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**TOPIC 166-180**



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**Session 12**

**Rapid Revision Series  
of  
500 HIGH PROBABLE TOPICS  
for  
PRELIMS 2020**



# TOPICS TO REVISE

166. National Human Rights Commission
167. The Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) ACT, 2019
168. The Right to information (Amendment) Act,2019
169. New RTI RULES
170. Private member's bill
171. CBI appointment process
172. Post retirement jobs for judges
173. Pattachitra
174. Madhubani painting
175. Global Basava Jayanthi
176. Adi Shankaracharya
177. 550th birth Anniversary of Guru Nanak Devji
178. Kartarpur corridor
179. South Asian Nitrogen Hub (SANH)
180. State of World Population 2020 report by UNFPA



# Topic 166: National Human Rights Commission

## Key Points:

1. It is a statutory body
2. Estd. In 1993 - Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
3. Composition = 1 + 4 + 4 ex-officio members

Chairman and members are appointed by the President on the recommendations of a six-member committee -

1. The Prime Minister (Chairperson)
2. The Home Minister
3. The Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha (Lower House)
4. The Leader of the Opposition in the Rajya Sabha (Upper House)
5. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha (Lower House)
6. The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha (Upper House)



# Topic 167: The Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) ACT, 2019

Sl. No.	Provisions under earlier Act (PHRA, 1993)	Amendments made under PHRA, 2019
1.	NHRC Chairperson was a person who has been a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.	A person who has been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or a Judge of the Supreme Court will be the chairperson of the NHRC
2.	2 members (persons who have knowledge of human rights)	3 members (of which at least one will be a woman)
3.	Chairpersons of various commissions such as the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), and National Commission for Women (NCW) were members of the NHRC.	Includes chairpersons of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC), the National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), and the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities as members of the NHRC.
4.	Term of office: 5yrs or till the age of 70 years, whichever is earlier.	Term of office: 3yrs or till the age of 70 years, whichever is earlier.
5.	Secretary-General of the NHRC and a Secretary of a SHRC exercised powers as may be delegated to them	Secretary-General and Secretary to exercise all administrative and financial powers (except judicial functions), subject to the respective chairperson's control.
	PHRA 1993 sought establishment of human rights commissions in states and union territories (UTs).	Central government may confer on a SHRC human rights functions being discharged by Union Territories. Functions relating to human rights in the case of Delhi will be dealt with by the NHRC



# Topic 168: The Right to information (Amendment) Act, 2019

Section	RTI Act, 2005	RTI (Amendment) Act, 2019
Section 13(1)	CIC shall hold office “for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office” and shall not be eligible for reappointment	CIC shall hold office “for such term as may be prescribed by the Central Government” and shall not be eligible for reappointment.
Section 16 (1)	Section 16 (1) = State CIC	Section 16 (1) = State CIC
Section 13(2)	ICs shall hold office “for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office” or till he attains the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier and shall not be eligible for reappointment	ICs shall hold office “for such term as may be prescribed by the Central Government” or till he attains the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier and shall not be eligible for reappointment
Section 16 (2)	State CIC	State CIC
Section 13(5)	Salaries and allowances, terms and conditions of service of CIC same as CEC	Shall be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government



# Topic 169: New RTI RULES

## Key Points:

1. Right to Information (Term of Office, Salaries, Allowances and Other Terms and Conditions of Service of Chief Information Commissioner, Information Commissioners and State Information Commissioners) Rules, 2019
  - Tenure of IC = reduced from 5yrs to 3yrs
  - CIC salary fixed at Rs2.5 lakh and ICs salary at Rs2.25 lakh
  - It gives the government the discretion to decide on “conditions of service”
2. The Information Commissioner is eligible for appointment as Chief Information Commissioner but cannot hold office for more than a total of five years including his term as Information Commissioner.
3. Salary of State Chief Information Commissioners and State Information Commissioners same (Rs2.25 lakh)



# Topic 170: Private member's bill

## Key points:

1. A bill introduced by a legislator who is not a part of executive
2. Only 14 private members bill have been passed by both House and became law
3. Procedure for introducing private member bill in parliament
  - Admissibility of a private member's Bill is decided by presiding officer of respective House
  - Member must give at least a month's notice before the Bill can be listed for introduction
  - House secretariat examines it
  - Number of private member's Bills capped to three per session
  - Govt Bills can be introduced and discussed on any day (but Pvt member bills only on Friday)
  - Bill is put to vote and if it gets support of the House, it is passed

PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILLS PASSED BY PARLIAMENT			
Title	MP's Name	House	Date of Assent
1 The Muslim Wakfs Bill, 1952	Syed Mohammed Ahmed Kasmi	Lok Sabha	21.05.1954
2 The Indian Registration (Amendment) Bill, 1955	S C Samanta	Lok Sabha	06.04.1956
3 The Parliamentary Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Bill, 1956	Feroze Gandhi	Lok Sabha	26.05.1956
4 The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1953	Raghunath Singh	Lok Sabha	01.09.1956
5 The Women's and Children's Institutions (Licensing) Bill, 1954	Kamledu Mati Shah	Lok Sabha	30.12.1956
6 The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1957	Subhadra Joshi	Lok Sabha	26.12.1960
7 The Salary and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1964	Raghunath Singh	Lok Sabha	29.09.1964
8 The Hindu Marriage (Amendment) Bill, 1963	Diwan Chand Sharma	Lok Sabha	20.12.1964
9 The Supreme Court (Enlargement of Criminal Appellate Jurisdiction) Bill, 1968	Anand Narian Mullah	Lok Sabha	09.08.1970
10 The Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Bill, 1954	Dr Raghbir Singh	Rajya Sabha	15.12.1956
11 The Hindu Marriage (Amendment) Bill, 1956	Dr Seeta Parmanand	Rajya Sabha	20.12.1956
12 The Orphanages and Other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control) Bill, 1960	Kailash Bihari Lall	Rajya Sabha	09.04.1960
13 The Marine Insurance Bill, 1959	MP Bhargava	Rajya Sabha	18.04.1963
14 The Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 1963	Diwan Chaman Lall	Rajya Sabha	07.09.1969





# Topic 171: CBI appointment process

## Key Points:

1. 1946-Delhi Special Police Establishment Act (DSPE)
2. CBI director was appointed by the DSPE Act
3. Now, Lokpal Act governs the appointment of the CBI director
4. Search committee comprises –
  - PM
  - CJ
  - Leader of Opposition



## Topic 172: Post retirement jobs for judges

### Key Points:

1. Constitution does not bar judges from taking up any post-retirement assignment.
2. Most of the post-retirement posts are generally constitutional or of quasi-judicial bodies.
3. Statutes of some tribunals and quasi-judicial bodies, some laws mandate that only retired judges can occupy them.

\* CAG and UPSC Chairman - ineligible for further employment either under the Government of India or under the Government of a State



## Topic 173: Pattachitra

### Key points:

1. Traditional, cloth-based scroll painting
2. Eastern Indian states of Odisha and West Bengal
3. Known for its intricate details; mythological narratives and folktales inscribed in it
4. Theme: centres round the Jagannath and the Vaishnava sect
5. Odisha already has three handicrafts that have earned the GI tag - Stone Carving of Konark, Applique work of Pipili and Pattachitra (scroll painting) of Raghurajpur



Paintings on cloth : : 'Patta Chitra'  
Paintings on walls : : 'Bhitti Chitra'  
On palm leaf : : 'Tala Patra Chitra'



## Topic 174: Madhubani painting

### Key points:

1. Madhu – Honey and Van – Forest
2. Traditional Indian painting - belongs to Mithila region (Bihar and Indo-Nepal border)
3. Theme: mythology and natural objects
4. Natural art : cotton wrapped around bamboo stick is used as brush; freshly plastered mud walls; colours are obtained in natural ways
5. GI tag

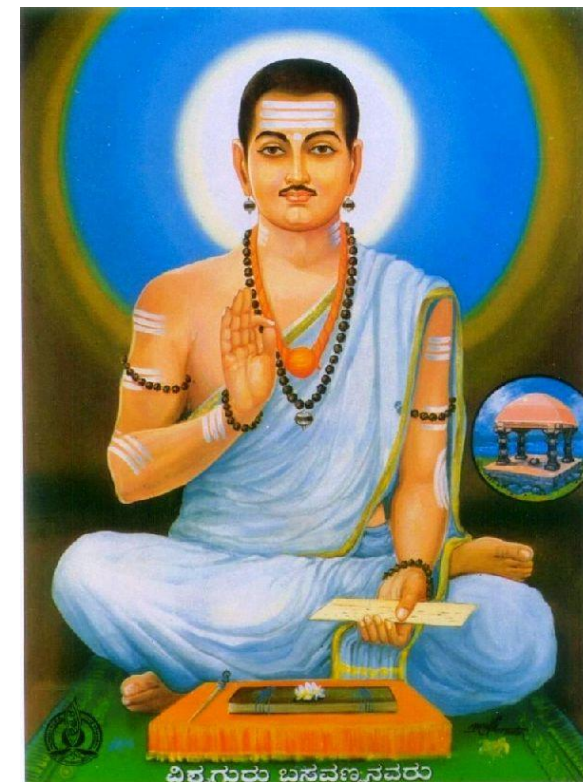




## Topic 175: Global Basava Jayanthi

### Key Points:

1. Celebrated on April 26
2. Born in Bagevadi (of undivided Bijapur district in Karnataka) during 1131 AD
3. 12th century philosopher and social reformer; founding saint of the Lingayat sect
4. His spiritual discipline was based on the principles of:
  - Arivu (true knowledge)
  - Achara (right conduct)
  - Anubhava (divine experience)
5. Famous works: 'Kalyana Rajya' (Welfare state); Anubhava Mantapa (FIRST PARLIAMENT CONCEPT OF THE WORLD); Basava-Tatva





## Topic 176: Adi Shankaracharya

### Key Points:

1. Hinduism's Greatest Thinker - early 8th century Indian philosopher
2. Consolidated the doctrine of Advaita Vedanta
3. His works in Sanskrit discuss the unity of the ātman and Nirguna Brahman "brahman without attributes".
4. He explained the key difference between Hinduism and Buddhism, stating that Hinduism asserts "Atman (Soul, Self) exists", while Buddhism asserts that there is "no Soul, no Self"
5. Famous work: Saundarya Lahari

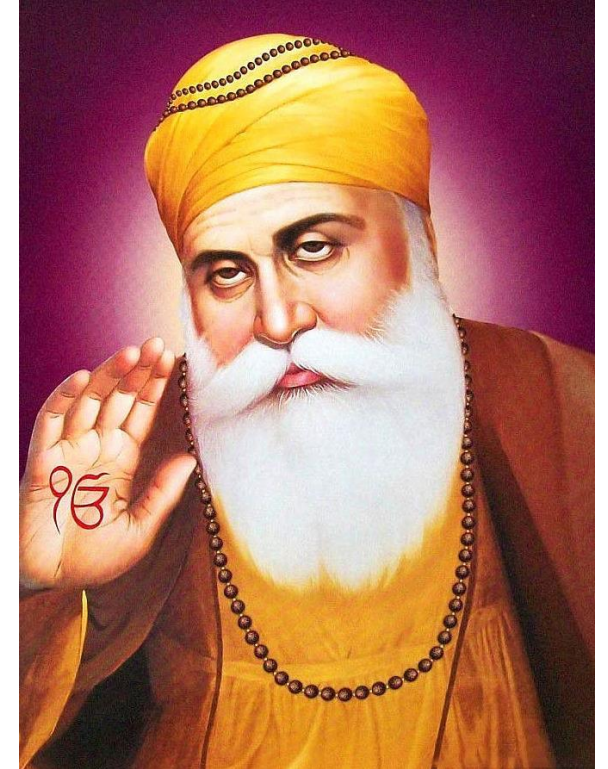




## Topic 177: 550th birth Anniversary of Guru Nanak Devji

### Key Points:

1. November 2019 marks 550th birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev
2. First of the 10 Sikh Gurus and the founder of Sikhism
3. He advocated *nirguna bhakti*
4. He took the god as formless which has no gender and proposed a simple way to connect to him by just remembering and repeating his name
5. He set up rules for congregational worship (sangat)
6. He appointed *Angad* to succeed him as the Guru

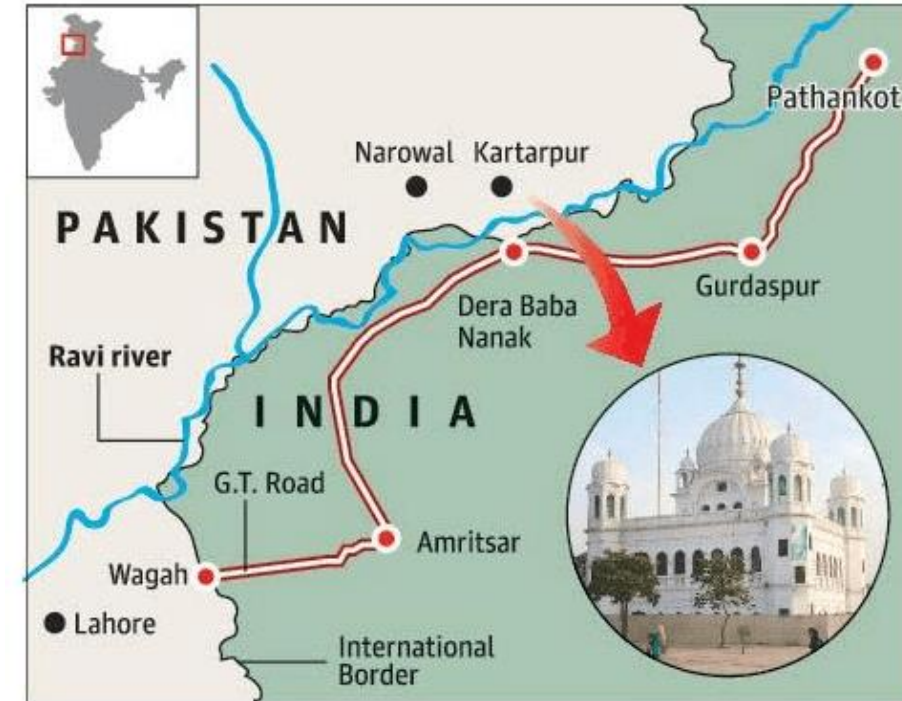




## Topic 178: Kartarpur corridor

### Key Points:

1. India and Pakistan signed an agreement to operationalise the Kartarpur corridor
2. Connects Dera Baba Nanak in Gurdaspur with Gurdwara Darbar Sahib in Kartarpur
3. The gurdwara in Kartarpur is located on the bank of river Ravi in Pakistan
4. India had first proposed the Kartarpur Sahib corridor in 1999 when the then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee took a bus ride to Lahore. The travel will be Visa Free; Pilgrims need to carry only a valid passport







# Topic 179: South Asian Nitrogen Hub (SANH)

## Key points:

1. 18 Indian institutions to study nitrogen pollution
2. SANH = Group of 50 research institutions from United Kingdom and South Asia
3. SANH project has secured £20 million (about ₹200 crore) from the U.K. government

## Scare in the air

Nitrogen, when released as part of compounds from agriculture, sewage and biological waste, is considered 'reactive' and may be polluting and causing greenhouse gas (heat trapping) effect



### Some causes of nitrogen pollution

- Emission from chemical fertilisers
- Burning of fossil fuels
- Emission from livestock manure

### Key threats due to nitrogen pollution

- Biodiversity loss
- Pollution of rivers and seas
- Ozone depletion
- Health, economy and livelihoods

**India's nitrogen emissions grew at 52% from 1991 to 2001 and 69% from 2001 to 2011**



# Topic 180: United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

## Key points:

1. State of World Population 2020 report
2. About UNPA
  - Subsidiary organ of the UN General Assembly
  - UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) establishes its mandate
  - Established as a trust fund in 1967 and began operations in 1969
  - \*UNFPA is not supported by the UN budget
  - UNFPA works directly to tackle Sustainable Development Goal on health(SDG3), Education (SDG4) and gender equality (SDG5)