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LAST LAP IS HERE!!

RAPID REVISION SERIES (RRS)

**500 HIGH PROBABLE
TOPICS FOR UPSC
PRELIMS 2020**

TOPIC 421-440



YouTube Initiative



IASbaba's

Session 26

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



TOPICS TO REVISE

- 421. Cobweb Phenomenon
- 422. Bharatiya Poshan Krishi Kosh
- 423. POSHAN Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission - NNM)
- 424. The Eat Right India movement and RUCO initiative
- 425. Krishi Megh
- 426. Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) and Kisan Rail
- 427. New Agri Project- “Green Ag.”
- 428. Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)
- 429. Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana
- 430. Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF)
- 431. Feni river: MoU between India, Bangladesh
- 432. Mullaperiyar Dam and Tungabhadra River
- 433. Lipulekh Pass, Kalapani territory and Pancheshwar project
- 434. Araku Valley and Arakunomics
- 435. Electoral Bond
- 436. Rajya Sabha elections
- 437. RS Elections - Recent SC rulings and Concept of ‘open ballot’ system
- 438. Concept of ‘Cross Voting’ and Secret Ballot
- 439. Tendered vote and D Voter
- 440. Postal voting facility



Topic 421: Cobweb Phenomenon

Key points:

1. Deals with crashes in prices especially when there is abundance of production
2. About Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) --> already covered
3. Agricultural economists have traced the reasons for the glut and the resultant price crash to the “cobweb phenomenon”



Topic 422: Bharatiya Poshan Krishi Kosh

Key points:

1. MoWCD + Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) --> announced the Bharatiya Poshan Krishi Kosh (BPKK)
2. Main aim of the scheme --> tackle the problem of malnutrition in India
3. 2 components under Bhartiya Poshan Krishi Kosh"
4. About Agro-Food Atlas
5. BPKK --> provide insights on traditional crop varieties & encourage them in a particular region to promote dietary diversity
6. NITI Aayog --> to monitor and evaluate National Nutrition Mission



Topic 423: POSHAN Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission - NNM)

Key points:

1. It was launched in 2018 --> to reduce the level of stunting, under-nutrition, anaemia and low birth weight babies and improve nutritional outcomes for children, pregnant women and lactating mothers
2. Launched by Ministry of Women and Child Development
3. Targets fixed under NNM
 - 1) reduce stunting by 2% p.a.
 - 2) reduce under-nutrition by 2% p.a.
 - 3) reduce anemia by 3% p.a.
 - 4) reduce low birth weight by 2% p.a.
4. NNM also strives to achieve reduction in Stunting from 38.4% (NFHS-4) to 25% by 2022 (Mission 25 by 2022)
5. Monitoring is done under POSHAN Abhiyaan through ICDS-CAS



Topic 424: Eat Right India movement and RUCO initiative

Key points: Eat Right India Movement

1. FSSAI launched the movement
2. To improve public health in India and combat negative nutritional trends to fight lifestyle diseases
3. Three major pillars
 - 1) Eat Safe
 - 2) Eat Health and
 - 3) Eat Sustainably for the programme

FSSAI prescribed limit for Total Polar Compounds (TPC) = 25% in cooking oil

Key points: RUCO initiative

1. FSSAI launched the initiative in 2019
2. To collect and convert used cooking oil to bio-diesel
3. 64 companies in 101 locations across the country --> identified under RUCO
4. By 2020 --> recover about 220 crore litres



Topic 425: Krishi Megh

Key points:

1. Launched by Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (Krishi Megh --> set up in Hyderabad)
2. Krishi Megh --> National Agricultural Research & Education System -Cloud Infrastructure and Services
3. Protects the precious data of the government's premier research body ICAR
4. Set up under National Agricultural Higher Education Project (NAHEP) --> funded by both govt + WB
5. About NAHEP



Topic 426: Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) and Kisan Rail

Key points: KVKs

1. KVK is an integral part of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS)
2. KVKs have been functioning as Knowledge and Resource Centre of agricultural technology
3. KVK is 100% funded by the Government of India
4. First KVK was established in 1974 at Puducherry

Key points: Kisan Rail

1. 1st such train will run weekly between Devlali (Maharashtra) to Danapur (Bihar)
2. Helps transportation of perishable agricultural produce
3. Train with frozen containers is expected to build a seamless national cold supply chain
4. Goal of doubling farmers' incomes by 2022
5. Public-private-partnership (PPP) mode



Topic 427: New Agri Project- “Green Ag.”

Key points:

1. “Green Ag.” --> GEF assisted project in collaboration with FAO
2. It will help in transforming Indian Agriculture for global environmental benefits and the conservation of critical biodiversity and forest landscapes
3. Aim of the project
4. Started in high-conservation-value landscapes of five States -
 - 1) Madhya Pradesh: Chambal Landscape,
 - 2) Mizoram: Dampa Landscape,
 - 3) Odisha: Similipal Landscape,
 - 4) Rajasthan: Desert National Park Landscape and
 - 5) Uttarakhand: Corbett



Topic 428: Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)

Key points:

1. It was launched by PM at Ranchi, Jharkhand.
2. PM-KMY is a Central Sector Scheme
3. Administered by Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, MoAFW
4. LIC will be the Pension Fund Manager and responsible for Pension pay out
5. PM-KMY --> assured monthly pension of Rs. 3000/- to all land holding Small and Marginal Farmers (SMFs) on their attaining the age of 60 years

Eligibility: All Small and Marginal Farmers (SMFs) in all States and Union Territories of the country (between 18-60 years)

Exclusion criteria - SMFs covered under any others social security schemes



Topic 429: Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana

Key points:

1. Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development is implementing MKSP
2. Aim --> to empower women in agriculture
3. More than 80% of rural women are engaged in agriculture activities for their livelihoods
4. MKSP --> a sub component of the Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-NRLM (DAY-NRLM)
5. Objective of the mission --> strengthen smallholder agriculture through promotion of sustainable agriculture practices



Topic 430: Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF)

Key points:

1. It is a method of chemical-free agriculture drawing from traditional Indian practices.
2. Focus --> To reduce input cost
3. Intercropping with leguminous crops is one of the components of ZBNF
4. It promotes soil aeration, minimal watering, intercropping, bunds and topsoil mulching and discourages intensive irrigation and deep ploughing.
5. It was developed by Subhash Palekar --> as an alternative to the Green Revolution's methods

Components of ZBNF

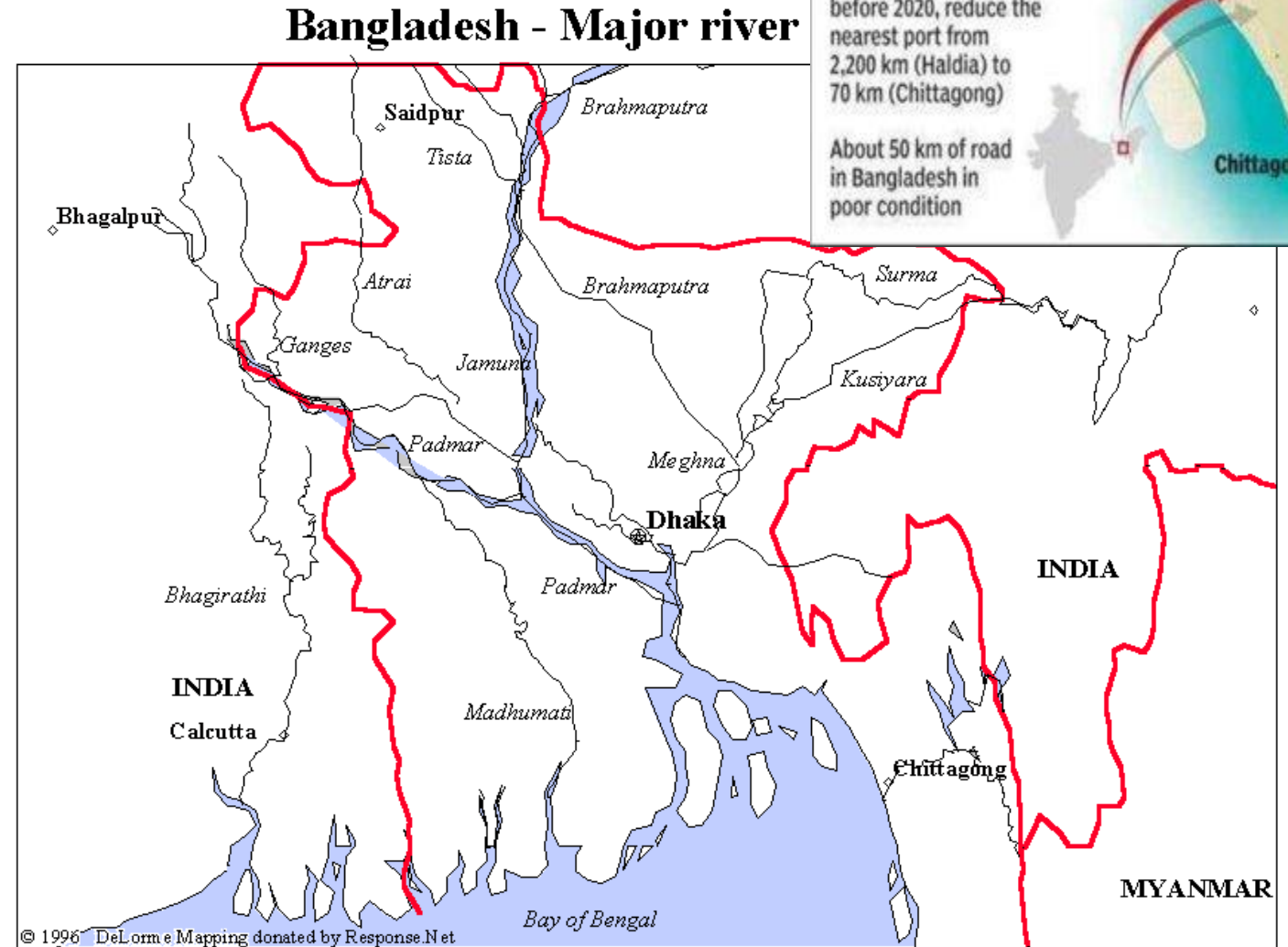
1. **Jeevamrutha:** It is a fermented microbial culture that uses urine and dung from an indigenous cow breed and paste of green gram to rejuvenate the soil to provide micro-nutrients to crops.
2. **Bijamrita:** It is a treatment used for seeds, seedlings or any planting material.
3. **Acchadana:** It promotes mulching and soil aeration for favourable soil conditions.
4. **Whapasa:** It provides moisture to the soil.



Topic 431: Feni river

Key points:

1. Feni river --> forms part of the India-Bangladesh border
2. Originates in the South Tripura district --> passes through Sabroom town on the Indian side --> and meets the Bay of Bengal after it flows into Bangladesh
3. Other rivers --> Teesta, Meghna



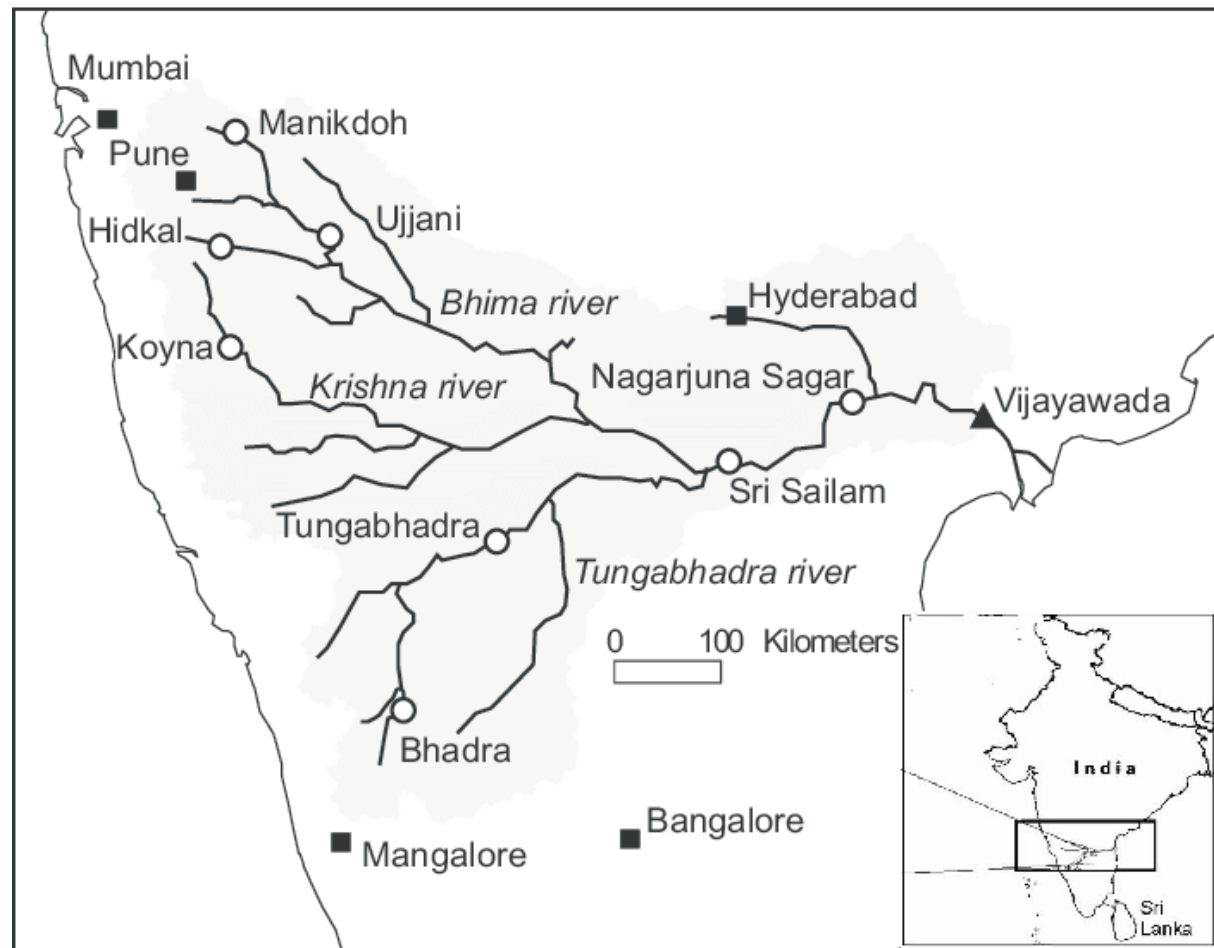
The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations or ReliefWeb. These maps may be freely distributed. If more current information is available, please update the maps and return them to ReliefWeb for posting.



Topic 432: Mullaperiyar Dam



Tungabhadra River





Topic 433: Lipulekh Pass, Kalapani territory and Pancheshwar project

PROJECT TO HAVE 4,800MW CAPACITY

PANCHESHWAR MULTIPURPOSE PROJECT:

THREE KEY BENEFITS FOR INDIA AND NEPAL:
Hydropower, Irrigation, Flood control

PROPOSED HEIGHT OF THE DAM:

311 metre
from the deepest foundation level

Main dam will form a reservoir of around
11,600 hectare

Dam to have two underground power houses (one on each bank of Mahakali in India and Nepal) With installed capacity of
4,800 MW

SUBMERGENCE AREA ON INDIAN SIDE: **7,600 hectare**

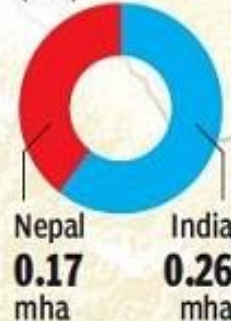
covering Pithoragarh, Almora and Champawat districts in Uttarakhand

Pancheshwar main dam is proposed on river Mahakali (known as river Sarada in India)

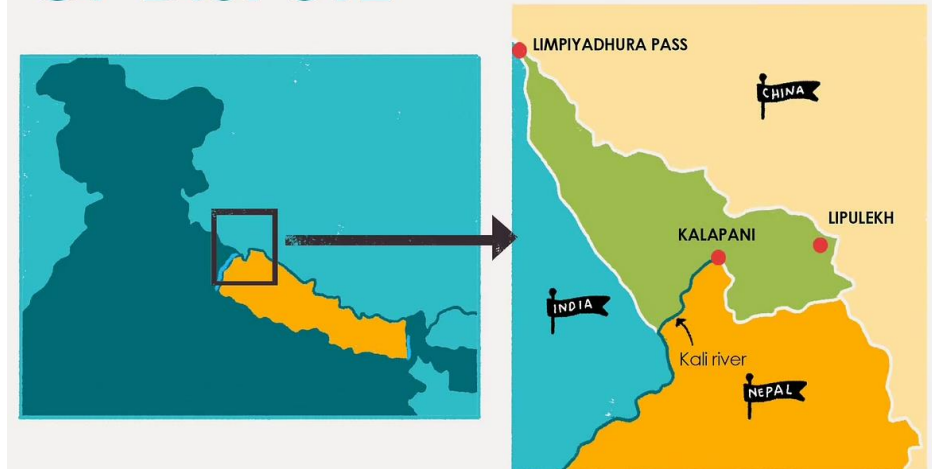
Dam site is around 2.5 km downstream of the confluence of river Sarju with river Mahakali (Site location is where the river forms international boundary between the Far Western Development Region of Nepal and Uttarakhand in India)

Project also aims to provide annual irrigation benefits:

0.43 million hectares (mha)



THE TRIJUNCTION OF DISPUTE





Topic 434: Araku Valley and Arakunomics

Key points:

1. Hill station and valley region in Andhra Pradesh
2. Araku is located in the Eastern Ghats
3. Anantagiri and Sunkarimetta Reserved Forest --> are part of Araku Valley
4. Coffee was first introduced in Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh in 1898 by British in Pamuleru valley in East Godavari district
5. Araku Arabica Coffee (GI Tag) – Andhra Pradesh and Odisha
6. About Arakunomics



Coffee cultivation is mainly done in the Southern States of India:

- Karnataka – 54%
- Kerala – 19%
- Tamil Nadu – 8%



Topic 435: Electoral Bond

Key points:

1. Electoral bond --> like a promissory note --> can be bought by any Indian citizen or company incorporated in India
2. Issued in multiple values of Rs 1,000, Rs 10,000, Rs 1 lakh, Rs 10 lakh and Rs 1 crore
3. These bonds can only be encashed by political parties, which had secured at least 1 per cent of the votes polled in the most recent Lok Sabha or state election.
4. It will not carry the name of payee.
5. Electoral Bonds would have a life of only 15 days
6. All the transactions shall be encashed by an eligible political party only through a designated bank account



Topic 436: Rajya Sabha elections

Key points:

1. Only elected members of the State Legislative Assemblies can vote in RS elections.
2. New members elected every 2yrs for a six-year term
3. A third of RS MPs retire once in two years
4. Vacancies are filled up through bypolls
5. Voting is by single transferable vote --> principle of proportional representation
6. Delhi and Puducherry Assemblies elect members to the RS
7. About voting process



Topic 437: RS Elections - Recent SC rulings and Concept of 'open ballot' system

Key points:

1. Concept of 'open ballot' system
2. Rule 39AA of the Conduct of Election Rules of 1961
3. Each party MLAs to show his or her marked ballots to the party's authorised agent
4. Any transgression --> will render the vote invalid
5. Can a legislator vote without taking oath as a member of the Assembly?



Topic 438: Concept of 'Cross Voting' and Secret Ballot

Key points:

1. Concept of 'crossing the floor' or 'Cross Voting'
2. Whether cross-voting attract disqualification?
3. Can political parties cannot issue any whip?
4. About Secret Ballot
5. Section 94 of the Representation of the People Act



Topic 439: Tendered vote and D Voter

Key points: Tendered vote

1. Section 49P of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961 --> provides that if a voter realises that someone has already voted in his/her name, he/she can approach the presiding officer
2. Voter will be allowed to cast a tender vote --> cast on ballot papers and sealed and locked away
3. If the margin between the winning candidate and the runner-up is large, tender votes are not counted

D Voter

1. D Voter a.k.a Dubious voter or Doubtful voter
2. Category of voters in Assam --> disenfranchised by the government
3. D voters are determined by special tribunals under the Foreigners Act
4. D voter is not given the elector's photo identity card



Topic 440: Postal voting, Special voters and Absentee voters

Key points:

1. About postal voting --> ballot papers are distributed to electors by post
2. Postal ballot voter --> back to the election officer before counting
3. Postal votes are counted first before the counting of votes from the EVMs
4. Who can avail postal ballot facility?
5. Who are Special voters?
6. Who are Absentee voters?