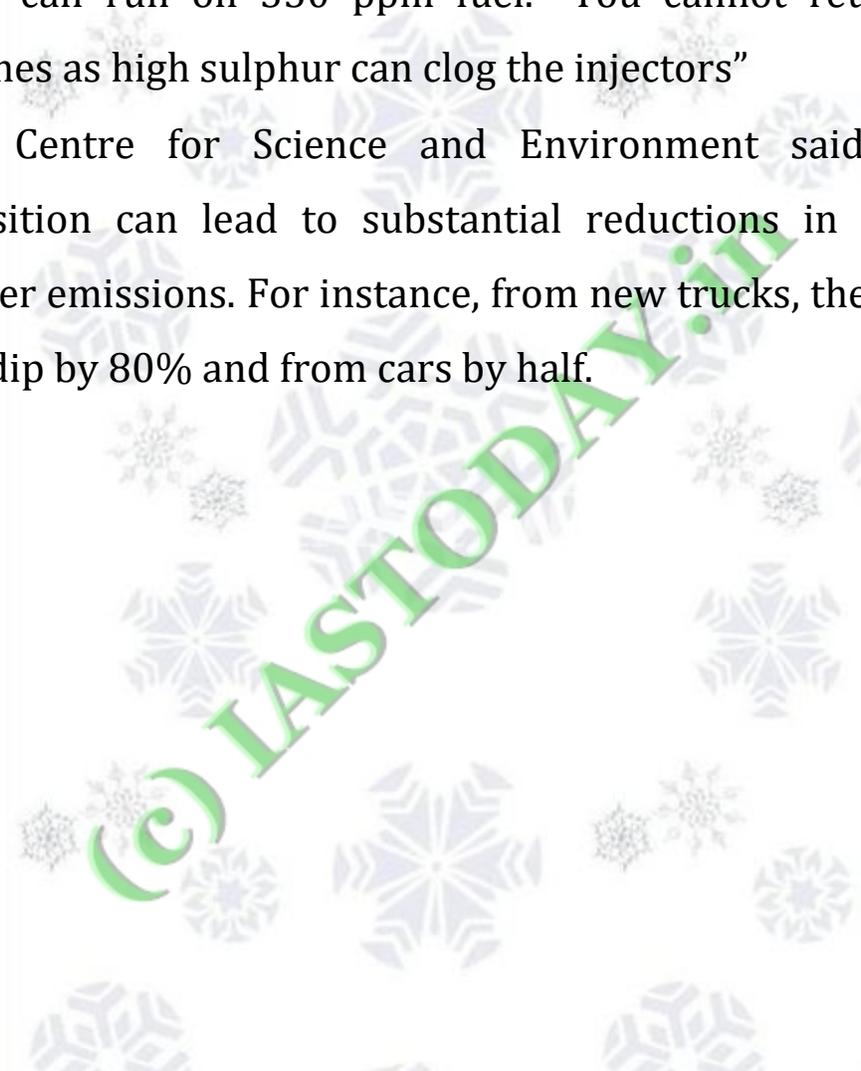
G.S.-03

➔ From BS-III to BS-IV vehicle standard in india

- Bs or bharat standard is the norms of fuel consumption and fuel type system in vehicle of india
- This standard first adopted by the European union to curb air pollution and india also follow this path
- Recently supreme court given order to shift BS-IV standard from IIIstandard for efficient fuel consumption
- Passenger vehicles compliant with Bharat Stage-III emission norms vary widely from their Bharat Stage-IV compliant engines, depending on the size of the car and whether they are petrol or diesel versions. On the outside, the differences are indistinguishable. However they differ in the electronics,

sensor system, the engine's ability to process low-sulphur fuel and their "after-exhaust" system that determines emissions.

- BS-IV engines also require that the sulphur content of the fuel they use be less than 50 part per million (ppm) whereas BS-III ones can run on 350 ppm fuel. "You cannot retrofit these engines as high sulphur can clog the injectors"
- The Centre for Science and Environment said that the transition can lead to substantial reductions in particulate matter emissions. For instance, from new trucks, the emissions can dip by 80% and from cars by half.



Hitting a roadblock

Commercial interest cannot supersede public health interest, the SC said on Wednesday as it banned the sale and registration of vehicles that are not BS-IV compliant from April 1

- Sale of about 8.24 lakh vehicles, which are only BS-III compliant, will be affected due to the ban. Of them, 81.5% are two-wheelers. Hero Motocorp, among two-wheelers, and Mahindra & Mahindra, among four-wheelers, have the most no of BS-III compliant unsold vehicles

Top three companies which will get affected in each segment

SOURCE: SIAM
DATA ANALYSED
BY THE CENTRE
FOR SCIENCE
AND
ENVIRONMENT

% OF BS-III COMPLIANT
UNSOLD VEHICLES
AVAILABLE FOR
SALE AMONG EACH
CATEGORY

NUMBER OF BS-III
COMPLIANT VEHICLES
MADE BETWEEN
JAN. 1 - MARCH 31,
2017

Commercial vehicles	% of BS-III compliant unsold vehicles available for sale among each category	Number of BS-III compliant vehicles made between Jan. 1 - March 31, 2017
Tata Motors	47.32%	60,249
Mahindra & Mahindra	21.53%	29,525
Ashok Leyland	18.04%	32,387
Four wheelers		
Mahindra & Mahindra	43.82%	8,763
Tata Motors	26.36%	2,519
Force Motors	23.76%	3,920
Three wheelers		
Plaggio	45.03%	15,029
Mahindra & Mahindra	26.82%	9,084
Atul Auto	17.42%	6,625
Two wheelers		
Hero Motocorp	44.33%	3,39,583
Honda 2 Wheelers	33.61%	5,84,246
TVS Motors	11.75%	1,66,260



Nowhere to go: The fate of about 6.71 lakh two-wheelers, which are ready for sale, is now under a question mark. • MANISHA S

⇒ GST bill passed by the parliament

- Final law on GST which says as one tax one india vision passed by the parliament making india one step ahead in the implementation of the law

What's next?

- The State GST legislation has to be passed by the legislative assemblies of all states and UTs with legislature

- The rates committee of the GST Council has to decide on the fitment of all applicable goods and services in the relevant tax slabs



Greetings to fellow countrymen on the passage of the GST Bill! New Year, new law, new India

NARENDRA MODI, Prime Minister



Taxes will be jointly imposed by Centre and States, there will be one tax

ARUN JAITLEY, Finance Minister

- The Lower House passed the Central GST Bill, Integrated GST Bill, GST Compensation Bill, and the Union Territory GST Bills. The fifth GST legislation, the State GST Bill, will need to be passed by the legislative assemblies of each of the States and Union Territories with legislature.

➔ **Shift toward renewable energy**

- Countries across the world must focus on accelerated deployment of renewable energy and energy-efficiency measures to achieve a reduction in carbon emissions critical to keeping global temperature rise to no more than two degree Celsius, new findings released by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).
- It also underlines the need to promote electric vehicles and liquid biofuel production as well as to equip a total of 2 billion buildings worldwide with energy efficiency measures.

- India could focus on decentralized energy solutions like rooftop solar panels, to play a greater role in the global energy transition drive.
- While rooftop solar has the advantage of being easy to install and is cost effective, it requires incentives for households to switch over. From the cost and technology perspective, rooftop solar potential is huge but it requires a framework for investors. Provincial regulations should not turn out to be detrimental.

➔ **5 new satellite this year**

- Later this year ISRO will launch 5 new satellite including communication satellite that will be work for greater communication access
- This new satellite also increase frequency of the communication devise that will help us in the time of any natural hazard

THE HINDU CURRENT NOTE

DATE 31.03.2017

G.S.-01

⇒ Heat wave from thar to Himalaya

- This year early heat wave symptom led to more than 8 C above normal temperature
- Himalayan area specially feeling maximum heat increases that are also symptom of the global warming
- According to definition and dictionary of the IMD heat wave means when areas temperature rise by 5 C and when rise by 7 C that called severe heat wave
- The year 2016 was hottest year of the century while 2017 will follow similar trend > indian ocean will be more hot compare to land because land become hotter and colder quickly > will create indian ocean diapole > weakening of the monsoon cell due to pressure gradient mismatch
- This early heat wave is due to
 1. arid and hot wind form south west
 2. western disturbance – jet stream from Mediterranean sea to north west state
 3. anti cyclonic situation – attracting wind from surrounding

- as the effect of the global warming increasing extreme event follows
- government [IMD + NDMA] should prepare comprehensive plan for the management of the heat wave because it is not less than any disaster

G.S.-02

⇒ SC hear on triple talaq issue

- Triple talaq is the Islamic personal divorce law in which male partner can divorce his wife by uttering talaq three time and women have no say in it
- This come under personal law and minority fundamental right so Islamic traditional body opposing it
- According to article 13 when any law deminish or derogate fundamental right aggrieved person can go to court for right protection
- On the other hand our directive principle of state policy told about uniform civil code under article 44 which is now unimaginable due to cosmopolitan society

⇒ Bankruptcy by Westinghouse

- Last year india and America have done civil nuclear deal to produce nuclear electricity
- Westinghouse and NPCIL have signed deal which yet not come into force to build AP10000 standard reactor in Andhra Pradesh
- This firm has registered for the bankruptcy recently that make indian nuclear energy hope blind

➔ **Aadhaar id breach of privacy**

1. left view

- Aadhaar is mass surveillance technology. Unlike targeted surveillance, which is good and essential for national security and public order, mass surveillance undermines security. And while biometrics are appropriate for targeted surveillance by the state, they are wholly inappropriate for everyday transactions between the state and law-abiding citizens
- Threat of the cyber security because Aadhaar technical formation poorly managed while there are threat of misuse or abuse of the mass data for cyber war

2. right view

- Since its inception, Aadhaar has been criticized as a project which violates privacy. India does not have a law on privacy. In fact, then chairman of UIDAI, Nandan Nilekani, wrote to the Prime Minister as early as in May 2010 suggesting that there was a need to have a data protection and privacy law.
- Aadhaar followed the principle of incorporating privacy by design, a concept which states that IT projects should be designed with privacy in mind. Collection of biometrics has often been quoted as one of the means of violating privacy. Biometrics are essential to ensure uniqueness, a key requirement for this project. Additionally, these biometrics can be used for authentication for financial transactions, getting mobile SIMs and various other services using electronic KYC (e-KYC).
- Aadhaar authentication and eKYC ensures that documents cannot be misused. Physical papers are amenable to misuse. We know of situations where multiple SIMs are issued based on some document, and the real owner is not even aware. On the other hand, e-KYC ensures that the document cannot be used for any other transaction. UIDAI has also built a facility wherein one can 'lock' the Aadhaar number and disable it from any type of authentication for a period of one's choice, guarding against any potential misuse.

➔ **UDAN scheme**

- This is the scheme by government to increase regional air connectivity name as ude desh ka aam nagrik
- This scheme join some medium and small airport to big one with only 2500/- of one hour fly

Highlights

- Regional flights may be introduced from April-September
- Airfare for an hour's journey of about 500 km will be capped at ₹2,500
- Fare cap will be applicable on half of a flight's seats
- Centre to provide subsidy support to airlines by levying cess on non-regional routes
- Airlines to get three-year exclusive rights to operate regional flights

G.S.-03

➔ **Maoist behind train accident**

- In the primary inquiry by the NIA revealed Maoist behind train accident in hirakund express in Andhra Pradesh
- Maoist are the radical changer group that believe in violence tool for the protest against government
- Route of this ideology found in china

➔ Shifting to BS-IV

- Bharat standard is the automobile engine standard in which technique used that make lower fuel consumption
- This standard created on the model of the European standard model
- Recently supreme court given accidental guidance not to register old standard vehicle will have great impact on indian automobile sector industry
- This standard will create better air quality and decrease the effect of the global warming

