

OCTOBER

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LCH PRACHAND ARRIVES

Made-in-India attack helicopters inducted; special moment: PM

Fit for high-altitude battlefields, counter-insurgency ops

SUSHANT KULKARNI
JODHPUR, OCTOBER 3

THE INDIAN Air Force Monday formally inducted the indigenously developed multi-role Light Combat Helicopter (LCH), Prachand, which is suitable for operating in high-altitude battlefields, and capable of destroying enemy air defence and engaging in counter-insurgency operations.

The first batch of 10 LCH — four arrived Monday — is being inducted into the IAF's 143 Helicopter Unit at the Jodhpur Air Force Station. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh presided over the induction ceremony along with the new Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) General Anil Chauhan and Chief of Air Staff Air Chief Marshal V R Chaudhari. The name, Prachand (fierce), was announced during the ceremony.

The LCH is a 5.5-tonne class dedicated combat helicopter de-

EXPLAINED
E Towards self-reliance

THE LIMITED Series Production version of the light combat helicopter has around 45 per cent indigenous content by value. In due course, it will increase to more than 55 per cent for the Series Production version.

signed and developed by Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd (HAL). According to the IAF, the induction marks India becoming the seventh country to make attack helicopters.

Taking to Twitter, Prime Minister Narendra Modi described the induction as "a special moment for the collective resolve of 130 crore Indians to make our nation strong and self-

reliant in the defence sector".

Speaking at the ceremony in Jodhpur, Rajnath Singh said the induction illustrates that "the way the nation trusts the Indian Air Force, the Air Force too trusts indigenously developed weapons and systems". The Defence Minister also went on a sortie in the helicopter after the induction.

"For a long time after Independence, indigenous technology for the development of the attack helicopter was not given enough attention. As a result, the IAF had to depend on foreign-origin attack helicopters...not just for our own operations but also for UN peacekeeping missions in other countries," he said.

Singh said the need for indigenous attack helicopters was felt "even more intensely" during the 1999 Kargil War. "LCH is a result of the two-decade-long research and development since

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

PRACHAND: LIGHT COMBAT HELICOPTER (LCH) (Syllabus: GS Paper 3 - Science & Technology)

Context: The indigenous Light Combat Helicopter (LCH), capable of destroying enemy air defence, conducting counter insurgency strikes and much more, was formally inducted into the Indian Air Force (IAF) at the Jodhpur air base.

Prachand: Light Combat Helicopter (LCH)

- The LCH has been designed as a twin-engine, dedicated combat helicopter of 5.8-ton class, thus categorised as light.
- It features a narrow fuselage and tandem - one behind the other - configuration for pilot and co-pilot. The copilot is also the Weapon Systems Operator (WSO).
- While LCH inherits many features of the ALH, it mainly differs in tandem cockpit configuration, making it sleeker.
- It also has many more state-of-art systems that make it a dedicated attack helicopter.
- LCH has the maximum take-off weight of 5.8 tonnes, maximum speed of 268 kilometers per hour, range of 550 kilometers, endurance of over three hours and service ceiling - the maximum density altitude to which it can fly - of 6.5 kilometres.
- The helicopter uses radar-absorbing material to lower radar signature and has a significantly crash-proof structure and landing gear.
- A pressurised cabin offers protection from nuclear, biological and chemical (NBC) contingencies.
- The helicopter is equipped with a countermeasure dispensing system that protects it from enemy radars or infrared seekers of the enemy missiles.
- As far as weapons systems are concerned, a 20 mm turret gun, 70 mm rockets and air-to-air missile systems are onboard.
- LCH is powered by two French-origin Shakti engines manufactured by the HAL.
- With these features, the LCH has the capabilities of combat roles such as destruction of enemy air defence, counter insurgency warfare, combat search and rescue, anti-tank, and counter surface force operations.

CEC launches voter awareness radio series

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 3

CHIEF ELECTION Commissioner Rajiv Kumar and Election Commissioner Anup Chandra Pandey on Monday launched a voter awareness radio series in collaboration with All India Radio.

While complimenting actor Pankaj Tripathi, also EC's state icon, for his association with the poll panel in creating awareness among voters, CEC Kumar announced that Tripathi would henceforth be the National Icon for Election Commission keeping in view his commitment to the cause and wide appeal across the country.

Fifty-two episodes, each 15 minutes long, will be broadcast every Friday on Vividh Bharati stations and various radio stations of the All India Radio. The first episode of 'Matdata Junction' will be aired on October 7.

Kumar said the programme will be a strong platform to connect with voters across the country. The programme, as a combination of information and entertainment, would help address urban apathy.

'MATDATA JUNCTION'

(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 - Polity & Governance)

Context: Chief Election Commissioner launched a yearlong Voter Awareness Program - 'Matdata Junction'.

'Matdata Junction'

- The 'Matdata Junction' is a 52 episode radio series produced by the Election Commission of India, in collaboration with All India Radio.
- Theme: 'Matdata Junction: Har voter ka apna station'.
- The program as a combination of information and entertainment, would specifically help address urban apathy and inform the audience about the election processes in the conduct of free, fair, transparent, inducement free, accessible and inclusive elections in an interactive communication format.
- The 15 minutes program will be broadcast every Friday on All India Radio network in 23 languages.
- It will cover various aspects of election and related processes from voters' perspective.
- It will have thematic episodes on voter registration, Informed & Ethical Voting, Value of Vote, Inclusive & Accessible Elections, Model Code of Conduct, IT Applications, EVMs, stories of election officials, BLOs, etc.
- All episodes include interactive messaging aimed at encouraging eligible citizens and especially the young and first time voters to vote and make an informed decision during the elections.
- The series will be in the genre of infotainment program having a kaleidoscope of drama, storytelling, Quiz, Experts' interview, and Songs produced by the SVEEP (Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation) division of the Election Commission of India in every episode.
- The program includes a Citizen's Corner where any citizen can ask a query or also provide suggestions for making elections inclusive and participative.
- CEC announced Pankaj Tripathi (a film actor) would be the National Icon for Election Commission of India.

SVEEP (Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation)

- Started in 2009, as the flagship program of the ECI for voter education.
- Primary goal is to build an inclusive & participative democracy by encouraging all eligible citizens to vote and make an informed decision & ethical choice.

Suzlon promoters to subscribe entire contribution in rights issue

Staff Writer

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MUMBAI

The promoters of Wind turbine maker Suzlon Energy Ltd on Monday confirmed its participation in the proposed ₹1,200 crore rights issue, following the demise of founder and chairman Tulsi Tanti due to a cardiac arrest on 1 October.

In a stock exchange filing on Monday, the Suzlon promoter group said they will subscribe to their portion of the rights issue.

"In continuation to the announcement dated 2 October 2022, the promoters and promoter group have re-con-



Suzlon's rights issue opens on 11 October. BLOOMBERG

firmed their participation in the proposed rights issue and expressed their intention to subscribe to the full extent of their rights entitlement. Accordingly, the company will continue to follow the schedule

for the proposed rights issue set out in its letter of offer (LOF) dated 28 September. An addendum to the LOF will follow," the stock exchange filing said.

Suzlon's rights issue opens on 11 October. The company will be issuing 2.4 billion partly paid-up shares for cash, at a price of ₹5 per equity share aggregating up to ₹1,200 crore to eligible shareholders in a ratio of five shares for every 21 fully paid-up equity shares held by eligible shareholders on 4 October.

The last date for on-market renunciation of the rights entitlements has been set at 14 October. The issue will close on 20 October.

Context: The promoters of Wind turbine maker Suzlon Energy Ltd confirmed its participation in the proposed ₹1,200 crore rights issue, following the demise of founder and chairman.



Rights issue

- An offering of shares made to existing shareholders in proportion to their existing shareholding.
- Companies often offer shares in a rights issue at a discount on the market price.
- Rights issues are used by companies seeking to raise capital without increasing debt.
- Shareholders are not obliged to purchase shares offered in a rights issue.
- It is different from public issue (Initial Public Offer) and private placement.
- In November 2019, SEBI streamlined the rights issue process and the timelines for completion was significantly reduced from T+55 days to T+31 days — a 40% cut in the time.
 - o The 'T' stands for transaction date, which is the day the transaction takes place.
 - o It has also reduced the notice period of rights issue to at least 3 working days from 7 days earlier.

Sebi warns against unregistered PMS

The Securities and Exchange board of India (Sebi) on Monday cautioned the public against unauthorized money mobilization by entities claiming to provide portfolio management services(PMS).

This comes after Sebi noticed that some entities are collecting money from the public to provide PMS. This is being done by luring the public, with an assurance of high returns through pamphlets and some social media platforms.

The regulator observed that in such schemes, the entities have been mobilizing money in a relatively smaller amounts and assuring high returns.

Adding that some of the entities have names similar to that of Sebi registered intermediaries, misleading the public, as though the fund raising is genuine and done by entities registered with Sebi.

PRIYANKA GAWANDE

Context: The Securities and Exchange board of India (Sebi) cautioned public against unauthorized money mobilization by entities claiming to provide Portfolio Management Services(PMS).

Portfolio Management Services(PMS)

- Investment portfolios usually consist of investments in a wide range of securities like stocks, bonds and cash equivalents.
- This combination depends on the investor's risk tolerance level, which affects the returns potential of the portfolio investments.
- PMS offers tailor-made investment solutions for each investor according to their risk tolerance and financial capability to get the best returns.
- Choices regarding the solutions are related to debt vs equity investment, the risk-to-return balance and quite importantly, the time horizon of the investor, i.e. how long they are willing to invest.
- **Three types of portfolio management services:**
 - **Discretionary:** Investors don't have to make any financial decisions. All financial decisions and actions are taken by the portfolio manager.
 - **Non-discretionary:** The portfolio manager suggests possible courses of action and works according to the directions given by the client.
 - **Advisory:** Portfolio managers advise investors and help them make informed investment decisions. The investor executes the trade.
- **Management of portfolios happens in two ways:**
 - **Active Investment Management:** In this style, the primary objective is to beat the market index to generate higher returns for the investor.
 - A specific index such as Nifty or Sensex is taken as the benchmark, and the investment managers make active decisions on the investments to outperform this market.
 - **Passive Investment Management:** This style involves a passive style of decision making and investment tracking.
 - The objective of this style is to match the performance of a particular index.
 - The index could be a Nifty50 or BSE Sensex, and the investment managers increase or decrease the weightage of investments as per the index they follow.

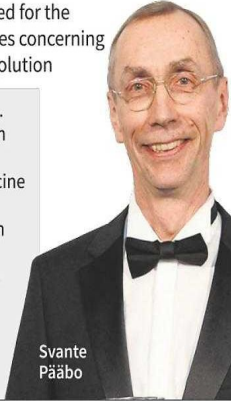
Understanding evolution through genomes

Swedish scientist Svante Pääbo has been selected for the 2022 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine for his discoveries concerning the genomes of extinct hominins and human evolution

■ Svante Pääbo, 67, sequenced the genome of the Neanderthal, an extinct relative of present-day humans

■ Due to his discoveries we now understand that archaic gene sequences from our extinct relatives influence the physiology of present-day humans

■ His father, Sune K. Bergström, also won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1982, along with Bengt I. Samuelsson and John R. Vane, for their discoveries concerning prostaglandins and related biologically active substances



Svante Pääbo

Swedish scientist gets medicine Nobel for work on human evolution

Associated Press
STOCKHOLM

Swedish scientist Svante Paabo won the Nobel Prize in medicine on Monday for his discoveries on human evolution that provided key insights into our immune system and what makes us unique compared with our extinct cousins, the award's panel said.

Mr. Paabo has spearheaded the development of new techniques that allowed researchers

to compare the genome of modern humans and that of other hominins – the Neanderthals and Denisovans. While Neanderthal bones were first discovered in the mid-19th century, only by unlocking their DNA – often referred to as the code of life – have scientists been able to fully understand the links between species.

CONTINUED ON
» PAGE 10

Context: Swedish scientist won the Nobel Prize in medicine for his discoveries on human evolution that provided key insights into our immune system and what makes us unique compared with our extinct cousins.

Key points

- The research has resulted in the rise of a new scientific discipline called paleogenomics, which is the study and analysis of genes of ancient or extinct organisms.
- He was able to sequence the genome of Neanderthal, a species of humans that existed on the earth and went extinct around 30,000 years ago. He also discovered Denisova – a previously-unknown hominin. (Hominins are extinct members of the human lineage.)
- The research led him to the conclusion that “gene transfer had occurred from these now extinct hominins to Homo sapiens following the migration out of Africa around 70,000 years ago”.
- The Nobel Prizes are five separate prizes that, according to Alfred Nobel's will of 1895, are awarded to "those who, during the preceding year, have conferred the greatest benefit to humankind."

Nobel Prizes

- The first Nobel Prizes were awarded in Stockholm, Sweden in 1901 on the fifth anniversary of the death of Alfred Nobel. Swedish inventor Alfred Nobel invented dynamite and other high explosives.
- Originally, the prize was awarded in the fields of Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, Literature, and Peace.
- Later in 1968, a sixth prize was added in the field of economic sciences, but it is not officially called Nobel Prize (Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences).
- Prizes may be given only to individuals, except the Peace Prize, which may also be conferred upon an institution. However, 3 individuals at max, can share a prize.
- A Nobel Prize cannot be awarded posthumously.

Seven Assembly bypolls in six States on Nov. 3, announces EC

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

The Election Commission of India (ECI) on Monday announced byelections to seven Assembly seats in six States. Voting will take place on November 3 and counting on November 6, according to the ECI.

Bypolls will be held in Andheri (East) in Maharashtra, Mokama and Gopalganj in Bihar, Adampur in Haryana, Munugode in Telangana, Gola Gokranath in Uttar Pradesh and Dhamnagar in Odisha.

According to the ECI, the notification for the bypolls will be issued on Friday and the last date for nominations will be Octob-



October 14 is the last date for filing nominations for the polls.

er 14. The date for scrutiny of nominations and the last date for withdrawal of candidature will be October 15 and 17, respectively.

The Andheri (East), Gola Gokranath, Gopalganj and Dhamnagar seats fell vacant following the demise of their respective MLAs. The Mokama seat fell vacant after the sitting

MLA was disqualified upon conviction in a case.

Litmus test

The Adampur bypoll was necessitated after Kuldeep Bishnoi resigned as a Congress MLA. The poll is going to be a litmus test for Mr. Bishnoi, the younger son of former Chief Minister late Bhajan Lal, as the seat has been their bastion for the past five decades.

In Andheri (East), the BJP and the Eknath Shinde-led Shiv Sena faction have fielded Murji Patel, a former corporator. The Sena group led by Uddhav Thackeray is likely to field Rutuja Latke, the wife of late MLA Ramesh Latke.

(With PTI inputs)

Context: The Election Commission of India (ECI) announced by-elections to seven Assembly seats in six States.

By-Elections In India

- By-elections refer to such elections that are conducted to fill previously elected offices that have fallen vacant, before the completion of tenure of such elected offices.
- By-elections (also known as By-elections or Special elections) are commonly referred to as 'by-polls' in India.
- They derive their legitimacy in India from the Representation of People Act (RPA), 1956 where the term 'By-election' finds its mention.
- A member elected by a by-election will have a term of office equal to the remaining tenure of the preceding member.
- As per Sections 147, 149, 150 and 151 of the Representation of People Act (RPA), 1956, when the seat of a member elected to
 - Council of States (or)
 - House of People (or)
 - State Legislative Assembly (or)
 - State Legislative Council
 becomes vacant, declared vacant or the member's election to any of such bodies is in itself declared to be void before the expiration of term of office, by-elections are conducted.
- As per section 151-A of the Representation of People Act (RPA), 1956, a by-election should commence or be conducted within 6 months from the occurrence of vacation of a seat or declaration of vacation of a seat or declaration of the election to a seat as void.

India's female IMR drops to same level as males'

In 13 States, Girls' IMR Same As Or Less Than Boys'

Rema.Nagarajan
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GIRLS' IMR < 1/3RD OF BOYS' IN KERALA

States Where Female IMR < Male IMR	Total	Male IMR	Female IMR
Madhya Pradesh	43	44	43
Haryana	28	29	27
West Bengal	19	20	18
Gujarat	23	24	21
Kerala	6	10	3
Himachal Pradesh*	17	23	12
India	28	28	28

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2020 | *Based on data for 2018-20

India, which had the ignominious reputation of being the only country in the world where a larger proportion of girls below the age of one died than boys, finally saw its male and female infant mortality rate (IMR) equalise in 2020, at 28. In 16 states, IMR remained higher for female babies, but the gap had reduced since 2011.

Infant mortality rate is the number of infant deaths for every 1,000 live births.

In rural India, though the gap had reduced, female IMR remained marginally higher than male IMR. However, in urban India, where the gap between male and female IMR was higher in 2011, the female IMR fell below that of males by 2020.

In 2011, all states had higher IMR for female babies than male, except Uttarakhand, where the two rates were equal. But the SRS Statistical Report 2020 showed that in five states and the national capital territory, IMR was the same for baby

girls and boys and in eight states, IMR for females was lower. Chhattisgarh had the highest gap in 2020, with a male IMR of 35 compared to female IMR of 41. Though its overall IMR fell from 48 to 38, it is one of the few states where the gap increased in 2020 over 2011.

Chhattisgarh had the highest gap in 2020, with a male IMR of 35 compared to female IMR of 41. Though its overall IMR fell from 48 to 38, it is one of the few states where the gap increased in 2020 over 2011.

Chhattisgarh had the highest gap in 2020, with a male IMR of 35 compared to female IMR of 41. Though its overall IMR fell from 48 to 38, it is one of the few states where the gap increased in 2020 over 2011.

► Same IMR only, P 14

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 - Issue related to health)

Context: India, which had the ignominious reputation of being the only country in the world where a larger proportion of girls below the age of one died than boys, finally saw its male and female infant mortality rate (IMR) equalise in 2020.

Infant Mortality Rate

- Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is defined as the 'number of deaths of children under the age of 1 year per 1000 live births for a given year.'
- IMR has 2 components:
 - o IMR: infants dying within 1 year of birth and,
 - o Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR): It is defined as the 'number of deaths during the first 28 completed days of life per 1,000 live births in a given year or period'.
- AS per Census 2011, The infant mortality rate, which plays an important role in health planning, has shown a considerable decline from 129 per 1000 live births in 1971 to 110 in 1981 and from 80 in 1991 to 44 in 2011.
 - o The child mortality rate has depicted a perceptible decline from 51.9 in 1971 to 41.2 in 1981 and from 26.5 in 1991 to 12.2 in 2011.
- In India, Nagaland has the best Infant Mortality Rate which is at 4.
- The infant mortality rate among females is higher than among males in all Indian states except:
 - o Chhattisgarh
 - o Delhi
 - o Madhya Pradesh
 - o Tamil Nadu
 - o Uttarakhand
- The 32 is the IMR at the national level.

WHO warns of 'worrying surge' in cholera cases globally

As many as 26 countries recorded cholera cases this year, with seven deaths in Haiti so far



NEXT NEWS >

By Taran Deol
Published: Monday 03 October 2022



How cholera affects the body

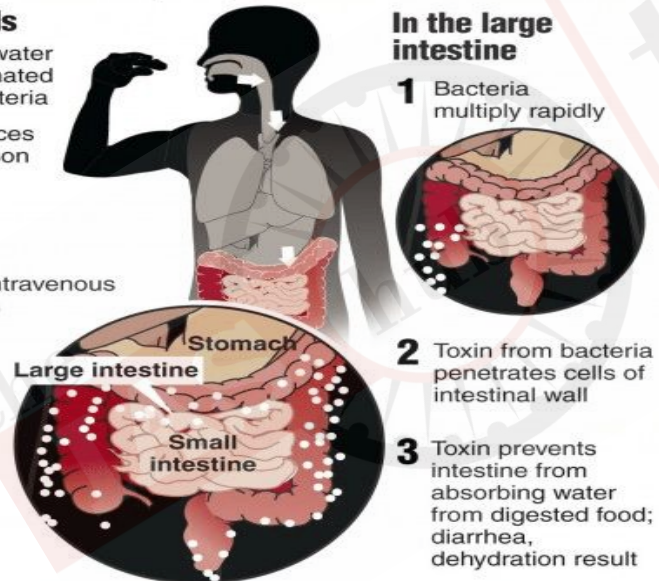
Cholera is an acute intestinal infection that causes severe diarrhea, dehydration and, if not treated promptly, death.

How it spreads

- People ingest water or food contaminated with cholera bacteria
- In epidemic, feces of diseased person is source of contamination

Treatment

- Salt solution, intravenous fluids, antibiotics
- In unprepared communities, death rates can be as high as 50 percent



© 2010 MCT
Source: World Health Organization

Context: The World Health Organization (WHO) warned of a “worrying surge” in cases, with 26 countries reporting outbreaks this year.

Key points

- Several countries across the world are in the grips of a cholera outbreak, with at least seven deaths recorded in Haiti for the first time in three years.
- Poverty, conflict and climate change are the key triggers for a cholera outbreak.
- In India, the disease is endemic. Cholera cases in Maharashtra surpassed the 2021 figures, resulting in 261 cases and at least six deaths till July this year.
- As per Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance, “emergency stockpiles of vaccines against cholera, ebola, meningococcal meningitis and yellow fever, supported by Gavi, were accessed 25 times by 14 countries seeking to shield at-risk communities and curtail outbreaks threatening to flare into wildfire epidemics.”

Cholera disease

- A life-threatening infectious disease and a public health hazard.
- An acute, diarrheal illness caused by infection of the intestine with the bacterium *Vibrio cholerae*.
- **Symptoms:**
 - Profuse watery diarrhoea
 - Vomiting
 - Leg cramps
- **Transmission:**
 - A person may get cholera by drinking water or eating food contaminated with the cholera bacterium.
 - The disease can spread rapidly in areas with inadequate treatment of sewage and drinking water.
- **Vaccine:**
 - Currently there are three WHO pre-qualified oral cholera vaccines (OCV), Dukoral, Shanchol, and Euvichol-Plus.
 - All three vaccines require two doses for full protection.
 - It is not covered in Universal Immunization Programme (UIP).

HURRICANE ORLENE**(Syllabus: GS Paper 1 - Geographical Phenomena)****Mexico braces for flash floods, landslides as Hurricane Orlene barrels in**

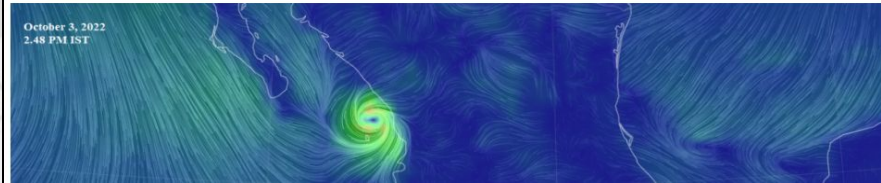
Orlene is expected to pass Mexico's Islas Marias islands before its landfall on the coast of mainland Mexico



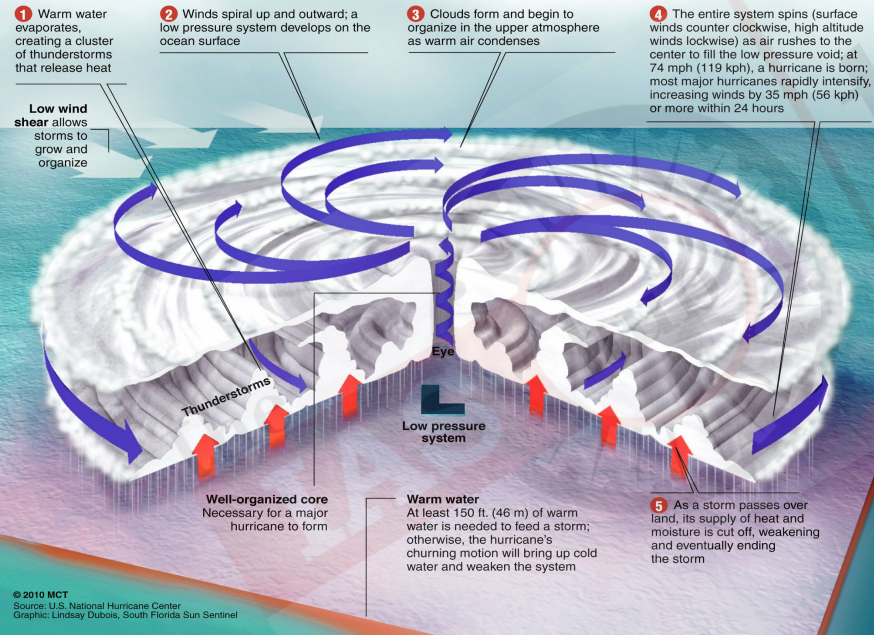
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By Arya Rohini

Published: Monday 03 October 2022

**Warm waters fuel major hurricanes**

Hurricanes act as massive release valves for warm, humid air. Deep water of at least 80 F (27 C) is needed to fuel the storms. If conditions are favorable, storms could rapidly intensify into major hurricanes.



Context: Hurricane Orlene, a hazardous Category 3 storm, is likely to bring torrential rainfall to Mexico's southwest coast, the United States' National Hurricane Center (NHC) warned October 2, 2022.

Key points

- Category 3 storms are hurricanes with wind speeds of 178-208 kilometres per hour.
- Orlene was one of five named storms that developed last month.
- Tropical Storm Kay landed on the Baja California peninsula in early September and attained hurricane status.
- Orlene was upgraded from tropical storm to hurricane October 1, 2022.
- The name Orlene has been used for six tropical cyclones in the Eastern Pacific Ocean:
 - o Tropical Storm Orlene (1970) – hit eastern Oaxaca
 - o Hurricane Orlene (1974) – made landfall in northwestern Mexico; continuation of Hurricane Fifi which crossed from the Atlantic into the Pacific
 - o Hurricane Orlene (1986) – remained far from land
 - o Hurricane Orlene (1992) – made landfall on the Big Island of Hawaii as a tropical depression
 - o Hurricane Orlene (2016) – never threatened land
 - o Hurricane Orlene (2022) – struck southern Sinaloa

Hurricanes

- Hurricanes are enormous storms which come with a rotating wind speed of 74 miles per hour.
- The rotating wind swirls across the warm water of the tropics and comes with a terrifying force.
- Usually, they are formed near the equator over warm ocean water.
- Waves are produced when oceans are at their warmest temperature, and the air above water becomes heavy with a lot of moisture. Hurricanes typically form between 5 and 15 degrees of latitude north and south of the equator. A hurricane can last for more than 14 days.
- Hurricanes often originate across the Atlantic or the eastern Pacific oceans.

World Habitat Day 2022 with theme 'Mind the Gap. Leave No One Behind and No Place Behind' celebrated

Theme serves as a strong reminder that we cannot leave behind any citizen and any place as we build towards a more resilient future: Shri Hardeep S Puri

Context: Ministry for Housing & Urban Affairs and Petroleum & Natural Gas celebrated World Habitat Day 2022 .

- **Theme:** 'Mind the Gap. Leave No One Behind and No Place Behind'

Key points

- The theme of World Habitat Day 2022 also resonates deeply with the Gandhian philosophy of 'Antyodaya se Sarvodaya'.
- The government's resolve towards inclusive and equitable development is demonstrated in its flagship urban missions and initiatives.
- The various schemes like Pradhan Matri Awas Yojana (PMAY), PM SVANidhi scheme, Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM), Swachh Bharat Mission have been conceptualised with focus on vulnerable and marginalised sections.
- World Habitat Day 2022 seeks to draw attention to the growing inequalities and vulnerabilities that have been exacerbated by the triple 'C' crises - COVID-19, climate and conflict.

World Habitat Day

- World Habitat Day was first celebrated in 1986 in Nairobi, Kenya, with the theme 'Shelter is my right'.
- The United Nations designated the first Monday of October of every year as World Habitat Day to reflect on the state of our habitats, and on the basic right of all to adequate shelter.
- The Day is also intended to remind the world that we all have the power and the responsibility to shape the future of our cities and towns.

THANK YOU!



t.me/theiashub



[/mkyadav](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCmkyadav)



www.theiashub.com/daily-quiz



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