

CURRENT AFFAIRS

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Topic:Schemes

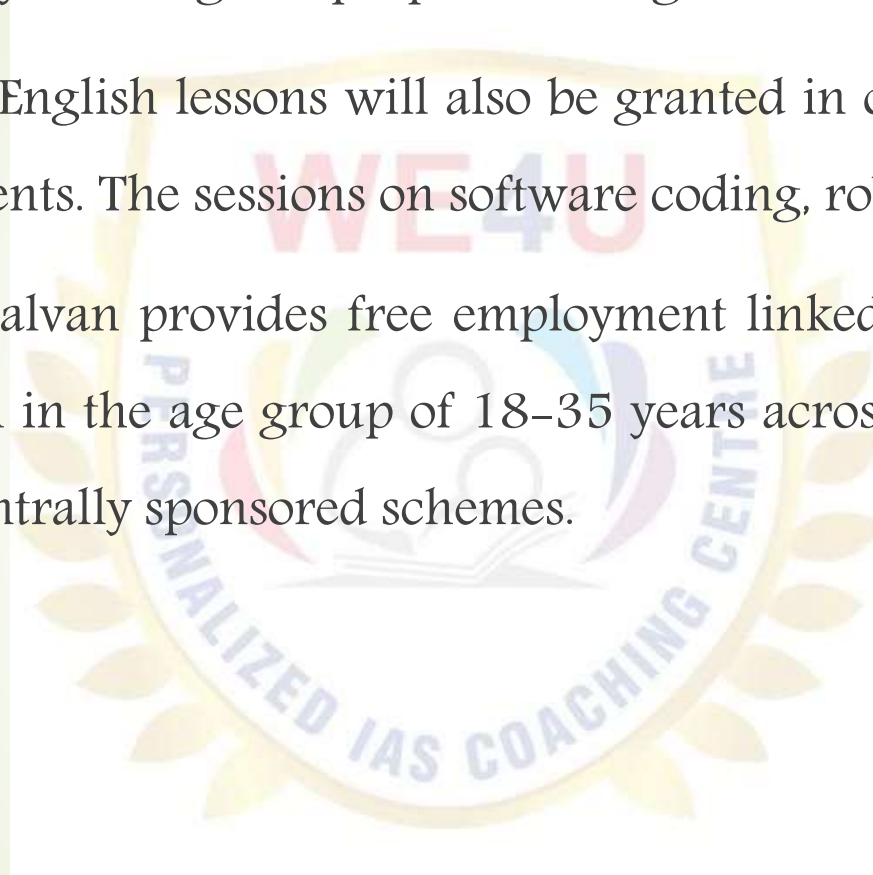
2

'Include elements of Naan Mudhalvan scheme in syllabi'

Naan Mudhalvan Scheme

- The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu recently launched the 'Naan Mudhalvan' scheme.
- The scheme aims to provide skills to the 10-lakh youth across the state.
- The youths will be able to recognize their talents and interests through this scheme.
- A portal to register for the scheme and get related information about the scheme was also launched.

- ▶ The career and academic guidance to the students will be granted under the scheme. They will be given proper learnings and training sessions.
- ▶ The spoken English lessons will also be granted in order to improve vocab skills among students. The sessions on software coding, robotics will also be taken.
- ▶ Naan Mudhalvan provides free employment linked skill development trainings to the Youth in the age group of 18–35 years across the state under the various state and centrally sponsored schemes.



Topic: Person In News

4

Lal Bahadur Shastri ended the humiliation that India suffered since Independence, says Governor Ravi

The Hindu Bureau
CHENNAI

Governor R.N. Ravi on Wednesday said India suffered humiliation and was demoralised on the defence and food security fronts in the first 17 years of Independence, referring to the period when Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister.

Unveiling the statue of India's second Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri

at Shastri Bhavan in Chennai, he said it was Shastri who brought in a paradigm shift and addressed this humiliation by orienting the country towards self-reliance.

For more than one-and-a-half decades after independence, he said the country followed an idealistic and not realistic path. In the name of peace, he alleged that India paid scant attention to its defence forces and kept los-

ing territories in Jammu and Kashmir and Aksai Chin to its enemies.

'Dignity given to forces'
Referring to Shastri's slogan 'Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan', he said 'Jai Jawan' was not just a slogan, but marked a paradigm shift in the way the nation looked at its defence forces. "For the first time after nearly 17 years of Independence, we gave dignity to our defence forces," he said. Similarly, he

said that food became a tool for international diplomacy and coercion as India was relying on other countries to feed its poor. He added that it was Shastri, who laid the foundation for India's green revolution and self-reliance in food. Though Shastri's term as Prime Minister was cut-short by "destiny," the country should be grateful to him, he added.

The statue was sculpted by K.G. Ravi.



Governor R.N. Ravi at the function to unveil the statue of Lal Bahadur Shastri in Chennai on Wednesday. M. VEDHAN

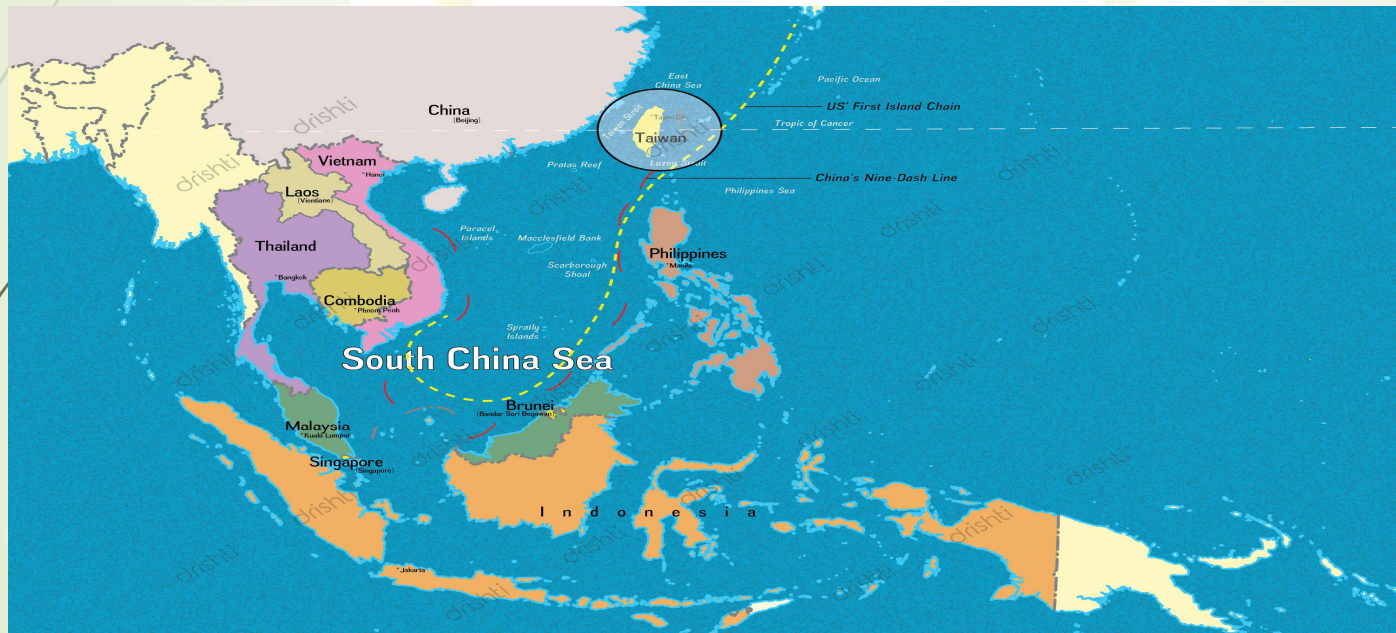
- He was born on 2nd October, 1904 in Mughalsarai Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh.
- Participated in the freedom movement since 1930.
- He joined the Kashi VidyaPeeth in Varanasi, one of the many national institutions set up in defiance of the British rule.
- He was minister in the Union Cabinet from 1951 to 1956 when he resigned taking responsibility for the railway accident and later from 1957-1964.
- He was India's second Prime Minister (1964-66).

- ▶ During Shastri's brief Prime Ministership, the country faced two major challenges. While India was still recovering from the economic implications of the war with China (1962), failed monsoons, drought and serious food crisis presented a grave challenge. The country also faced a war with Pakistan in 1965.
- ▶ Shastri's famous slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan', symbolised the country's resolve to face both these challenges.
- ▶ He was the first person to be posthumously awarded the Bharat Ratna (1966).

Topic: International Relations

7

'South China Sea Code of Conduct should align with international law'



South China Sea

8

- An arm of the western Pacific Ocean that borders the Southeast Asian mainland.
- Bordered by Brunei, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam.
- It is connected by the Taiwan Strait with the East China Sea and by the Luzon Strait with the Philippine Sea (both marginal seas of the Pacific Ocean).
- Comprise three archipelagoes, namely, the Spratly Islands, Paracel Islands, Pratas Islands and Macclesfield's Bank and Scarborough Shoal.

Topic: Religion

9

Buddhist sect finds 'reincarnation' of famous Rinpoche

Kallol Bhattacharjee
NEW DELHI

In a significant development in the Tibetan Buddhist circles, the Nyingma sect has identified a boy from Spiti in Himachal Pradesh as the "reincarnation" of the late Taklung Setrunga Rinpoche, a scholar known for his knowledge of Tibetan Tantric school.

Sources from Spiti said the boy of Tibetan origin would be formally inducted into the religious life on November 28.

"The Nyingma sect is the oldest of all Buddhist sects, and Taklung Setrunga Rinpoche was a profound scholar renowned for his expertise in Tibetan Tantric school. In some issues, he was even consulted by the Dalai Lama," P. Stobdan, a strategic affairs commentator from Ladakh, said.

He said the "discovery" coming from Spiti with its cultural connection with Tibet was indicative of the contest over iconic Buddhist figures in the Himalayan ranges. Usually, the process took a long period and would even involve contests, but in this case, the "reincarnation" was identified without any



The boy from Spiti, identified as the reincarnation.

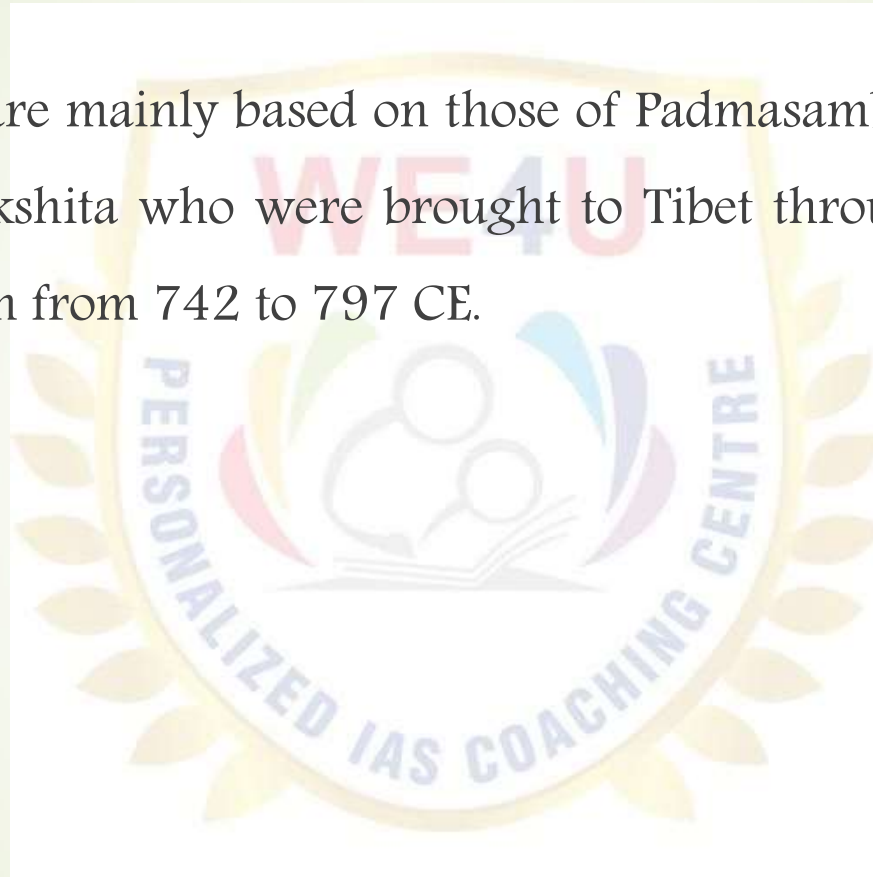
controversy, he added.

The Rinpoche used to live in the Taktok monastery of Ladakh, one of the oldest monasteries related to the sect. Its followers are spread across Tibet, Bhutan, Ladakh, Sikkim and other Himalayan pockets.

The "reincarnation" of a prominent Rinpoche is important in the contest for supremacy over Buddhist affairs. The monks of various schools of Tibetan Buddhism in many of the ancient monasteries in the Himalayas command a wide following in Tibet, India and other parts of the world. In view of their regional and global influence, there is a nascent race to gain control over the monasteries and the process of reincarnation post the physical demise of a revered monk.

- The Nyingma sect of Tibetan Buddhism is the oldest amongst the four schools and the second largest after Gelugpa sect.
- Nyingma in Tibetan means "ancient" and has roots going back to the 8th century when the indigenous Bon religion was strongly adhered to by Tibetans.
- The Nyingma sect is also known as the Red Hat sect because its Lamas wear red robes and hats.

- Its teachings are mainly based on those of Padmasambhava, called Guru Rinpoche and Shantarakshita who were brought to Tibet through the rule of the Emperor Trisong Detsen from 742 to 797 CE.



Topic: Health

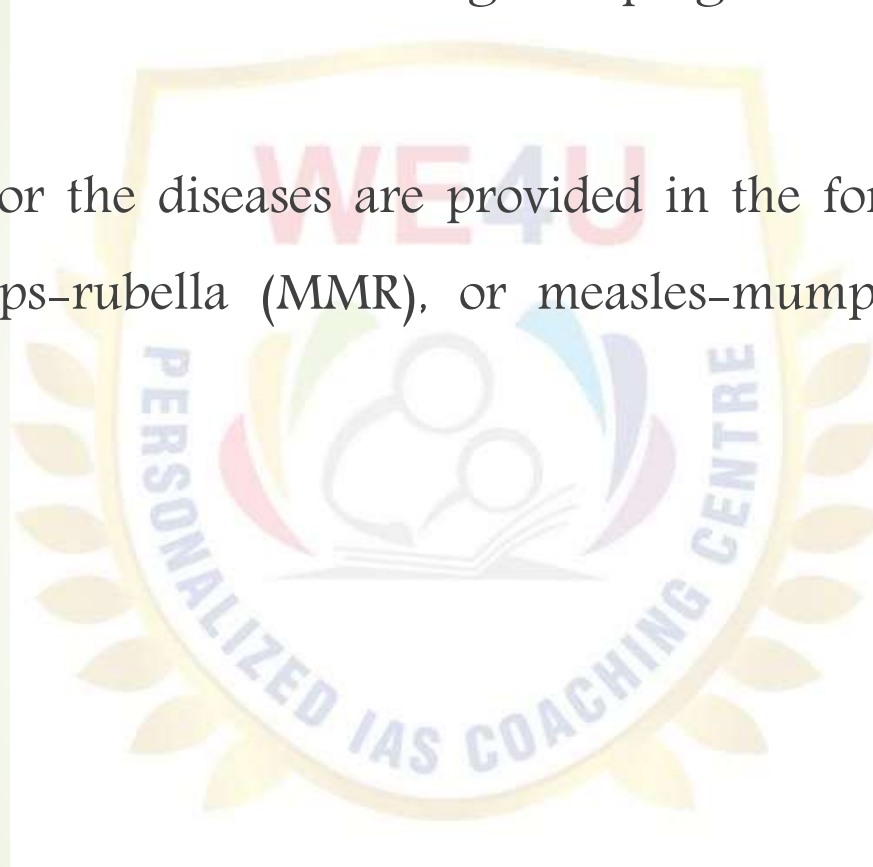
11

Centre sends experts to 3 cities to contain measles infection

Rubella and Measles

- Rubella is a contagious, generally mild viral infection that occurs most often in children and young adults.
- Measles is a highly contagious viral disease and is a cause of death among young children globally.
- Though the diseases are caused by different viruses but share more or less the same symptoms, including the red rashes.

- The Measles & Rubella Initiative, a global program, aims at eliminating both these diseases.
- The vaccine for the diseases are provided in the form of measles-rubella (MR), measles-mumps-rubella (MMR), or measles-mumps-rubella-varicella (MMRV) combination.



Topic: International Organizations

13

G7 looking at
Russian oil
price cap of
\$65-70/barrel:
EU diplomat

Group of Seven (G7) :

- It is an intergovernmental organisation that was formed in 1975.
- The bloc meets annually to discuss issues of common interest like global economic governance, international security and energy policy.
- The G7 countries are the UK, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the US.
- All the G7 countries and India are a part of G20.
- The G7 does not have a formal charter or a secretariat. The presidency, which rotates among member countries each year, is in charge of setting the agenda. Sherpas, ministers and envoys hammer out policy initiatives before the summit.

THANK YOU

