##news articles table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>News Articles</th>
<th>Page Number*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>43 dead, 16 injured in major Delhi fire</td>
<td>1, 10, 1, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Raw material adds to blaze</td>
<td>1, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Locked terrace, narrow staircase turn building into ‘death trap’</td>
<td>7, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Congress firms up House strategy</td>
<td>10, 1, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6 years on, Lokpal is yet to get prosecution wing</td>
<td>10, 1, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Citizenship Bill to be tabled today</td>
<td>1, 1, 1, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>An Asian engine driven by India and China (Editorial)</td>
<td>8, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The name's Bond, Bharat Bond</td>
<td>13, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Practice cum Revision - MCQs</td>
<td>@end of the video</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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-IV

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

- Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
- Disaster and disaster management.

News

* Major fire accident in Central Delhi
  - Illegal manufacturing unit
  - Reason: Short circuit
  - Majority of deaths due to asphyxiation
    - No ventilation
    - Storage of combustible raw materials

Fire Safety Status in India

* No uniform law for fire safety in India
  - Fire: State subject
    - Municipal function: XI Schedule of Indian Constitution

* The National Building Code (NBC), 2016 guidelines
  - Deals with fire safety
  - Published by Bureau of Indian Standards
  - Recommendatory guidelines; not mandatory
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) - 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>➔ Roughly 48 people are killed in India due to fire accidents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➔ 41.2% — residential buildings</td>
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<tr>
<td>➔ Maximum number of accidents were reported in urbanised states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➔ High population density</td>
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<tr>
<td>➔ Lack of urban planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>➔ Presence of illegal manufacturing units in residential areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Civilspedia Team - Powered by Shankar IAS Academy

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


- Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.
- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability.

PAPER-V

General Studies-IV: Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude

- Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration: Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance.
- Probit in Governance: Concept of public service; Philosophical basis of governance and probity; Information sharing and transparency in government.

Lokpal

- Established under Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013
- To inquire and investigate into allegations of the corruption against public functionaries who fall within the scope and ambit of this Act.

- Composition:
  - Chairperson + 4 judicial + 4 non-judicial members
  - Appointed by the President based on the recommendations of the Selection Committee
  - Selection Committee
  - Prime Minister – Chairperson
  - Speaker of Lok Sabha

- Leader of Opposition – Lok Sabha
- Chief Justice of India or a judge of Supreme Court nominated by him
- Eminent jurist

- Jurisdiction to inquire into allegations of corruption of the following functionaries who are/who have been in office:
  - Prime Minister
  - Minister of the Union Government
  - Member of Parliament
  - Officials of the Union government under groups A, B, C & D
→ Chairpersons
   Members
   Officers
   Directors

Board, Corporation, Society, Trust or Autonomous body
- Established by an act of Parliament
- Wholly / Partly funded by Union / State government

Any society / trust / body that receives foreign contribution upto ₹ 10 lakh

News

* Several key provisions of Lokpal & Lokayuktas Act, 2013 have not been operationalised

* Section 11 → Inquiry Wing } Not constituted
   Section 18 → Prosecution Wing } yet

* Till the time of constitution, the Central govt shall provide necessary personnel → Not done

* Section 60 - Power of Lokpal to make regulations on many matters

  ➔ Manner & procedure of conducting preliminary enquiry or investigation
  Regulations not made so far

  ➔ Website display of the status of all complaints (pending / disposed) with records and evidence

* Lokpal has not yet notified a format for filing complaints
  ➔ 1000 complaints disposed by Lokpal until September 30, 2019

* Section 44 - Every Public Servant shall make a declaration of his assets & liabilities
  ➔ Rules not notified yet

* Need for the Act to be implemented in full spirit

* India has ratified ‘United Nations Convention against Corruption’ in 2011
Citizenship Bill to be tabled today
It is facing opposition in the Northeast

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.

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

⇒ Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2019 will be introduced in Lok Sabha

⇒ Constitution on Citizenship → Articles 5 to 11
   (Part II)

   * Citizens of India at the commencement of the Constitution — 26, January 1950

3) Article 5

* Domicile in India

* born in India

* Either of his parents born in India

* Resident in India for 5 years immediately before commencement

⇒ Article 6: Right of Citizenship of persons migrated to India from Pakistan

* Either of his parents / grandparents — born in undivided India

+ Migrated to India → before July 19, 1948

→ after July 19, 1948 but registered

⇒ Article 7

Rights of Citizenships of persons migrated to Pakistan after March 1, 1947, but later returned to India.
### Article 8: Rights of Citizenship of certain persons of Indian origin residing outside India

- Person / any parent / grand parents – born in undivided India, but residing outside India – registered by diplomatic or consular representative

### Article 9: No person shall be a Citizen of India, if he voluntarily acquires foreign citizenship

### Article 10: Citizenship subject to law made by Parliament

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### Article 11: Power of Parliament to make laws on matters related to Citizenship

#### Citizenship Act, 1955

5 ways of acquiring Citizenship:

- By Birth
- By Descent
- By Registration
- By Naturalisation
- By Incorporation of territory

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[Colinmedia Team - Powered by Shankar IAS Academy]
Global engines of economic growth has shifted to Asia in last thirty years

- Recent development
  - ‘Asia-Pacific’ to ‘Indo-Pacific’ (that includes South Asia as well)

- Asian continent - new fulcrum for geo-economic and geo-strategic realignments
  - Region - known for
    - High economic growth rates
    - Some of the highest military expenditures in the world

Concerns to be taken into consideration for India and China to drive the Asian engine

- China to play “constructive role” globally and also within Asia

  - Within Asia - India Example (2018-19)
    - Bilateral Trade with India: 87 bn USD
    - Trade Surplus for China = 53 bn USD
    - Trade Deficit for India = 53 bn USD

  \[
  \text{87 bn USD} = 70 \text{ bn USD} + 17 \text{ bn USD} \\
  \]

  - 87 bn USD = 70 bn USD + 17 bn USD
  - Overall trade: Chinese Exports + Indian Exports

- One of the decisions of Mamallapuram Informal summit - to set-up a new mechanism to discuss trade imbalance
2. India and China in International institutions
   - Can give shape to the economic destinies of such institutions. (Eg: WTO, IMF etc.)
   - So that inclusive, equitable and sustainable growth of all countries is made feasible

4. On Regional Cooperation to Support other developing / Least Developed Nations
   - India, China Plus One Framework
     - To jointly train Afghan diplomats (in 2018)
   - Suggestion
     - To extend to other nations for Asian Infrastructure and Connectivity Development
     - To be based on Equality, an open and transparent model under AIIB
     - Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
     - Multilateral ‘development’ bank
     - To improve social and economic outcomes in Asia

3. On Regional trade
   - RCEP agreement
     - Proposed agreement – ‘Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership’
     - Indian concerns to be addressed
     - China should ensure - so that both can grow together

7. Joint Consultative Mechanism’ between 2 countries to support each other in areas of common concern
   - Eg: Global Energy Market
     - Both - big importers of oil & gas

5. China to slow transparency and engage closely with India, when its presence grows in South Asia

6. China to respect ‘territorial integrity’ of others in all forms
Conclusion

* For India & China to rise, for Asia to rise

  ➔ Peace & Security - basic requirement
  ➔ Countries to aspire together
  ➔ Cooperation required rather than rivalry

  ➔ “There is enough room for all Asian countries to prosper together and that the Asia of rivalry will hold us all back. It is the Asia of cooperation that will shape this century” - PM, India, in 2nd Raisina Dialogue (2017)
The name's Bond, Bharat Bond

Conservative investors, including retirees, can consider investing in these bonds. ETFs

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**Bharat 22 ETF**

- Launched in 2017
- Managed by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund
- 22 stocks of CPSEs, PSBs and govt shares in private companies (L&T, ITC etc)
- S&P BSE BHARAT-22 INDEX

**Bharat Bond Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)**

- Approved by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
- Additional source of funding for CPSEs, CPSEs, CPFIs and other Govt. organizations

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**ETFs**

- Listed and traded in stock exchanges
- Trading based on net asset value
- Different from Mutual funds
  - Bought and sold only in stock exchange
  - Bought and sold all day

**Important features**

1. AAA rated bonds
2. Unit Size - Rs. 1000 - broad investor base
3. Fixed maturity date - 3 years and 10 years
4) Separate indices by National Stock Exchange
   Nifty Bharat Bond Index - April 2023 and
   Nifty Bharat Bond Index - April 2030
5) Transparent portfolio - trade in demat account
6) Cheapest expense ratio - 0.0005%

Advantages to CPSEs
1) Additional source of fund
2) Expanded investor base
3) Reduces cost of borrowing
4) Better price discovery
Practice Question – Prelims

Q1. Consider the following statements with respect to the Bharat Bond Exchange Traded Fund.

1. It is an Exchange Traded Fund, with the objective to create an additional source of funding for Central Public Sector Undertakings, Central Public Sector Enterprises, Central Public Financial Institutions, and other Government organizations.

2. Bharat bond consists of 22 stocks of CPSEs, Public Sector Banks & Government owned shares in certain private sector companies.

Select the correct statement(s) from the codes given below:

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

Practice Question – Prelims

Q2. Consider the following statements.

1. The Constitution has empowered the Parliament to make any provision with respect to the acquisition and termination of citizenship and all other matters relating to citizenship.

2. The Citizenship Act, 1955 has been amended only once since its enactment.

Select the correct statement(s) from the codes given below.

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

Q3. Consider the following statements with reference to the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank.
1. The bank can lend to members beyond Asia.
2. India is a member in this bank.
3. India is the second largest shareholder in this bank.
4. The Bank is dedicated to the promotion of economic and social development in Asia.
5. It is headquartered in Beijing, China.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
   a) 2, 4, 5
   b) 1, 2, 3, 4
   c) 2, 3, 4, 5
   d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Reference Question
UPSC Prelims 2019
Q. With reference to Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), consider the following statements:
1. AIIB has more than 80 member nations.
2. India is the largest shareholder in AIIB.
3. AIIB does not have any members from outside Asia.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only  (Correct)
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Practice Question – Prelims

Q4. Consider the following statements about Lokpal.
1. It consists of a chairperson and 8 judicial members.
2. The chairperson and the members of Lokpal are appointed by the President on the recommendations of a selection committee.
3. It has powers to inquire complaints on the allegation of corruption against the incumbent prime minister.
Which of the above the statement/s is/ are incorrect?
   a) 1 only
   b) 1 and 2 only
   c) 2 and 3 only
   d) 3 only

Practice Question – Prelims

Q1. Option ‘a’ – 1 only
Q2. Option ‘a’ – 1 only
Q3. Option ‘d’ – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Q4. Option ‘a’ – 1 only