# The Hindu News Analysis – 13th July 2019 – Shankar IAS Academy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>News Articles</th>
<th>Page Number*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ISRO’s lunar touchdown has dry run on soil fetched from T.N</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vikram lander tested over Challakere ‘craters’</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Two from Araku test positive for Anthrax</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kiran Bedi asked to move Division Bench first</td>
<td>1,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>India again abstains at UN vote, draws criticism</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Digitisation of manuscripts at Oriental Research Institute in Mysuru</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Practice cum Revision - MCQs</td>
<td>@end of the video</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ISRO's lunar touchdown has dry run on soil fetched from Tamil Nadu

Chandrayaan-2's lander and rover were tested on a simulated surface.

Vikram lander tested over Challakere 'craters'

- Launch Vehicle - GSLV Mk III
- Orbiter, Lander (Vikram), Rover (Pragyan)
- Sensor's System in Lander called as Hazard Detection and Avoidance System
  - Sensors will read the terrain and find the right landing spot
- After landing, Robotic rover comes out of the lander - Move 1/2 km on moon's surface for 1/4 Earth days (or) 1 Lunar Day
- Mission life of Orbiter : 1 year

Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper I - (200 marks)
- Current events of national and international importance.
- General Science.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-IV

General Studies-III: Technology, Economic Development, Biodiversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management
- Achievements of Indians in science & technology: indigenization of technology and developing new technology.
- Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.

⇒ Chandrayaan II
  - Launch Vehicle - GSLV Mk III
  - Orbiter, Lander (Vikram), Rover (Pragyan)
  - Sensor's System in Lander called as Hazard Detection and Avoidance System
    - Sensors will read the terrain and find the right landing spot
  - After landing, Robotic rover comes out of the lander - Move 1/2 km on moon's surface for 1/4 Earth days (or) 1 Lunar Day
  - Mission life of Orbiter : 1 year

⇒ ISRO’s Satellite Integration and Test Establishment (ISITE) - Bengaluru
  - Assembly, Integration and Testing of all Communication and Navigation Spacecrafts

⇒ Moon’s gravity - 16.5% of the gravity of earth

⇒ "Anorthosite” rock - matches with lunar soil in composition and features
  - few sites near Salem in Tamil Nadu
  - “Plagioclase” - dominant mineral
    - group of feldspar minerals

Civilspedia Team - Powered by Shankar IAS Academy
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. In which of the following missions, was the ‘Moon Impact Probe’ carried out?

a) Chandrayaan II
b) Chandrayaan I
c) Beresheet Space Mission
da) Mangalyaan

Two from Araku test positive for Anthrax

Panic spreads in Agency area

Two persons from Araku mandal here in Andhra Pradesh, who were admitted to King George Hospital with symptoms of cutaneous anthrax, tested positive for the disease on Saturday, sparking panic in the Agency area. The duo hail from Madaguda village.

According to officials from the Health Department, anthrax can spread in three forms – cutaneous anthrax (through the skin), pulmonary anthrax (through inhalation), and gastrointestinal anthrax (through the stomach).

Agency areas mostly register cases of cutaneous anthrax, where anthrax spores get into the skin usually through a cut or a scrape, which can happen when a person handles infected animals.

“In the case of Araku mandal, both persons who tested positive for anthrax are said to have cut the meat brought from a weekly shan-dy,” said Mr. Kalyan Prasad, an official from the Health Department and the Nodal Officer for Swine Flu. “After consuming such meat, there are chances of contracting gastrointestinal anthrax. Fortunately, it did not happen in this case as the spores might have been killed due to the high cooking temperature,” he said.
News:
* 2 persons tested positive for cutaneous anthrax
  - Madagada Village, Prakasam Andhra Pradesh
  - Cut the meat bought from weekly shandy
  - Consuming such meat → developing
    - Gastrointestinal Anthrax → does not happen in this case
    - (Spores could have been killed due to high cooking temperatures)
* Disease can spread
  - Dead animal left on ground without proper cremation
  - Animals feeding on anthrax affected grass
  - Cultivation in anthrax affected area

Anthrax:
* Infectious Zoonotic Disease
* Caused by bacterium - Bacillus anthracis
* WHO - existed for 100’s of years
* Occurs naturally - animals & humans
  - Asia, Southern Europe, Sub-Saharan Africa, parts of Australia
* Also called as Malignant pustule / Malignant Oedema / Wealsorser’s disease / Ragpicker’s disease
* Survives in the environment by forming spores
* Creates dark sores on the skin
  (Anthrax = Coal in Greek)
* Primarily a disease of herbivorous mammal
  - Now reported in domesticated and wild herbivores
  - Livestock vaccination programmes are inadequate / disrupted

Humans:
* Directly or indirectly from infected animals
  - Occupational exposure to infected or contaminated animal products
  - Generally non-contagious

3. Inhalation / Pulmonary Anthrax:
  - Severe and rarest form
  - Exposure to anthrax spores in air and breathing it
  - Breathing difficulties & shock

* Prevention:
  - Control in livestock
  - Antibiotic treatment
  - Vaccine against anthrax - not approved for widespread use
  - Only for tannery workers & military personnel
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. The term “Anthrax” recently seen in news is related to which among the following?
   a) Vaccine
   b) Explosive material
   c) Sweetening agent
   d) Zoonotic disease

Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements with reference to “Anthrax”.
   1. It is a neglected zoonotic disease.
   2. It is also known as Ragpicker’s disease.
   3. It can be prevented by vaccine Bacille Calmette-Guérin.

Which among the above statements is/are correct?
   a) 1 only
   b) 1 and 2
   c) 1 and 3
   d) 2 and 3

* Biological Warfare Agent - Anthrax:
  1. Highly fatal (Inhalation anthrax)
  2. Viable for decades
  3. Can be produced in large quantities at very low cost
  4. Easy to weaponise & disseminate as an odourless and invisible aerosol
Kiran Bedi asked to move Division Bench first

Supreme Court disposes of her appeal

**LEGAL CORRESPONDENT**

NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Friday disposed of a petition filed by Puducherry Lieutenant Governor Kiran Bedi for clarity on the issue of control over bureaucrats in the wake of a turf war between the LG's office and the Chief Minister in the Union Territory.

A Bench, led by Chief Justice of India Ranjan Gogoi, found that the LG had directly appealed in the Supreme Court against the decision of a single-judge Bench of the Madras High Court without first moving the High Court's Division Bench. The court left it open for the LG to move the Division Bench. It did not agree with Solicitor General Tushar Mehta's repeated submission that the appeal would eventually reach the Supreme Court, so the case might as well be heard now.

Incidentally, the court on May 10 issued notice on the appeal against the single judge's decision.

**CONTINUED ON PAGE 12**

**RECALL BEDI CM PAGE 6**

---

**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.

**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.
- Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, issues and challenges pertaining to the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein.

---

**Madras High Court:**

- LG to act in accordance with the aid and advice of the elected government in Puducherry
- LG should not interfere in the day-to-day administration of the UT
- Legislature of Puducherry enjoys similar power to the legislature of a state
- Decisions of CM and CM are binding on Secretaries and other officials
- C.Govt & LG - to be true to the concept of democratic principles
- LG can only refer a bill to the President and cannot reject it

**Legislature of UT of Puducherry has supremacy over LG**

- No restrictions to Legislature of Puducherry, as it is for Legislature of NCT Delhi

**Article 239 AA**

- Scope and limits of the powers of Leg. Assembly and CM of NCT Delhi
  - Cannot enact laws in the subjects of Police, Public Order and Land

**Article 239 A**

- Creation of local legislatures or CM or both for certain territories
  - Parliament by enacting a law
  - No restriction mentioned for UT of Puducherry
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements.

1. The Legislature of Union Territory of Puducherry has wider powers in enacting laws in comparison with the Legislature of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

2. Section 18 of the Government of Union Territories Act of 1963 allows the legislative assembly of a Union Territory to make laws with respect to any of the matters enumerated in the State List or the Concurrent List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

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

India again abstains at UN vote, draws criticism

Stand in spite of SC scrapping Sec. 377

KALLOL BHATTACHERJEE
NEW DELHI

India on Friday abstained at the vote for extending the mandate of an important UN official who reports on violence and discrimination against sexual minorities. India’s abstention at the resolution for term renewal of the Independent Expert on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity in the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva drew criticism from activists, especially since it came after the Supreme Court struck down Section 377 and decriminalised the LGBTQ community.

The resolution received support from most member countries. Report of Costa Rica. Activists pointed out that though India abstained, they were surprised to see that the Indian delegation had supported some amendments brought by countries that opposed the work of the Independent Expert. They chose Nepal and Philippines for supporting the resolution which was about opposing violence against the LGBTQ persons, which is essentially a form of gender violence.

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.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-II

General Studies-I: Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society.

- Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.

PAPER-III

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

- 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.
- Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India’s interests.
- Important International institutions, agencies and fora, their structure, mandate.
Q. Consider the following statements with reference the “United Nations Human Rights Council”.

1. It is responsible for strengthening the promotion and protection of human rights around the globe.
2. India was elected as a member country from January 2019 for a term of 3 years.

Which among the above statements is/are not correct?

a) 1 only  
b) 2 only  
c) Both 1 and 2  
d) Neither 1 nor 2
Digitisation of manuscripts at Oriental Research Institute in Mysuru gathers momentum

The project, involving nearly 70,000 palm leaf and paper manuscripts, may take three years for completion.

---

**Part A—Preliminary Examination**

**Paper I - (200 marks)**
- Current events of national and international importance.
- History of India and Indian National Movement.

**Part B—Main Examination**

**PAPER-II**

**General Studies-I : Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society.**
- Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.

---

* Orient Research Institute - Digitalisation of its Collection
  - 70,000 palm leaf & paper manuscript in Sanskrit and Kannada
  - 2 to 3 years to digitise entire collection
  - Palm leaf manuscript - 40,000
    - Oldest medium of Writing
    - Dried palm leaves - rectangularly cut & cured
  - Enshrines ancient Indian knowledge system
  - Collect, preserve, collate, edit & publish manuscripts

* Arthashastra:
  - Written by Kautilya (Chanakya)
  - Work on
    - Indian Polity
    - Economics
    - Military Science
    - Business Management
    - Administration
    - Civil Law
    - Governance
    - Gemology
    - Metallurgy
    - Taxation Policy
  - ORI has oldest existing copy
  - Complete palm leaf manuscript ‘Arthashastra of Kautilya’
  - Dr. R. Somasastri - 1909 - published the work in public domain
**Reason for Digitalization:**
- Deterioration & degradation
- Frequent handling by scholars
- Exposure to light & heat
- Discolouration
- Affected by fungus or termites

**PRACTICE QUESTIONS DISCUSSION**
Practice Question – Prelims

Q1. In which of the following missions, was the ‘Moon Impact Probe’ carried out?
   a) Chandrayaan II
   b) Chandrayaan I
   c) Beresheet Space Mission
   d) Mangalyaan

Practice Question – Prelims

Q2. Consider the following statements.
   1. The Legislature of Union Territory of Puducherry has wider powers in enacting laws in comparison with the Legislature of National Capital Territory of Delhi.
   2. Section 18 of the Government of Union Territories Act of 1963 allows the legislative assembly of a Union Territory to make laws with respect to any of the matters enumerated in the State List or the Concurrent List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

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

Q3. The term “Anthrax” recently seen in news is related to which among the following?
   
a) Vaccine 
b) Explosive material 
c) Sweetening agent 
d) Zoonotic disease

Practice Question – Prelims

Q4. Consider the following statements with reference to “Anthrax”.

1. It is a neglected zoonotic disease.
2. It is also known as Ragpicker’s disease.
3. It can be prevented by vaccine Bacille Calmette-Guérin.

Which among the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q5. Consider the following statements with reference to the “United Nations Human Rights Council”.

1. It is responsible for strengthening the promotion and protection of human rights around the globe.
2. India was elected as a member country from January 2019 for a term of 3 years.

Which among the above statements is/are not correct?

a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2

Practice Question – Prelims Answers

Q1. Option ‘b’ - Chandrayaan I
Q2. Option ‘c’ - Both 1 and 2
Q3. Option ‘d’ - Zoonotic disease
Q4. Option ‘b’ - 1 and 2
Q5. Option ‘d’ - Neither 1 nor 2