



# INNOVATIVE IAS

## Daily News Analysis

10th December 2019

### General Studies- 3

#### Human Development Index (HDI)

- India was ranked 129 out of 189 countries on the 2019 Human Development Index (HDI) improving from the 130th position in 2018.
- HDI is part of the Human Development Report that is published by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

#### The other indices that form the part of the 2019 Report are:

- Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index (IHDI),
- Gender Development Index (GDI),
- Gender Inequality Index (GII) and
- Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI).

The focus of the 2019 Report is on 'Inequality in Human Development'.

#### Human Development Index

- HDI emphasizes that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country, not economic growth alone.
- HDI measures average achievement of a country in three basic dimensions of human development:
  - A long and healthy life,
  - Access to knowledge, and
  - A decent standard of living.

#### Top Performers in 2019

- Norway, Switzerland, Ireland occupied the top three positions in that order.
- Germany is placed fourth along with Hong Kong, and Australia secured the fifth rank on the global ranking.

#### India's Neighbours

- Sri Lanka (71) and China (85) were higher up the rank scale.
- Bhutan (134), Bangladesh (135), Myanmar (145), Nepal (147), Pakistan (152) and Afghanistan (170) were ranked lower on the list.

#### India's Performance

- India's HDI value increased by 50% (from 0.431 to 0.647), which places it above the average for other South Asian countries (0.642).
- In India, between 1990 and 2018, life expectancy at birth increased by 11.6 years, mean



# INNOVATIVE IAS

## Daily News Analysis

years of schooling increased by 3.5 years and expected years of schooling increased by 4.7 years. Per capita incomes rose by over 250%.

### International Human Rights Day

#### Why in News?

- The International Human Rights Day is observed every year on 10th December. The day marks the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in 1948.
- The theme for 2019 is “Youth Standing up for Human Rights”.

#### Key points:

- The campaign, #StandUp4HumanRights has also been launched by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), to encourage, galvanise, and showcase how youth all over the world stand up for rights.
- Human rights are at the heart of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as in the absence of human dignity, sustainable development cannot be achieved. Human Rights are driven by progress on all SDGs, and the SDGs are driven by advancements on human rights.
- India has enacted the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 to ensure the protection of human rights. Recently, several amendments were made to the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 through Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Bill, 2019. These are:
  - Eligibility: Not only a person who has been Chief Justice of India but also a person who has been a judge of the Supreme Court is also made eligible to be appointed as Chairperson of the Commission in addition to the person who has been the Chief Justice of India.
  - Strength: It increases the members of the Commission from two to three of which, one shall be a woman.
  - Members of National Commission: Apart from Chairperson of four National Commissions (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Women and Minorities), it also intends to include Chairperson of the National Commission for Backward Classes, Chairperson of the National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights and the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities as deemed members of the Commission.
  - Tenure: The amendment reduces the term of the Chairperson and Members of the Commission and the State Commissions from five to three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

### Universal Declaration of Human Rights

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights was proclaimed under UNGA resolution 217 A in Paris. It set out, for the first time, fundamental human rights to be universally protected.
- It states that 'All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of



# INNOVATIVE IAS

## Daily News Analysis

brotherhood.'

- It entitles everyone to all the rights and freedoms and prohibits slavery and slave trade in all forms.
- Other rights recognized under the declaration are right to a nationality, right against arbitrary arrest, detention or exile, the right to seek asylum from prosecution, the right to freedom of movement and residence, etc.
- The Universal Declaration is not a treaty, so it does not directly create legal obligations for countries. However, it is an expression of the fundamental values which are shared by all members of the International community.
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights holds the Guinness World Record as the most translated document.

### Coastal highway

#### **Why in news?**

- Green Nobel Prize winner Prafulla Samantara with other green activists has opposed the 415-km-long coastal highway from Digha in West Bengal to Gopalpur in south Odisha proposed by the Central and State governments.
- The proposed highway will pass through Chilikalake, Bhitarkanika and related eco-sensitive areas.
- The project will destroy more than 33% of the natural mangrove forests in these areas and may lead to increased sea erosion.

### Green Nobel Prize

- The Goldman Environmental Prize (also known as Green Nobel Prize) recognizes individuals for sustained and significant efforts to protect and enhance the natural environment, often at great personal risk.
- It is awarded annually by Goldman Environmental Foundation since 1990.
- It honours people from the world's six continental regions: Africa, Asia, Europe, Islands & Island Nations, North America, and South & Central America.
- The Goldman Prize views "grassroots" leaders as those involved in local efforts, where positive change is created through community or citizen participation in the issues that affect them.
- Goldman Prize recipients are usually people from isolated villages or inner cities who choose to take great personal risks to safeguard the environment.
- The winners are announced on Earth Day which is observed on 22nd April every year.

### General studies -2

#### The Recycling of Ships Bill 2019'

#### **Why in news:**

Innovative IAS & KAS Coaching Centre

No. 37, 1st Floor, Next to SBI Bank, Ganganagar, RT Nagar, Bengaluru - 32

Mobile: 9880088777 / Ph: 080 - 40977456



# INNOVATIVE IAS

## Daily News Analysis

- Parliament passed the landmark 'The Recycling of Ships Bill 2019' for Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships in India. Passing of this Bill will have far reaching effects in Indian Ship Recycling industry and is also a giant step and historical moment in Indian Maritime arena.

### Key points: The Recycling of Ships Bill 2019

- It joins together the existing Shipbreaking Code (revised), 2013 and the provisions of the Hong Kong Convention, 2009. Thereby, now, ships to be recycled in India will need to obtain a 'Ready for Recycling Certificate' in accordance with Hong Kong Convention.
- The protection of environment and safety of workers are soul of this bill. Once the Bill receives President's assent and becomes an Act, it will ensure environment friendly recycling process of Ships and adequate safety of the yard workers.
- The bill adequately addressed various environmental issues and workers' safety concerns interconnected with the ships recycling Industry.

### Key Benefits of bill:

- It will herald significant increased number of global ships entering into Indian Shipyards for Recycling. The Recycling of Ships will in turn boost business & employment opportunities and strengthen India's position in recycling industry.
- It will raise brand value of India's Ships Recycling Yards located at Alang (Gujarat), Mumbai Port, Kolkata Port & Azhikkal (Kerala).
- 10% of country's Secondary steel needs, which is an outcome of Recycling of Ships, will be met in an eco-friendly manner.
- Ships Recycling facilities will comply to International standards and Ships will be recycled only in such authorised facilities. Thus the tremendous growth of business activities will turn contribute to the country's GDP.

### Duchifat 3

#### Why in news?

Three youngsters Alon Abramovich, Meitav Assulin and Shmuel Aviv Levi, all 17 to 18 years old from Sha'ar HaNegev High school in Israel's southern region will be traveling to India to launch a satellite dubbed as- 'Duchifat 3', designed and built by them aboard PSLV C48 from Sriharikota launch site of ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) on 11 December 2019.

### Key points:

- Besides Duchifat 3, the PSLV C48 will carry place India's RISAT-2BR1 and 8 other foreign satellites as payload. India was chosen for the launch because of success enjoyed by country's space programme and also because of close relations between the two countries.



# INNOVATIVE IAS

## Daily News Analysis

### About Duchifat 3 Satellite

- It is a remote sensing and photo satellite which will be used for ecological research of Earth from space.
- It is designed to serve children from across the country to carry experiment through Earth observation.
- It is the third in the series of Israeli student-made satellites.
- The size of satellite is 10x10x30 cm (3U) and it weighs 2.3 kg.
- The satellite is a platform for ecological studies such as air pollution, water source pollution, forest monitoring, and more and will also be of good help to agriculturists.
- It has been jointly built by Herzliya Science Center and Sha'arHaNegev High School students, who have worked for almost two and a half years to build it.

### India-Australia Secretary-level 2+2 dialogue

#### Why in News?

The third India-Australia Secretary-level 2+2 dialogue was held on 9 December 2019 in New Delhi.

#### Key points:

- Ahead of 3rd 2+2 dialogue, the two defense secretaries of India & Australia held a bilateral meeting. The Indian defense secretary expressed satisfaction on ongoing defense engagements between armed forces of two countries, and conveyed India's commitment to further enhance defense cooperation with Australia, both in scope and complexity.

### India-Australia 2+2 dialogue

- Both the sides discuss issues related to bilateral defense engagements, areas towards enhancing cooperation in field of defense industry/ defense technology as well as prevailing regional security concerns.
- This year's edition of 2+2 dialogue, assumes additional significance as they come months after India, Australia, Japan and United States (US) decided to upgrade their interactions in 'Quadrilateral Security Dialogue' (Quad) format to ministerial level in September 2019.
- All aspects of bilateral relations will be reviewed, with the focus on security and strategic relations.
- The main focus of 2+2 dialogue will be on bilateral outcomes for Australia's Prime Minister Scott Morrison's visit in January 2020. Morrison is visiting India at invitation of his counterpart Prime Minister Narendra Modi and will deliver the inaugural address at Raisina Dialogue.

### SIRIUS and AIM.

#### Why in News?

- The second phase of Russia's SIRIUS Deep Technology Learning and NITI Aayog's Atal



# INNOVATIVE IAS

## Daily News Analysis

Innovation Mission ended on December 9, 2019. The joint programme was conducted based on a Memorandum of Understanding between SIRIUS and AIM.

### Key points

- The event was held between 28 November, 2019 and 8 December, 2019. Around 50 Russian and Indian students participated in the event.
- They shared best contemporary innovation practices in the field of biotech, clean energy, IT and Data analysis, Remote Earth Sensing, Robotics and Drones.
- The students also created classification of farmland based on the data from satellite and neural network in order to achieve effective management of crop land.
- Under Clean Energy, students created free energy island prototype that can withstand energy requirement of 600 people. Under Drones and Robotics, an automated machine to collect tea leaves was created.

### SIRIUS

- SIRIUS is Scientific International Research in Unique Terrestrial Station. It is a series of experiments that investigate flights to moon. It was started in 2017.
- In 2017, joint SIRIUS experiments were conducted by US and Russia. It was called SIRIUS-17. The scientists under the programme conducted preventive measures and technologies to protect the health of scientists during space flight.
- In March 2019, SIRIUS-19 was conducted. Under this initiative, 80 experiments were carried out that simulated human visit to the moon.

### Prelims facts:

#### 126<sup>th</sup> amendment bill

- The reservation given to SCs, STs and the Anglo-Indian community for the past 70 years is to end on January 25, 2020
- The 126th Constitution Amendment Bill seeks to extend by 10 years reservation to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha and the Assemblies
- The reservation has been included in Article 334 and therefore the bill seeks to amend the article.
- Article 334 lays down that the provisions for reservation of seats and special representation of Anglo-Indians, SC and ST will cease after 40 years. The clause was included in 1949. After 40 years, it is being amended with an extension of 10 years.
- A similar reservation for the Anglo-Indian community in Lok Sabha and state assemblies is not being extended, as per the provisions of the bill.
- According to Law Minister, there are only 296 members of the Anglo-Indian **community in India**.



# INNOVATIVE IAS

## Daily News Analysis

### White Island

- A volcanic eruption took place at White Island in New Zealand.
- White Island is New Zealand's most active cone volcano which has been built up by continuous volcanic activity over the past 1,50,000 years.
- About 70% of the volcano lies under the sea and the Island forms the tip of the volcano.
- The volcano is located in the Bay of Plenty, about 48km (29 miles) from the east coast of New Zealand's North Island.
- Including its underwater base, White Island is the largest volcanic structure in New Zealand.
- The island became a private scenic reserve in 1953.
- The island is also known by name Whakaari.