DAILY NEWS DIARY

Of

29.11.2021

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
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TIMES OF INDIA - TOI
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Essay Paper
1. Turnaround in Nepal and Bangladesh is an inspiring story for South Asia .....................................04

GS 2
1. India has become a nation of job creators rather than job seekers ..................................................05
Editorial

Q- Comment on how the turnaround in Nepal and Bangladesh is an inspiring story for South Asia?

INTRODUCTION = The inclusion of two more South Asian countries, Nepal and Bangladesh, for graduation into the category of “developing countries” marks a significant milestone for these two countries. The UN General Assembly resolution accepting the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council’s Committee for Development that these two countries (and Laos), categorised until now as Least Developed Countries meet the criteria to be called “developing” countries is a measure of the success of their policies towards achieving some development goals.

Eligibility this year -
- The criteria were per capita Gross National Income of $1,018 and above;
- A high score of 60 on the Human Assets Index, which includes a health index and education index;
- And a low score of 36 on the Economic & Environmental Vulnerability Index.
- Countries must meet at least two of the criteria in order to qualify for inclusion in the developing countries category. The markers for the “graduation” itself are higher.

However, the change in category is a double-edged sword –
It could give rise to disruption in a country’s development as the very enablers that have helped it come this far are no longer available to it.

1. As an LDC, a country gets trade related concessions including market access, and development assistance, technical assistance and special pathways to participate in international processes.
2. It is in recognition of the reality that withdrawing such benefits suddenly could plunge the country back into LDC conditions, that graduating countries are given a transition period during which most of the benefits available to LDCs remain available to graduating countries.
3. Usually, the transition period is three years, but this time, in view of the economic, social and other disruptions caused by Covid-19, the UN General Assembly has taken the right step by giving five years. The LDC category, created and formally endorsed at the 26th session of the UN in 1971, recognises that some countries suffer from structural impediments to growth, and that it is the responsibility of the international community to ensure that these countries do not get left behind. It is not acknowledged as often as it should be that the improvement in the economic and social prospects of the people of a country can only benefit other nations, particularly those in its neighbourhood. For a region that has received two big shocks this year, in Afghanistan, and Myanmar — both are LDCs — the stabilisation of India’s population growth, the inclusion of Nepal and Bangladesh for graduation as developing countries, plus the scheduled graduation of Bhutan in 2023, are all positive developments.

**GS 2**

***Indian Society***

Q - “India has become a nation of job creators rather than job seekers”. Elaborate?

**BACKGROUND** = The turning point in India’s growth story as opined by Prime Minister Narendra Modi is that *India hails a recent surge in start-ups valued over a billion dollars.*

- Till 2015, the country had only nine or 10 unicorns, the name given to start-ups whose valuation has crossed a billion dollars. In just 10 months, a unicorn is being raised in India every 10 days. This is also a big thing because our youth have achieved this success in the midst of the pandemic. Today there are more than 70 unicorns in India.

**Solving global problems – Case Studies -**

1. Mayur Patil - had developed air filter technology to reduce emissions while improving mileage in vehicles.
   - After installing it in 10 buses of the regional transport corporation in 2017-18, they found that fuel efficiency had increased 10%, while emissions were reduced by 40%.
The patent was granted this year, and when Mayur and three of his friends participated in NITI Aayog’s Atal New India Challenge, they received a ₹90-lakh grant which enabled them to start a factory to mass produce the air filters.

Mr. Patil’s experience is an example of a societal mindset change in favour of entrepreneurs. “This is the turning point of India’s growth story, where people are now not only dreaming of becoming job seekers but also becoming job creators. This will further strengthen India’s stature on the global stage.”

2. The PM also hailed community efforts to safeguard the environment, from river rejuvenation to support farmers in Uttar Pradesh’s Jalaun to palmyra planting in Tamil Nadu’s Thoothukudi to prevent soil erosion and the submersion of coastal islands during cyclones.

Snippets

❖ International Relations

Q- Write a brief note on the rising tensions between China and Taiwan?

- Taiwan said 27 Chinese aircraft entered its air defence buffer zone, the latest in a long series of incursions as part of Beijing's pressure on the self-ruled island.
- The Defence Ministry said Taiwan scrambled combat aircraft to “warn” the Chinese planes to leave. It also deployed missile systems to monitor them.
- Sunday’s incursion included 18 fighter jets and five H-6 bombers, as well as a Y-20 aerial refueling aircraft.
- The Chinese aircraft flew into Taiwan’s air defense identification zone (ADIZ) near the southern part of the island and out into the Pacific Ocean before returning to China.
- Over the past year, the frequency of Chinese incursions has increased, with about 150 aircraft over a period of four days.
- China’s latest mission came as Chinese President Xi Jinping met with top officers at a military conference, where he called for military talent cultivation to support and strengthen the armed forces.
Q- Which of the following is/are implicitly/explicitly both a Fundamental Right and a Directive Principle of State Policy (DPSP)?

1. Protecting children from forcible abuse.
2. The right to adequate means to livelihood.
3. Early childhood care

Q- The idea of co-operative federalism indicates a constitution.

a. Which would be both federal and unitary according to requirements of time and circumstances.
b. Where the general government is dependent upon the regional governments.
c. Where the regional governments are subordinated to the general government.
d. Where both general government and regional governments are coordinate and independent bodies

Answer: d

NOTE - Cooperative federalism, also known as marble cake federalism, is a concept of federalism in which national, state, and local governments interact cooperatively and collectively to solve common problems, rather than making policies separately but more or less equally (such as the dual federalism of the nineteenth century United States) or clashing over a policy in a system dominated by the national government.
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