

# **Prelim Bits 12-01-2024 | UPSC Daily Current Affairs**

## **Swachh Survekshan Awards**

Recently Union government announced the Swachh Survekshan Awards 2023.

- An *annual* cleanliness ranking for *urban areas since 2016*.
- Released by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
- **Coverage** Originally 73 cities in 2016, now has increased along with <u>4,416 urban</u> <u>local bodies</u>, <u>61 cantonments</u> and <u>88 Ganga towns</u>.
- About <u>1.58 crore online citizen feedback</u> and <u>19.82 lakh face-to-face views</u> were received as a part of the ranking.
- Criteria
  - Door-to-door collection of waste
  - Segregation at source
  - cleanliness of public areas
  - Clean water bodies
  - Citizens' feedback regarding the cleanliness of their cities

#### **2023 Awards**

• Among Cities with >1 lakh population - *Indore and Surat* were named the joint winners with 100% door-to-door collection of waste & remediation of dumpsites and 98% segregation at source.

2023 was the 7<sup>th</sup> year in a row that Indore was named the cleanest city in the Swachh Survekshan Awards. Surat won the top award for the 1<sup>st</sup> time. Of the 8 rounds of annual awards since 2016, this was the 1<sup>st</sup> time that 2 cities shared the top prize.

- **Among States** *Maharashtra* bagged the top spot with 89.24% door-to-door collection and 67.76% source segregation followed by Madhya Pradesh.
- <u>Sasvad in Maharashtra</u> was named the cleanest city among those with population below 1 lakh.
- <u>Chandigarh</u> won the award for the city having the <u>best safety standards for sanitation</u> workers. Safaimitra Surakshit Shehar.
- Varanasi was named the *cleanest 'Ganga town'*.
- *Mhow Cantonment* was the cleanest cantonment in the country.
- Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Nagaland and Tripura were ranked the bottom five states.

Scientific processing of waste had increased from 15-16% in 2014 to almost 76% by Jan 2024.

#### References

The Indian Express | Swachh Survekshan Awards 2023

# Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti

PM presents sacred Chadar to be placed during the Urs of Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti at Ajmer Sharif Dargah

- Khwaja Chishti is also known by different names as, *Khawaja Gharib Nawaz*, 'Sultan-Ul-Hind' (Benefactor of the Poor).
- Birth Sijistan (modern-day Sistan) in Iran in 1141-42 CE.
- **Visit to India** He started living and *preaching in Ajmer after*  $2^{nd}$  *Battle of Tarain* (1192), where Mohammed of Ghori defeated Prithviraj Chauhan.
- **His Mission** To establish the kingdom of God on Earth.
- **Popularity** He was popular among the locals, kings, nobles, and peasants for his instructive discourses full of spiritual insights.
- He established the *Chishti order of 'fakirs'* in India.
- **Doctrines** It emphasised the *unity of being with God* (waḥdat al-wujūd) and members of the order were also pacifists.
- They <u>rejected all material goods</u> as distractions from the contemplation of God.
- They *abstained from connection* with the secular state.
- Recitation of the names of God, both aloud and silently (dhikr jahrī, dhikr khafī), formed the cornerstone of Chishtī practice.

**Urs festival** is an annual festival held at Ajmer in Rajasthan to commemorate his death anniversary.

# Other Sufi Orders in India

- **Suhrawardi Order** It was founded by Sheikh Shahabuddin Suharwardi Maqtul and unlike the Chishtis, accepted maintenance grants from the Sultans.
- **Naqshbandi Order** It was founded by the Khwaja Baha-ul-din Naqsh band, stressed on the observance of the Shariat.
- **Qadiriyya Order** Sheikh Abdul Qadir of Badaun founded this in the 14th century who were supporters of the Mughals under Akbar.

#### References

- 1. PIB| Death Anniversary of Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti
- 2. Isalmigems | Life of Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti

## **Cervical Cancer Vaccine**

Indian government is set to roll out a human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination campaign for girls in the 9-14 years age group.

**Cervavac** is an indigenously developed quadrivalent vaccine by the Serum Institute of India (SII) in Pune, is already available commercially.

- **Immunisation drive** It will be conducted <u>through schools</u> and existing vaccination points, <u>planned in 3 phases over 3 years</u> and is likely to start from the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2024 for free.
- Currently, the <u>2-dose HPV vaccine</u> is available commercially for about Rs 2,000 per dose.

None of the HPV vaccines available globally recommend a single-dose schedule

- Target <u>Nearly 8 crore children</u> between the <u>ages of 9 and 14 years</u> will be eligible and when divided over 3 years.
- **Benefits** It offers protection against the HPV strains that cause cancer of the anus, vagina and oropharynx and genital warts.

## **Cervical Cancer**

- It is the <u>4th most common cancer in women</u> which develops in a woman's cervix (the <u>entrance to the uterus</u> from the vagina).
- Cause Almost all (99%) are linked to infection with high-risk <u>human</u> <u>papillomaviruses (HPV)</u>, an extremely common virus transmitted <u>through sexual</u> <u>contact</u>.

At least 14 HPV types have been identified as oncogenic and among these, HPV types 16 and 18 considered to be the most oncogenic.

- **Treatment** When diagnosed, it is a *treatable form of cancer*, as long as it is detected early and managed effectively.
- **Prevention** Effective *primary (HPV vaccination) and secondary* prevention approaches will prevent most cases.
- With a comprehensive approach to prevent, screen and treat, it can be eliminated as a public health problem within a generation.

#### References

- 1. The Indian Express Vaccination drive for Cervical Cancer
- 2. WHO Cervical Cancer

# **Classical Language**

Recently, West Bengal Chief Minister has called for inclusion of 'Bangla' as a classical language.

- Currently, *6 languages* enjoy the 'Classical language status
  - Tamil (declared in 2004), Sanskrit (2005), Kannada (2008), Telugu (2008), Malayalam (2013), and Odia (2014).
- Guidelines for declaring a language as 'Classical' are
- *High antiquity* of its early texts/recorded history over a period of 1500-2000 years.
- A <u>body of ancient literature/texts</u>, which is considered a valuable heritage by generations of speakers
- The <u>literary tradition be original</u> and not borrowed from another speech community.
- The classical language and literature being *distinct from modern*, there may also be a discontinuity between the classical language and its later forms or its offshoots.
- **Benefits of Recognition** 2 major *annual international awards* for scholars of eminence in classical Indian languages
- A Centre of Excellence for studies in Classical Languages is set up
- The UGC is requested to create, to start with at least in the Central Universities, a certain number of *Professional Chairs* for the Classical Languages so declared.

Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL) is in Mysuru and Central Institute of Classical Tamil (CICT) is in Chennai.

# Bengali Language

- **Origin** It can be traced back to the <u>3rd-4th BCE</u>.
- Official Language In West Bengal
- **Popularity** It is the  $2^{nd}$  most spoken language in India and the  $7^{th}$  most spoken language in the world.

## **References**

- 1. The Indian Express | Request to include 'Bangla' as Classical Language
- 2. The Indian Express | Classical Language Status

