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DAILY NEWS DIARY

OF

14.10.2020

For Prelims and Mains

Warm Greetings.

DnD aims to provide every day news analysis in sync with the UPSC pattern.

- It is targeted at UPSC – Prelims & Mains.
- Daily articles are provided in the form of Question and Answers
 - To have a bank of mains questions.
 - And interesting to read.
 - Providing precise information that can be carried straight to the exam, rather than over dumping.

Enjoy reading.

THE HINDU- TH

INDIAN EXPRESS - IE

BUSINESS LINE- BL

ECONOMIC TIMES – ET

TIMES OF INDIA - TOI

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➤ Essay Paper

Editorial

1. Can repatriation undo the elision of colonial violence in Western museums?

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ESSAY PAPER**EDITORIAL****Q - Can repatriation undo the elision of colonial violence in Western museums, Explain?**

INTRO = In the 1830s, a group of Dutch naturalists went on an expedition to a river island on the south coast of Borneo. They were given a warm welcome by the island's Sultan, Panembahan Adam, who took his guests on a guided tour of the rainforests in his domain. But there was something else that dazzled the scientists — the Sultan's gemstones. How could a Dutch protectorate be so rich? The matter reached the Dutch government. In the 1850s, it abolished the Sultanate and confiscated Adam's property. In the booty was an uncut diamond, the Banjarmasin Diamond. The 70-carat gemstone was shipped to the Netherlands and went on to become a part of the collection at Amsterdam's Rijksmuseum. The museum has now supported a proposal by the Dutch Council of Culture to return "thousands of pieces of art looted by colonists".

Among them is the Banjarmasin Diamond.



Collections in several Western museums have uncomfortable histories. Artefacts acquired through invasion, colonisation and unfair purchases were selected, organised and exhibited according to tags given by Europeans. Stripped of their cultural contexts, they challenge the capacity of the colonised to be authors of their own histories decades after decolonisation –

- The British Museum holds on to the Elgin Marbles by describing itself as the preserver of the sculptures, which, left to the 19th century Ottoman rulers, might have been crushed to make limestone. The museum describes the

sculptures — and other artefacts in its possession, including the Kohinoor — as “unique resources for the world”, which allow “visitors to explore the interconnected nature of human cultures”.

It is such claims that the Dutch Council of Culture challenges. “Injustice was done to the local populations of former colonial territories when objects were taken against their will,” says a report it issued last week.

GS 2

➤ International Relations

Q – Why did Bangladesh sign an Ordinance for Personal Rights in rape and thus the capital punishment?

BACKGROUND = Bangladesh President Md Abdul Hamid signed an ordinance approving the death penalty for rapists, amid nationwide protests after a series of recent sexual assaults in the country. Thus the Cabinet **approved an increase in the maximum punishment** in rape cases to death from life imprisonment.

- The President assented the Cabinet decision and issued an ordinance on Women and Children Repression Prevention Act.
- From now on the “death penalty” instead of “lifetime rigorous imprisonment” would be the maximum punishment for rape.

A man when he is a rapist turns into an animal. They become so brutal; that is why women suffer so much these days. Besides the life-term imprisonment, we have elevated the maximum punishment for rape to death and approved it in the cabinet. As the parliament is not in session right now, we’re issuing an ordinance.

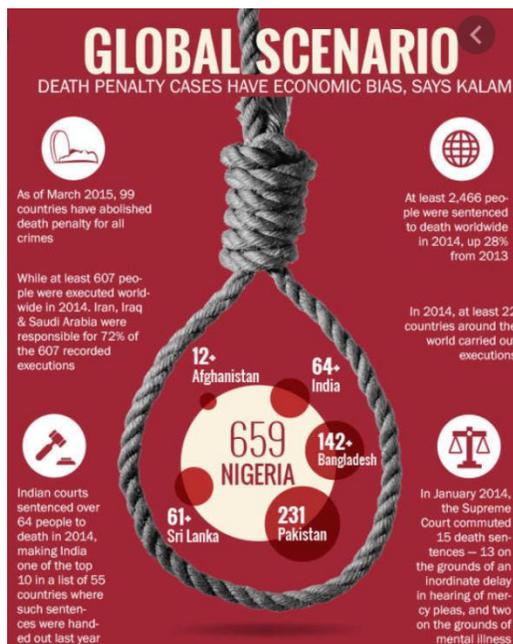
Cause –

- 1) Bangladesh was rocked over the weekend by an unprecedented level of protest after footage of a brutal gang assault on a woman went viral on social media. Demonstrators carried signs reading “Hang the rapists” and “No mercy to rapists”.

Police arrested eight suspects after the video of the assault went viral more than

a month after the attack occurred at the victim's home in Noakhali

- 2) In a separate case, another woman was allegedly gang-raped last week in a hostel in the northern district of Sylhet, leading to the arrest of several members of the student wing of the ruling party



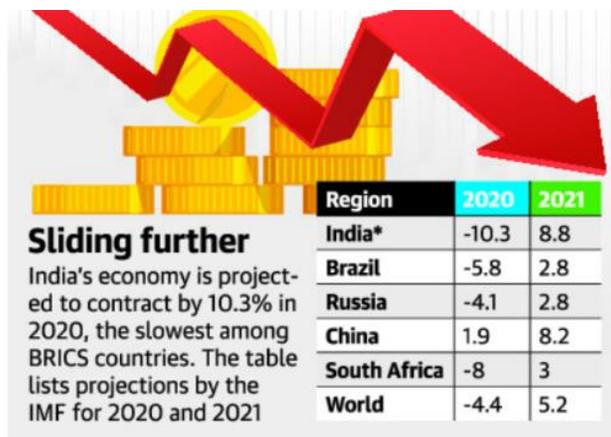
Protesters in the capital Dhaka and elsewhere have demanded stiffer punishments for rape, faster trials for rapists and an end to what they see as a culture of impunity. According to rights group Ain O Salish Kendra or ASK, at least 889 women have been raped in Bangladesh between January and August 2020. Rights activists believe the numbers are much higher because many of the victims do not complain to the police.

GS 3

❖ Economic Development

Q – While many international organizations estimate a country's Growth statistics, what entails the IMF's World Economic Outlook October 2020 report titled, "A Long and Difficult Ascent"?

BACKGROUND = India's economy is expected to contract 10.3% in the current fiscal year as the country and the world reel from the COVID-19 pandemic, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF).



*India's figures are for fiscal years. All figures in %

- 1) Global output is projected to shrink 4.4% in 2020, the IMF said in its World Economic Outlook October 2020 report titled, "A Long and Difficult Ascent".
- 2) The projection for India is a downgrade of 5.8 percentage points from its June forecast. India is expected to rebound in the fiscal year beginning in April 2021 with 8.8% growth — an upgrade of 2.8 percentage points relative to the June update.
- 3) Revisions to the forecast are particularly large for India, where GDP contracted much more severely than expected in the second quarter.
- 4) Consumer prices in India are expected to grow at 4.9% this year and by 3.7% in the next fiscal. The current account balance is projected to grow by 0.3% this year and -0.9% next year.

For the world as a whole, the 2020 growth projection has been revised upwards by 0.8 percentage points relative to June — the result of a less dire second quarter and signs of a stronger recovery in the third quarter, partly offset by downgrades in certain developing countries and emerging economies (except China). The recovery in 2021 is projected to be at 5.2%, lower than the June 2020 projections.

After 2021, global growth is expected to ease off at 3.5% in the medium term.

➤ **How about this today!?**

☹️ **China claims that U.S is building an Indo-Pacific NATO in lieu of which of the following organizations?**

- SAARC
- BRICS
- ASEAN
- QUAD

➤ **Hey from yesterday....**

☹️ **The Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences, 2020 for improvements to auction theory and inventions of new auction formats goes to?**

- Paul R.Milgrom
- Robert B.Wilson
- Esther Duflo
- Abhijit Banerjee

a. 1 and 2 b. 1,2,3
c. 2 and 3 d. 1,2,3,4

Answer: a

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From: 21/10/2020