## The Hindu News Analysis – 30th December 2019 – Shankar IAS Academy

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<th>Page Number*</th>
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<td>5</td>
<td>3 years on, a mere 30% of Poshan Abhiyaan funds used</td>
<td>7 9</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Practice cum Revision - MCQs</td>
<td>@end of the video</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*C – Chennai; B – Bengaluru; D – Delhi; H-Hyderabad; T – Thiruvananthapuram
Civilspedia Team - Powered by Shankar IAS Academy

Pak to host OIC meet on Kashmir, CAA

*SAHABZABAD* NEW DELHI Pakistan will hold a ministertial meeting of the 57-member Organisation for Islamic Cooperation (OIC) on Jammu and Kashmir in April 2020, said official media in Islamabad. The development, according to diplomats, is linked to a broader Saudi-Pakistan deal.

The announcement came days after recently-appointed Saudi Foreign Minister Faisal bin Farhan Al Saud visited Islamabad and met with the Pakistani leadership, including Prime Minister Imran Khan and Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi on December 26. “I told the Saudi Foreign Minister that the OIC must make a strong statement on India’s Citizenship Amendment Act as well as on the situation in [Jammu and Kashmir],” Mr. Qureshi said in a press conference on Sunday. According to Radio Pakistan, the officials had discussed holding the meeting of ministers of the OIC grouping of Muslim majority countries, led by Saudi Arabia, to focus on the “human rights situation in occupied Jammu and Kashmir and enactment of an anti-Muslim law in India”. The report added that the ministerial meeting “is expected to be held in Islamabad in April 2020.”

The Ministry of External Affairs declined to comment on the development until the meeting was officially announced by the OIC. If confirmed, the move would be a setback to the government’s efforts to increase its engagement with the Islamic grouping, including attending the OIC conference in Abu Dhabi earlier this year.

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Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper I - (200 marks) Duration: Two hours

- Current events of national and international importance.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-III

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

- India and its neighborhood- relations.
- Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India’s interests.
- Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India’s interests, Indian diaspora.
- Important International institutions, agencies and their structure, mandate.

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Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

* Former organisation of Islamic Conference, formed in 1969
* Permanent Secretariat - Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
* 2nd largest inter-governmental organisation with 57 members
* Spread over 4 continents
* Objective
  - Protect interest of Muslim world
  - Promoting international peace & harmony
* Important non-Arab members - Turkey, Iran, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan

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Significance of OIC for India

- India is not a member or observer
- India was invited in 1969 - but invitation was withdrawn due to pressure from Pakistan
- 46th Session of Council of Foreign Ministers of OIC - March 2019: UAE invited India as a ‘Guest of Honour’

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Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements regarding the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

1. It is the second largest intergovernmental organization after the United Nations.
2. Only Muslim majority Arab counties can be the members of OIC.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1 only  
b) 2 only  
c) Both 1 and 2  
d) Neither 1 nor 2
Governance Index
Marking States on different parameters can incentivise performance.

The nationwide comparative study of States on governance carried out by the Government of India, as seen in the Good Governance Index (GGI), is a welcome exercise to incentivise States to competitively deliver on public services to the citizens. This is not the first time that benchmarking of States has been carried out. Different agencies including NITI Aayog, the government’s policy think-tank, are evaluating the States on different parameters. The findings of the GGI’s inaugural edition are significant in many respects. Although Tamil Nadu has always had the reputation of being a better-run State, it is only now that it is ranked first in any study of this kind. Its strength has been the

Part A—Preliminary Examination
Paper I - (200 marks)  Duration : Two hours

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

Part B—Main Examination
PAPER-III

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

- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.

PAPER-IV

General Studies-III: Technology, Economic Development, Biodiversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management

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

PAPER-V

General Studies- IV: Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude

- Proximity in Governance: Concept of public service; Citizen's charters, Work culture, Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption.

Good Governance Index

* Uniform tool across States & UTs to assess
  - Status of governance
  - Impact of various interventions taken up by State govs & UTs
* Nationwide comparative study on governance
**Positives**

- It will incentivize the states to competitively deliver on public services to citizens
- Highest rank among ‘Big States’ - Tamil Nadu
  - Reason
    - ability to ensure stable and smooth delivery of services
  - Traditionally
    - South ahead in several parameters of development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Big States</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>NE &amp; Hill</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>UTs</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
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<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>5.22</td>
<td>Pondicherry</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>5.40</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>4.87</td>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>4.68</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>4.39</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>5.05</td>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>4.41</td>
<td>Daman &amp; Diu</td>
<td>4.33</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>5.05</td>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>A&amp;N Islands</td>
<td>4.12</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>5.04</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>4.07</td>
<td>D&amp;N Haveli</td>
<td>3.12</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
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<td>5.00</td>
<td>J &amp; K</td>
<td>4.04</td>
<td>Lakshadweep</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>4.98</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>3.93</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>3.81</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>4.84</td>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>3.55</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**BIMARU states → Catching up in development**

- Improvement possible → if political leadership shows will & focuses on development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sectors</th>
<th>Ranks of BIMARU States</th>
<th>Bihar</th>
<th>Madhya Pradesh</th>
<th>Rajasthan</th>
<th>Uttar Pradesh</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Allied Sector</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commerce and Industries</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human Resource Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>Social Welfare &amp; Development</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judiciary &amp; Public Security</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Composite Ranking</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shortcomings**

- Some indicators are left out
  - Farmers’ income
  - Prevalence of micro irrigation or water conservation systems
  - Inflow of industrial investment, etc.

**Agriculture & Allied Sector**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Rate of Agriculture and Allied Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate of Food Grains Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate of Horticulture Produce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate of Milk Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Rate of Meat Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop Insurance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disproportionate weightage to indicators
Eg:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Weightage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ease-of-Doing-Business (EoDB)</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Growth Rate of Industries</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Greek:  * Govt. can attempt to improve the index based on shortcomings

Practice Question – Prelims
Q. Consider the following statements with reference to the Good Governance Index.

1. Good Governance Index is a nation-wide comparative study of States and Union Territories on governance.
2. The Good Governance Day is observed on the birth anniversary of former Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.
3. Good Governance Index is released by NITI Aayog.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1 only  
b) 1 and 2 only  
c) 2 and 3 only  
d) 1, 2 and 3
Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper I - (200 marks)  
Duration : Two hours

- Economic and Social Development—Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives, etc.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-III

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

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

PAPER-IV


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

- Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.

- Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.

Bottom-up growth model

- Growth must be bottom-up to be ‘equitable’ and ‘Sustainable’

- takes care of the needs of lower income groups, in particular and also middle income groups

- Requires Govt. to have policies to ensure benefits of growth to equitably flow to poorer Sections

- inclusive, reduces inequality of incomes and purchasing power

Better development indicators

- Health, education, inclusion of vulnerable Sections

- accessible, affordable and quality ‘services’ delivery

Needs of citizens - effectively addressed - by Local Government & local officials  
Eg: Singapore
**Practice Question – Mains**

**GS-III**

Q. How people-centric employment and income strategy can guide the industrial growth of India? (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)

**Conclusion**

India needs a bottom-up growth model, wherein it has to bring the needed employment and income strategy to guide industry and trade policies.
M.P. gets its first elephant colony in Bandhavgarh forest

34 elephants that strayed into Bandhavgarh from north Chhattisgarh last year have stayed back

SIDIHARTH YADAV
BHOPAL

Last November, elephants in herds, 34 of them, wandered into the forests of Bandhavgarh looking for food and water, like each year. A year on, they have stayed back in Madhya Pradesh for the first time over seasons and even bred two new calves, choosing not to return to the withering forests of north Chhattisgarh.

The herd has found plenty of space, food and water within the core area of the Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve, and that's why it may have stayed back, believes Reserve Deputy Director Siddharth Gupta. Stating that the species is migratory, and often travels hundreds of miles to look for newer habitats with enough food and water, he says, "The animals came in herds of 20, 10 and eight over two months last year. That we have two new members now indicates that the species is comfortable here."

The "Tiger State"

Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper I - (200 marks) Duration: Two hours

- Current events of national and international importance.
- Indian and World Geography-Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India and the World.
- General issues on Environmental ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-III

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

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

PAPER-IV


- Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.

Madhya Pradesh (M.P.)

- 2nd largest State
- India State of Forests Report - 2017 (MoEF&CC)
  - M.P. - has the maximum forest cover (77,144 km²)
  - Total Forest Cover - 25.11%

Bandhavgarh National Park

- Location: Vindhyan Range, North-east M.P.
- Known for biodiversity:
  - Royal Bengal Tigers
  - White Tigers
- Important Streams
  - Johilla
  - Janadha
  - Banbei
  - joins Son River
Indian Elephant

* National Heritage Animal
* Location
  - Central & Southern Western Ghats
  - North-east India
  - Eastern India
  - Northern India
  - parts of Southern Peninsula
* Status
  - Endangered - IUCN Red List
  - Schedule I - WPA, 1972
  - Appendix I - CITES

Synchronised Elephant Population Estimation - India 2017

* By Project Elephant Division, MoEF & CC
  + M. P. - 7 elephants
  + Maximum - Karnataka - 6049 elephants
  + Minimum - Maharashtra - 6 elephants

Elephants → Migratory Species

- 38 elephants migrated from Chhattisgarh to Bandhavgarh, M.P.
- M.P. to provide habitat for the herd
- Tigers & elephants could co-exist.

Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements regarding Indian Elephant.

1. It is the National Heritage Animal of India.
2. It has been listed as vulnerable in IUCN Red List.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

a) 1 and 2 only
b) 2 and 3 only
c) 1 and 3 only
d) 1, 2 and 3
Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper I - (200 marks)  Duration : Two hours

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

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-III

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

- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes: mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections.
- Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger.

PAPER-IV

General Studies—III: Technology, Economic Development, Biodiversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management

- Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment.
- Government Budgeting.
Financial Support

₹ 9046 Crore

50% Budgetary Support
50% World Bank (or) other Multilateral Development Banks

60:40 North Eastern Region & Himalayan States
90:10 UTs
100 UTs Without Legislature

Goals of POSHAN ABHIYAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Target</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Prevent and reduce Stunting in children (0-6 years)</td>
<td>By 6% @ 2% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Prevent and reduce under-nutrition (underweight prevalence) in children (0-6 years)</td>
<td>By 6% @ 2% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Reduce the prevalence of anemia among young Children (6-59 months)</td>
<td>By 9% @ 3% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Reduce the prevalence of anemia among Women and Adolescent Girls in the age group of 15-49 years.</td>
<td>By 9% @ 3% p.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Reduce Low Birth Weight (LBW).</td>
<td>By 6% @ 2% p.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
No provision under Poshan Abhiyan ‘to provide nutritious food’

Ensures convergence of various Nutrition related schemes/Interventions of various Departments / Ministries

by

Empowering Anganwadi workers, ASHA workers, Auxiliary Nurse-Midwife by providing smart phones, which
- enables data capture
- ensures assigned Service delivery
- prompts for Interventions wherever required

Convergence - Action plan
National Council & Executive Committee

Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements with reference to “Poshan Abhiyan”.

1. It is a nationwide nutritional program which aims to achieve improvement in nutritional status of children, adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers in a time-bound manner.

2. It is a Central Sector Scheme.

3. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is the nodal ministry for implementation.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q1. Consider the following statements regarding the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

1. It is the second largest inter-governmental organization after the United Nations.

2. Only Muslim majority Arab counties can be the members of OIC.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
Practice Question – Prelims

Q2. Consider the following statements regarding Indian Elephant.

1. It is the National Heritage Animal of India.
2. It has been listed as vulnerable in IUCN Red List.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

a) 1 and 2 only
b) 2 and 3 only
c) 1 and 3 only
d) 1, 2 and 3

Practice Question – Prelims

Q3. Consider the following statements with reference to the Good Governance Index.

1. Good Governance Index is a nation-wide comparative study of States and Union Territories on governance.
2. The Good Governance Day is observed on the birth anniversary of former Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.
3. Good Governance Index is released by NITI Aayog.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q4. Consider the following statements with reference to “Poshan Abhiyan”.

1. It is a nationwide nutritional program which aims to achieve improvement in nutritional status of children, adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers in a time-bound manner.

2. It is a Central Sector Scheme.

3. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is the nodal ministry for implementation.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only
b) 1 & 2 only
c) 2 & 3 only
d) 1, 2 and 3

Practice Question – Mains

GS-III

Q. How people-centric employment and income strategy can guide the industrial growth of India? (Answer in 150 words, 10 marks)
Practice Question – Prelims

Answers

Q1. Option ‘a’ – 1 only
Q2. Option ‘c’ - 1 and 3 only
Q3. Option ‘b’ - 1 and 2 only
Q4. Option ‘a’ - 1 only