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*C – Chennai; B – Bengaluru; D – Delhi; H – Hyderabad; T – Thiruvananthapuram;
Centre reneging on Article 371 promise, say Jammu leaders

‘No proposal under consideration for the Union Territory’

The separate statements of the Union Home Ministry and the J&K administration on not extending Article 371 to the Jammu region have come in for criticism.

“The Jammu region overwhelmingly supported the abrogation of Article 370 and Article 35A and was being assured by the BJP leaders that a ‘special status’ was in the offing to protect their lands, properties and jobs in the form of Article 371,” said J&K National Panthers Party (NPP) chairman Harsh Dev Singh. “But the same has been denied now. The government, in a statement on Sunday, said there was “no proposal under consideration regarding extension of Article 371 to the Union Territory of J&K,” echoing a statement by the Ministry. Sources said the BJP leaders had been directed to restrict their rhetoric to restoration of statehood to J&K and avoid statements on reallocation of any special status. Congress State president G.A. Mir said the Centre should first reveal the names of those who had demanded extension of Article 371. “It seems to be a demand which was by the BJP, of the J&K and for the BJP,” he said.

No special status: Jammu has supported the removal of Article 370. Treacherous conduct of the BJP leaders has once again come to form as a rude shocker for the people of J&K,” he said.

A spokesman of the J&K government, in a statement on Sunday, said there was “no proposal under consideration regarding extension of Article 371 to the Union Territory of J&K,” echoing a statement by the Ministry. Sources said the BJP leaders had been directed to restrict their rhetoric to restoration of statehood to J&K and avoid statements on reallocation of any special status. Congress State president G.A. Mir said the Centre should first reveal the names of those who had demanded extension of Article 371. “It seems to be a demand which was by the BJP, of the J&K and for the BJP,” he said.

1370. Temporary provisions with respect to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.—(I)
Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution,—

(a) the provisions of article 238 shall not apply in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) the power of Parliament to make laws for the said State shall be limited to—

PART XXI
TEMPORARY, TRANSITIONAL AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

369. Temporary power to Parliament to make laws with respect to certain matters in the State List as if they were matters in the Concurrent List.


371A. Special provision with respect to the States of Maharashtra and Gujarast.

371B. Special provision with respect to the State of Nagaland.

371C. Special provision with respect to the State of Assam.

371D. Special provision with respect to the State of Manipur.

371E. Establishment of Central University in Andhra Pradesh.

371F. Special provision with respect to the State of Sikkim.

371G. Special provision with respect to the State of Mizoram.

371H. Special provision with respect to the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

371I. Special provision with respect to the State of Goa.

371J. Special provision with respect to the State of Karnataka.
Intention for the special provisions

- To meet aspirations of people of backward regions in the states
- To protect cultural and economic interest of tribal people in the states
- To deal with disturbed law and order condition in parts of the states
- To protect the interest of local people in states
- Originally not present in Constitution
  - incorporated through amendments
    - reorganisation of states
    - conferment of statehood to UTs

Practice Question – Prelims

Q. The Part XXI of the Constitution of India deals with the Temporary, Transitional, and Special Provisions. Which among the following are granted Special Provisions under Article 371 to Article 371J of Part XXI?

1. All the North Eastern States
2. Jammu and Kashmir
3. Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana
4. Gujarat and Maharashtra
5. All the Union Territories

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

a) 1, 2 and 5
b) 2, 3 and 4
c) 3 and 4 only
d) 1 and 5 only
Bengal stops NPR work, civil rights activists welcome move

Activities on upgrade of register stayed, says govt order

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
KOLKATA

In a major boost to the civil rights movement in West Bengal, the state government withdrew activities related to the National Population Register (NPR) on Monday. The notice issued by the Census Cell of the Home and Hill Affairs Department automatically revokes an earlier order when the government departments were instructed to list the names of junior officials to compile the NPR.

Civil rights activists welcomed the government’s decision, underscoring that the NPR has “nothing to do” with the usual Census process in 2021. Monday’s order, with a subject line “Stay on NPR process”, noted that “all activities regarding the preparation and upgrade of the NPR was ‘stayed’ in the State. “No activity regarding NPR may be taken up without prior clearance” from the government, the order noted.

The Association For Protection of Democratic Rights (APDR), which with other organisations carried out an anti-NPR campaign in the State against the government, welcomed the order. APDR member Ranjit Sar described the NPR as the “first step to initiate the National Register of Citizens (NRC)” in the State.

“In the NPR it was stated that doubtful citizens will be identified but it was never indicated what makes a person a doubtful citizen, which was our first objection,” Mr. Sar said.

BJP criticises decision

BJP’s state president Dilip Ghosh questioned the state government’s move.

“The fact that she (Mamata Banerjee) is trying to prevent it means how important the exercise was for West Bengal,” he said.

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

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER II

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

- Role of women and women’s organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.

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.

News

- West Bengal Govt. withdraws activities of National Population Register

  - Protestors → NPR first step to initiate NRC in the state
  - Provision regarding doubtful citizens

National Population Register (NPR)

- Register of usual residents of the country
- Comprehensive identity database
- Will be maintained by Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India (MHA)

Demographic particulars

- Database
- Biometric particulars
- Aadhaar details (UID)

First step towards preparation of National Register of Indian Citizens (NRIC)

- Prepared under provisions
  - The Citizenship Act, 1955
  - The Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements with reference to the National Population Register (NPR).

1. It is the first step towards the preparation of National Register of Indian Citizens.
2. It is prepared under the provisions of Constitution.

Which among the above statements is/are correct?

a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 and 2
SC gives three months for pilot project on smog tower

The Supreme Court on Monday gave three months time to the Centre and Delhi government for the pilot project to be launched at Delhi’s iconic Red Fort. A three-member panel of judges had suggested a ‘low cost’ or ‘low power’ or ‘low energy’ or ‘low weight’ solution to deal with the problem of air pollution, while ruling out the option of using a ‘high powered’ or ‘high energy’ or ‘high weight’ solution. The court, however, fixed a time frame of three months, saying that the time frame might be extended if necessary.

Civilspedia Team - Powered by Shankar IAS Academy

Fight against pollution: painting roads, lasers among options

A high-level panel in its report to SC suggests several pilot projects to fight pollution. The suggestions include painting roads, lasers, and other innovative solutions. The report highlights the importance of innovative solutions in reducing air pollution.

Civilspedia Team - Powered by Shankar IAS Academy

Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper I - (200 marks)

- Current events of national and international importance.
- General issues on Environmental ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization.
- General Science.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-IV


- Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life.
- Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.
- Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.

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**Smog Towers**

(a) Smog-free tower

- Designed by Dutch Designer
- Air-purifier
- Located in Beijing, China

**Part - I**

- Inhales polluted air
- Cleans at Nano level (Positive Ionization Technology)
- Releases clean air around the tower

**Part - II**

- Captures 50% PM 2.5, 70%. PM 10
- 360° coverage

- Carbon particles from polluted air are burned into diamonds (artificial process)
### (b) Smog tower project by China

- Set up in Xi'an, China
- 100 metres tall tower
- How it works?

![Smog tower project](image)

- Release of clean air
- Series of green houses (Suck + Heat the polluted air)

### Suggestions by the High Level Committee (HLC)

1. Setting up of 80 metre-high ‘smog tower’ with air purifiers

   - **Benefits**
     - 65% reduction in pollution on an area of 700 m from the tower
     - Will influence air quality of ≥ 2 km in the downwind direction

2. Paint roads with photocatalytic coating to clean air

   - **Photocatalytic coating**
     - Remove pollutants from the air in the presence of sunlight & Ultraviolet (UV) rays

   - Harmful Pollutants → Harmless substances
     - Washed off
       - [Water flush/Rain]

   - Catalyst - Titanium dioxide (TiO₂)

   - HLC suggested a pilot study to check for the effectiveness of photocatalytic paints

   - Production of harmful substances that can cause adverse health impacts
Practice Question – Mains

GS-III

Q. “From smog hanging over the cities to smoke inside the home, air pollution poses a major threat to health and climate.” In the context of the above statement, suggest specific measures to reduce air pollution in Delhi. (150 words, 10 marks)
Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper 1 - (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


- 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.
- 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.
- Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.

Governor

1. Article 193: There shall be a Governor for each state

2. Article 154: Executive power of State shall be vested in Governor

3. Part of State Executive

4. Chief Executive Head of the State

5. Dual role

(a) Constitutional head of State

(b) agent of Centre in the state

6. Appointment

- appointed by President based on Centre’s recommendation

Qualifications

- a Citizen of India

- Constitutional

- Completed the age of 35 years

- an outsider

- Conventional

- Consult CM of the state
**Conditions laid down by Constitution**

1. Should not be a Member of Parliament or State Legislature
2. Should not hold any office of profit
   - Emoluments, determined by Parliament
   - Allowances, Privileges
     - can not be diminished during her term of office
3. Term of office → Article 156
   - usually for 5 years - subject to pleasure of President
   - Constitution gives no provision for removal by President → No security of tenure
   - can resign at any time

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**News Article**

1. Petition in Madras HC to remove Governor of T.N.
2. Governor - ‘failed in his Constitution duty’
3. Article 163 - Council of Ministers and Chief Minister to aid & advice Governor
4. No time limit on Governor
   → court is not empowered to put a time limit
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the Governor of a State?

a) Governor is the constitutional head of the State and part of the State executive.

b) A same person can be appointed as the governor for two or more States.

c) The Governor is appointed by the President with a security of tenure of 5 years.

d) As per the Constitution, the person appointed as Governor should not hold an office of profit.
### Conference of Parties - 25 [COP-25]
- At Madrid; 2nd Dec 2019 to 13th Dec 2019.
- Key objective of the COP-26 was to complete several matters with respect to the full operationalization of the Paris Climate Change Agreement.
- Failed to finalise the ‘rule book’ for the implementation of the Paris Agreement.
- Failed to frame the rules for carbon trading under Article 6 of the Paris deal.

### Clean Development Mechanism
- It allows a country with an emission reduction or emission limitation commitment under the Kyoto Protocol to implement emission-reduction projects in developing countries.
- It is the first global, environmental investment and credit scheme.
- The projects under CDM can earn saleable certified emission reduction (CER) credits.
- One CER Credit = One tonne of CO₂.

### European Green Deal
- To make the 28 countries in the EU as climate neutral by 2050.
- It raises the 2030 target to 50% reductions and sets the 2050 target at 100%.

### Suggestion
- To minimise the impact of the consequences of the climate change.
- Should raise about $100 bn a year by 2020 for developing countries.
- Creating a strong framework to address loss and damage from climate events.
- Transferring technology to poorer nations.

### Conclusion
- Outcome of COP-25: Desultory.
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements with reference to Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) as per Kyoto Protocol.

1. It allows a country with an emission reduction or emission limitation commitment to implement emission reduction projects in developing countries.

2. The projects under CDM can earn saleable Certified Emission Reduction (CER) credits and each CER credit is equivalent to 1000 tonnes of CO2.

Select the correct statement(s) using the codes given below
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
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Temporary, Transitional and Special Provisions. Which
among the following are granted Special Provisions
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5. All the Union Territories
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Practice Question – Prelims
Q. Consider the following statements with
reference to the National Population Register
(NPR).
1. It is the first step towards the preparation
of National Register of Indian Citizens.
2. It is prepared under the provisions of
Constitution.
Which among the above statements is/are
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GS-III

Q. “From smog hanging over the cities to smoke inside the home, air pollution poses a major threat to health and climate.” In the context of the above statement, suggest specific measures to reduce air pollution in Delhi. (150 words, 10 marks)

Practice Question – Prelims

Answers

1. Option (c) – 3 and 4 only
2. Option (a) – 1 only
3. Option (c) – The Governor is appointed by the President with a security of tenure of 5 years.
4. Option (a) – 1 only