The Hindu News Analysis – 12th September 2019 – Shankar IAS Academy

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*C – Chennai; B – Bengaluru; D – Delhi; No Thiruvananthapuram edition today due to Onam holiday
Centre to bring ordinance to ban e-cigarettes in country

Tobacco industry questions move, calls it ‘draconian’

BHOJAN PARAPADAN

The Union Cabinet is likely to approve an ordinance prohibiting the manufacture and sale of e-cigarettes in the country. The law would make production, manufacture, import, export, transport, sale, distribution or advertisements of e-cigarettes a cognizable offence.

Anti-tobacco health experts are calling it a move in the right direction but the tobacco industry and its allies state that if enforced, this would be a “draconian” law hitting at the livelihood of many.

Sale of e-cigarettes will be punishable with jail term of one year.

As per the draft bill, the offence will be punishable with jail up to one year or fine up to Rs 1 lakh or both for first-time offenders, and jail of up to three years and fine up to Rs 15 lakh for repeat offenders. Storage of e-cigarettes shall also be punishable with imprisonment up to six months or fine up to Rs 50,000 or both.

Experts from various fields have welcomed the move and urge the government to pass the ordinance in the larger interest of public health.

India has the second largest number of tobacco users (268 million) in the world - of these at least 12 lakh die every year from tobacco-related diseases.

Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper I—(200 marks)

• Current events of national and international importance.
• Indian Polity and Governance—Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.
• General Science.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-III

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

• Indian Constitution—historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.
• Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary—Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity.
• Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
• Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.

PAPER-IV


• Science and Technology: developments and their applications and effects in everyday life.

News

• Union cabinet likely to approve Ordinance for prohibiting the manufacturing and sale of e-cigarettes

Cognizable Offence

- Production
- Manufacture
- Import
- Export
- Distribution
- Transport
- Sale

Punishment

- 1st time offenders
  - Rs. 1 Lakh fine
  - 1 year imprisonment
- Repeat offenders
  - Rs. 5 Lakh fine
  - 3 year imprisonment
- Storage
  - 6 months imprisonment
  - Rs. 50,000 fine
  - or both

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- **White paper by ICRR**
  - Electronic Nicotine Delivery System or eCigarettes
    - Commonly used as Tobacco Control Measure
  - Tobacco consumption declined in India
  - ENDS as Tobacco Control measure - Unwarranted
    - Benefits not proved yet
    - Poses high risk to Addiction and health risk
    - Adverse health impacts are more
    - Gateway for new tobacco addiction

**ENDS or eCigarettes**
- Battery powered devices used to smoke or ‘Vape’
- Made up of flavoured solution - varying concentration on Nicotine

- **Common type - aerosolized mixture**
  - flavoured liquids
  - nicotine
- **Nicotine**
  - additive chemical
  - depends on age of exposure and dosage
- **Resembles traditional tobacco products**
  - Cigarettes, pipes, flashlights, pens, etc
- **450 different brands in markets**
  - varied design of nicotine delivery
- **Structurally**
  1. Cartridge/Reservoir - Liquid solution
  2. Power source
  3. Heating element
  4. Mouthpiece
- **Adversely affects all human body systems from ‘womb to tomb’**

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**Impacts on health:**
- Flavouring agents and vapourisers - harmful
  - nicotine equal to 20 packs of Cigarettes
    - source for nicotine addiction
  - varied degree of nicotine - consumers unaware
  - release potential carcinogens
    - acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, acetone
  - toxic chemicals and metals
  - cancer, heart, lung and brain diseases
- Affects cardiovascular system, impair respiratory immune cell function, impairs airways
- Risk to foetal, infant and child brain development
- Harms non-smokers - second hand vapours

- **Poisoning due to accidental swallowing**
- **Nicotine addictions and regular smoking by non smokers**
  - leads to cigarette smoking

**ICMR Recommendation**
- Complete prohibition on ENDS/e-Cigarettes in India
- **Magnitude of short term and long term effects**
  - not known
- **Benefits as Tobacco cessation aid or not**
  - not known

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Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements.

1. E-cigarettes are battery-powered devices which are used to smoke and it does not contain nicotine.
2. E-cigarettes contain certain potential carcinogens such as acetaldehyde, formaldehyde and acetone.
3. Use of nicotine as an ingredient in any food item is prohibited under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.

Which among the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only
b) 1 and 3
c) 2 only
d) 2 and 3
News:
- National Animal Disease Control Programme for Foot and Mouth Disease and Brucellosis

Foot and Mouth Disease
- Highly contagious viral vesicular disease, in livestock - cow, buffalo, goat, sheep, pigs, etc
- Caused by a virus
  - Family: Picornaviridae
  - Genus: Aphthovirus
- Affects the production of livestock and milk production
- Transboundary animal disease
- Primarily affects cows and buffaloes
- Vaccination → prevention method

Brucellosis:
- Contagious, caused by bacteria → Genus: Brucella
- Affects the reproductive organs and udder of cows and buffaloes
- Bacteria are shed in milk/ foetus/ reproductive tract discharges
- Affects milk production
- Vaccination available

Programmes by Govt. of India for Foot and Mouth Disease control:
- 2003 - Foot and Mouth Disease Control Program
  - Under Livestock Health and Disease Control Scheme
  - Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- Assistance to States for control of Animal Diseases
- 2019 - National Animal Disease Control Program for Foot and Mouth Disease and Brucellosis

NADCP - FMD & B:
- Central Sector Scheme
- Budgetary Allocation - 500 Crores
- Total outlay (2019-2024) - Rs.12,652 Crores

Aim:
- Completely control Foot and Mouth Disease by 2025 with vaccination
- Eventual eradication by 2030
- FMD - 600 million livestock - Vaccination
  - 36 million Female Bovine Calves - Vaccination
- Increase the domestic production and exports of milk and livestock products
- Ministry - Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying

Girinka Program of Rwanda:
- ‘May you have a cow’
- To address the high rate of childhood malnutrition and also to reduce the poverty
- To integrate livestock management with crop farming
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Recently, the Government of India has launched ‘National Animal Disease Control Program’. This programme aims to eradicate which of the following diseases in livestock.

1. Foot and Mouth Disease
2. Anthrax
3. Brucellosis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

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

Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Equator does not pass through which of the following countries?

1. India
2. Rwanda
3. Kenya
4. Indonesia
5. Brazil

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

a) 1 only
b) 1 and 2 only
c) 3, 4 and 5 only
d) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

Timeline:

1959 - Hutus overthrow Tutsis - Tutsi flee

1962 - Rwanda's independence from Belgium
       Tutsi - Rebel group
       - Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF)

1992 - RPF fight - Ceasefire agreement

1994 - Rwanda Genocide - Tutsi won

Rwanda

- Landlocked country
- Capital - Kigali
- Predominantly female population
- Rwanda Genocide - 1994
  - Hutu and Tutsi
  (Majority) (Minority)
A case for a differential global carbon tax

Climate change - global problem, needs a global solution
- IPCC Report
  - Decrease emissions by 45% from 2010 levels by 2030
  - Reach net zero by 2050
- Most affected - densely populated tropics - global south - low altitude + higher temperature
- Per Capita Emission - lower for global south
  - Skill at the receiving end
  - Need collective global agreement
  - Climate Injustice Funnel

Global Shaving of responsibility
- Just Energy Transition (JET)
  - Change energy infrastructure → massive investment
  - A new global green deal → Invert Injustice Funnel
  - Finance global energy transition - Global Carbon Tax
  - Global average carbon emission
    - 36.1 billion metric tonnes of CO₂
    - Global carbon tax of $46.1 per metric tonne
  - Share global carbon tax → Compensate Climate Injustice
Global average of carbon emission
- 4.97 metric tonne per capita

- 68 payer countries + 135 beneficiary countries

- Total amount - around $570 billion

- US, China - top two emitters

- Compensated countries: India, Global South, France, Sweden and Switzerland

Conclusion
- ↓ emissions - without giving up standard of living
- A Robin Hood tax

‘India’s oil demand to rise at fastest pace globally’

OPEC lowers global growth estimate

NEW DELHI

India’s oil demand will rise at the fastest pace globally this year and the next, even as its economic expansion has slowed down, oil producers’ cartel OPEC said on Wednesday.

In its monthly ‘World Oil Demand’ report, OPEC said India’s oil demand is projected to rise by 3.2% to 4.88 million barrels per day (mbld) in 2019 from 4.73 mbld in the previous year. In 2020, it will further rise by 3.36% to 5.05 mbld.

This outpaces China’s oil demand growth of 2.73% in 2019 and 2.37% in 2020.

U.S., biggest consumer

China, however, is the world’s second-biggest oil consumer at 13.06 mbld in 2019, behind only the U.S. whose consumption is projected at 20.94 mbld.

World oil demand in 2019 is expected to grow by 1.62 mbld, which is 0.08 mbld lower than the previous projection, OPEC said.

“The drop can be attributed to weaker-than-expected data in India from various global demand centres and slower economic growth projections for the remainder of the year,” OPEC said.

India’s economy grew at slower than expected 5% in April-June, compared with 8% in the same quarter of 2018, and 5.8% in January-March.

Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper I - (200 marks)

- Current events of national and international importance.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-III

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

- Important International institutions, agencies and for- their structure, mandate.

PAPER-IV


- Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Which of the following countries are the members of Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)?

1. Saudi Arabia
2. Qatar
3. India
4. Iran

Choose the correct answer from the option given below.

a) 1 and 4 only
b) 1, 2 and 4 only
c) 2 and 3 only
d) 3 and 4 only

OPEC:

- Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
- Permanent intergovernmental organisation of 14 oil exporting countries
- Created in 1960 (Baghdad Conference)
- Founding members:
  - Iran
  - Kuwait
  - Venezuela
  - Iraq
  - Saudi Arabia
- Other members:
  - Algeria
  - Ecuador
  - Libya
  - Angola
  - Equatorial Guinea
  - Nigeria
  - Congo
  - Gabon
  - UAE
- Qatar left OPEC - Jan 2019
- Headquarters - Vienna, Austria
- Releases ‘World Oil Outlook’
C. boreas is the largest flying animal of all time, reveals study

Scientists have discovered new species of Pterosaur
- Cryodrakon boreas
- Pterosaur - extinct flying reptiles
- Existed from the late Triassic to the end of Cretaceous period
- C. boreas
- Plane sized reptiles
- Wingspan - 10 m, weight - 250 kg
- Distinct from Quetzalcoatlus
- Ruled over Primeval skies above T-rex, Triceratops, etc
- C. boreas - first discovered - Alberta, Canada - 30 years ago
- misclassified
- C. boreas - lived almost 77 million years ago
- Similar food habits like other winged reptiles of same period
- Carnivorous - fed on lizards, small mammals, baby dinosaurs

Mental health Act: Haryana books case

Vikas Vasudeva Choudhary

Taking a step forward in enforcing the provisions of the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 in true spirit, Haryana has pioneered in registering a case under Section 100 of the Act that mandates protection and rehabilitation of a person with mental illness found wandering or otherwise.

An official with the Department of social justice and empowerment on Wednesday told The Hindu that the State had invoked the provisions of the Act.

This was done by incorporating Section 100 and related Sections in the FIR of a case where 23 inmates were rescued after a raid on an illegal de-addiction centre in Pinjore on May 30.
Q. Consider the following statements.

1. India is a signatory to the ‘Convention on the rights of persons with Disabilities’.
2. Based on the convention requirements, India enacted the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017, an act to provide for mental healthcare and services for persons with mental illness.

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?

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

Q1. Consider the following statements.

1. E-cigarettes are battery-powered devices which are used to smoke and it does not contain nicotine.
2. E-cigarettes contain certain potential carcinogens such as acetaldehyde, formaldehyde and acetone.
3. Use of nicotine as an ingredient in any food item is prohibited under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.

Which among the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q2. Recently, the Government of India has launched ‘National Animal Disease Control Program’. This programme aims to eradicate which of the following diseases in livestock.

1. Foot and Mouth Disease
2. Anthrax
3. Brucellosis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

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

Practice Question – Prelims

Q3. Equator does not pass through which of the following countries?

1. India
2. Rwanda
3. Kenya
4. Indonesia
5. Brazil

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

a) 1 only
b) 1 and 2 only
c) 3, 4 and 5 only
d) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
Practice Question – Prelims

Q4. Which of the following countries are the members of Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)?

1. Saudi Arabia
2. Qatar
3. India
4. Iran

Choose the correct answer from the option given below.

a) 1 and 4 only
b) 1, 2 and 4 only
c) 2 and 3 only
d) 3 and 4 only

Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements.

1. India is a signatory to the ‘Convention on the rights of persons with Disabilities’.
2. Based on the convention requirements, India enacted the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017, an act to provide for mental healthcare and services for persons with mental illness.

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?

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

Answers

1. Option (d) – 2 and 3
2. Option (c) – 1 and 3
3. Option (b) – 1 and 2
4. Option (a) – 1 and 4
5. Option (c) – Both 1 and 2

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