The Hindu News Analysis – 07th July 2019 – Shankar IAS Academy

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*C – Chennai; D – Delhi; B – Bengaluru; T – Thiruvananthapuram
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. The term ‘Endosulfan’ sometime seen in the news, refers to
   a) A vaccine in testing stage to cure Ebola
   b) An endothermic chemical reaction
   c) A toxic pesticide
   d) A new gas detected outside solar system

Endosulfan - pesticide - Kasaragod district in Kerala
   - an insecticide and acaricide
   - acaricide - killing ticks and mites - acari subclass of Arachnids
   - Used since late 1970s - by aerial spraying over cashew plantations
   - toxic to human beings and environmental ecology
   - mass deaths of bees, fishes, frogs, birds, foxes, congenital deformities in cows
   - Congenital deformities in human beings also
     - Neurobehavioural disorders - cognitive disorders - Hydrocephalus - mental retardation - abnormalities in male reproductive system - cancer
Cultural Heritage

Expression of the ways of living developed by a community and passed on from generation to generation

Inclues monuments, customs & practices, places, artistic expressions, values

UNESCO's Classification

- Tangible cultural Heritage & Intangible cultural Heritage
- Tangible Cultural Heritage
  - Movable Cultural Heritage
    - Paintings, Sculptures, coins and manuscripts
  - Immovable Cultural Heritage
    - Monuments, archaeological sites, cities
- Underwater Cultural Heritage
  - Shipwrecks, underwater ruins & cities

Intangible Cultural Heritage

- Oral traditions, performing arts, rituals

Cultural Heritage

- Cultural Heritage
- Natural Heritage with cultural aspects
  - Cultural aspects
    - Cultural landscapes, physical, biological or geological formations
- Heritage in the event of armed conflict

Mixed Heritage (sites)

Cultural & Natural value (sites)

Convention Concerning the Protection of the world Cultural and Natural Heritage

- Adopted by UNESCO in 1972
- Identification, protection and preservation of the cultural and natural heritage around the world, of 'outstanding universal values'
- 'World Heritage Sites' listed under this convention
- India - ratified in 1977 - State party
- Protect the heritage values of 'World Heritage site'
- Reporting to UNESCO on periodic basis about their condition
- 38 sites in India

Jaipur makes it to UNESCO World Heritage Site list

Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper 1 - (200 marks)

- Current events of national and international importance.
- Indian and World Geography-Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India and the World.

Part B—Main Examination

PAPER-II

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

- Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Consider the following pairs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNESCO’s World Heritage Site</th>
<th>Category</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Khangchendzonga National Park</td>
<td>Natural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sunderbans National Park</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Jaipur City, Rajasthan</td>
<td>Cultural</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the correct pair/pairs from the options given below.

a) 1 and 2 only  
b) 3 only  
c) 1 only  
d) 1 and 3 only
Stranded sea cow named 'Jamil'

Second one to wash ashore in a month

A second orphan baby dugong, also known as a sea cow, found stranded on a southern Thai beach has been named Jamil, meaning a “handsome sea prince” by one of the country’s princesses, officials said on Saturday.

Southern Thailand’s waters are home to about 250 vulnerable mammals, according to the marine conservation project.

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.

Part B—Main Examination
PAPER-IV
General Studies-II: Technology, Economic Development, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management
- Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.

⇒ Dugong - Mammal
⇒ Mariam, Jamil
⇒ Yawi Language
⇒ Dialect of Malay language
⇒ Spoken in Southernmost provinces of Thailand - along the border with Malaysia
⇒ Malay ethnic group - dominant - in these provinces

⇒ Dugong → Vulnerable (IUCN Red List)
⇒ Also called as Sea Cow
⇒ Phuket Marine Biological Centre, Thailand

Dugong
* Herbivorous marine animal - feeds on seagrass
* Schedule I - WPA 1972
* Appendix I - CITES
* India ratified CITES in 1976
Previous Year Prelims Question
CSEP – 2015

Q. With reference to ‘dugong’, a mammal found in India, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is a herbivorous marine animal.
2. It is found along the entire coast of India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3
(d) 3 only

Practice Question – Prelims

Q. Which of the following provides protection to various animals under its schedules, except in certain circumstances?

(a) Biological Diversity Act, 2002
(b) Environmental Protection Act, 1986
(c) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
(d) Wildlife Protection Act, 1972

One porcupine burrow houses 22 different animals – Porcupine shares its burrow with 22 different species, including birds and reptiles. Burrows – underground holes dug by animals to live. Porcupines – can dig burrows up to 13 metres in length; with side chambers of varying depths. Cohabitation – sharing of burrows with other species for living. Researchers – Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbatore, T.N. Study – At Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur, Rajasthan (World Heritage Site – Natural).

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.

Research Study
- Indian crested porcupine shares its burrow with 22 different species, including birds and reptiles.
- Burrows – underground holes dug by animals to live.
- Porcupines – can dig burrows up to 13 metres in length; with side chambers of varying depths.
- Cohabitation – sharing of burrows with other species for living.
- Researchers – Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbatore, T.N.
- Study – At Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur, Rajasthan (World Heritage Site – Natural).
- Cameras setup to study the burrows.
  - Four major occupants – Porcupines, Jackals, Rock Pythons and Bulls.
**Interaction Study between different occupants**
- Porcupines, Python, bats → Co-occupy in peace
  - Jackals → Fierce
- Animals use burrows on temporary basis

**2017 Research Study**
- Each animal preferred a particular type of burrow
  - Jackals - Large chambered burrows
  - Pythons - Smaller compact burrows
  - Bats - Burrows with few branches and openings

**Decline of porcupine species will have a domino effect - Keystone species of semi-arid region**

**Keystone Species**
1. Species, whose absence will have an effect on other species is an ecosystem
2. Conservation of Keystone species
   - Preserve the structure and function of widerange of animals linked with Keystone species

**Indian Crested Porcupine**
*Hystrix indica*
- Found in Indian sub-continent, Central Asia, and Middle east
- IUCN Red List of Threatened species - "Least Concern"
- Schedule IV of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972

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**PRACTICE QUESTIONS DISCUSSION**
Practice Question – Prelims

Q1. The term ‘Endosulfan’ sometime seen in the news, refers to
   a) A vaccine in testing stage to cure Ebola
   b) An endothermic chemical reaction
   c) A toxic pesticide
   d) A new gas detected outside solar system

Practice Question – Prelims

Q2. Consider the following pairs.
   UNESCO’s World Heritage Site
   1. Khangchendzonga National Park - Natural
   2. Sunderbans National Park - Mixed
   3. Jaipur City, Rajasthan - Cultural
   Choose the correct pair/pairs from the options given below.
   a) 1 and 2 only
   b) 3 only
   c) 1 only
   d) 1 and 3 only
Practice Question – Prelims

Q3. Which of the following provides protection to various animals under its schedules, except in certain circumstances?

a) Biological Diversity Act, 2002
b) Environmental Protection Act, 1986
c) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
d) Wildlife Protection Act, 1972

Practice Question – Prelims

Answers
1. Option – c
2. Option – b
3. Option – d