DAILY NEWS DIARY

Of

20.11.2021

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
INDEX

Essay Paper

1. What cramps women’s freedom in India........................................................................04

GS 2

1. Project ‘Samhati’ of Odisha..........................................................................................05
2. Uses and application of the Uniform Civil Code .......................................................06

GS 3

1. Building the Indigenous defence capacities.................................................................07
ESSAY PAPER

Editorial

Q- Let’s note what cramps women’s freedom in India from a foreign advisory.

INTRODUCTION = The US State Department’s latest advisory for American citizens has, among other warnings, the point that rape is one of the fastest-growing crimes in India. This may send ultra-nationalist Indians into a lather, but its larger truth is undeniable. In 2018, there were almost 34,000 rapes reported, meaning that a woman reported rape every 15 minutes. Also note, the conviction rate for rape is usually less than 30%.

India has seen an 873% rise in crimes against women in the last five decades. Of course, the numbers might not be a direct reflection of violence, since it could just indicate that more women are willing to report sexual crime and that the police is more receptive to their testimony. On the other hand, these numbers are certainly underestimates, because the vast majority of rapists are known to their victims, who never seek legal redress.

Sexual violence is often an enactment of social power, or a punishment when women step out of line. Today, even as more young Indian women seek autonomy, they are being curbed by a safety discourse that places the burden on them, rather than on the men who commit sexual crimes. The US advisory only concerns its own citizens, but we should be more anguished about the lack of mobility and freedom for our own women citizens, who make up a full half of this nation.


GS 2

❖ Indian Society

Q: Describe Project ‘Samhati’ of Odisha and the need for such models in other states for Tribal Inclusion?

BACKGROUND = The new National Education Policy lays emphasis on imparting teaching in mother tongue in primary classes. But when the language base of Odisha’s adivasi communities is as diverse as 21 spoken languages further divided into 74 dialects, the task appears to be quite onerous. However, Odisha’s decade-long experience in multi-lingual education may come in handy to take up the challenge. The ST and SC Development Department of the State Government has already started working on project called ‘Samhati’ to address the language issues faced by tribal students in early grades or elementary classes.

1. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Research and Training Institute (SCSTRTI) along with the Academy of Tribal Language and Culture (ATLC), Bhubaneswar are implementing the project.
2. As many as 3,328 teachers and 222 language teachers are in place to impart teaching in tribal languages.
3. The department manages 1,732 residential educational institutions across the State.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheduled Tribe Population</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>95,90,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male:</td>
<td>47,27,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female:</td>
<td>48,63,024</td>
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<tr>
<td>TSP Area (Sq. KMs.)</td>
<td>69,613.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTG:</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITDAs:</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>TSP Blocks:</td>
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<td>Micro Projects:</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>MADA Pockets:</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clusters:</td>
<td>14</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Most Populous Tribes (Census 2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Population</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Khond</td>
<td>16,27,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santal</td>
<td>8,94,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gond</td>
<td>8,88,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolsa</td>
<td>6,25,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munda</td>
<td>5,58,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saora</td>
<td>5,34,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabar Lodha</td>
<td>5,16,402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. More than 4.5 lakh tribal and Scheduled Caste students from primary to secondary level with free lodging, and 85 boarding facilities are under its care.
5. Now under, Samhati, the department plans to cover approximately 2.5 lakh students in 1,450 primary schools in the State.
6. In addition, the School and Mass Education department also manages about 1,500 schools in 17 tribal dominated districts where students are taught in tribal languages.
7. Of the 21 languages, Santhali — the only language which has been included in eighth schedule of Constitution — is taught in its own ol chiki script while rest of tribal languages have Odia scripts.
8. According to the Odisha School Education Programme Authority (OSEPA), more than 302 textbooks and 2,500 supplementary reading materials including story books and pictures charts in 21 tribal languages have been developed.
9. Although it is easy to prescribe mother tongue as medium of instruction up to Class V, it is very difficult to implement. Odisha is home to 62 different tribal communities including 13 particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGs), making it the State with the most diverse indigenous communities in the country.

❖ Governance

Q- Make a note of the uses and application of the Uniform Civil Code who’s implementation is long debated?

BACKGROUND = The Uniform Civil Code “is a necessity and mandatorily required today,” the Allahabad High Court has called upon the Central Government to forthwith initiate the process for its implementation.
▪ The UCC cannot be made ‘purely voluntary’ as was observed by Dr. B.R Ambedkar 75 years back, in view of the apprehension and fear expressed by the members of the minority community.
▪ The Court directed the Centre to consider the constitution of a committee or commission for implementing the mandate of Article 44, as directed by the Supreme Court.

**Advantages** -
1. A common civil code will help the cause of national integration by removing disparate loyalties to laws which have conflicting ideologies.
2. No community is likely to bell the cat by making gratuitous concessions on this issue.
3. It is the State which is charged with the duty of securing a uniform civil code for the citizens of the country and, unquestionably, it has the legislative competence to do so.

**Application** -
Noting that there has been a steep rise in inter-community, inter-caste and interfaith marriages and relationships, which has exploded specially in the last few decades, the court said that since 1950 the society has considerably evolved and the relationships, be it interfaith, inter-culture, coupled with the rise in the number of single women requires a comprehensive Family Code which is in conformity with the changing times.
Holding that “Intimacies of marriage lie within a core zone of privacy, which is inviolable”, Justice Kumar said, “The absolute right of an individual to choose a life partner is not in the least affected by matters of faith.”

**GS 3**

❖ Security

Q- Comment on the efforts made by the Central Government in building the Indigenous defence capacities?

**BACKGROUND** = A foundation stone for a ₹400 crore project by Bharat Dynamics Limited for the manufacture of propulsion systems of Anti-Tank Guided Missiles (ATGM) is being laid at Jhansi. Where the three-day Parv in poll-bound Uttar Pradesh is being organised as part of the ‘Azadi Ka Amrit Mahaotsav’ celebrations by the MoD, along with the Uttar Pradesh Government.
Admission of girls has started from this session in 33 Sainik schools, and Rani Laxmibai-like daughters will emerge to take responsibility of defence, security and development of the country on their shoulders.

The indigenously-built Light Combat Helicopter (LCH) were handed over to the Air Force, two small drones built by Indian start-ups to the Army, and electronic warfare suites to the Navy.

For a long time, India has been counted among the largest arms importers in the world, but today the mantra of the country is Make in India, Make for the world. Today India is working to make its forces self-reliant.

Mr. Modi also formally launched several schemes of the Defence Ministry and unveiled a stone signage of Rani Laxmibai of Jhansi on her 193rd birth anniversary at the precincts of the Jhansi Fort.

The twin-engine LCH designed and developed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) is a 5-8 tonne class combat helicopter. It is the only attack helicopter in the world that can land and take off at an altitude of 5,000 m (16,400 ft), with considerable weapons and fuel load, significantly augmenting the firepower of the IAF and Army in high altitude areas.

The LCH will eventually be deployed along the Line of Actual Control with China, in addition to the AH-64E Apache helicopters in service.

The Prime Minister also handed over DRDO-designed and Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) manufactured advanced Electronic Warfare suites to the Navy.
Q- Below are the instances where government has taken certain steps or the individuals or the society have taken certain actions. Which of the following is/are violation of Fundamental Rights?

1. The district court has banned the use of loudspeakers by the temples, mosques, and Gurudwar as after 10 pm.
2. Karnataka society runs Kannada medium schools outside Karnataka.
3. A director makes a documentary film that criticises the policies of the government.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

a. 1 only
b. 2 and 3 only
c. 1 and 3 only
d. None

Q- Which of the following statement defines the term elasticity of employment?

a) It is a measure of change in employment with respect to change in demand.
b) It is a measure of change in workforce with respect to change in supply.
c) It is a measure of change in employment with respect to change in economic growth.
d) It is a measure of change in labour force with respect to change in inflation.

Ans - c
UPSC - CSE

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