

# DAILY PT POINTERS

1<sup>st</sup> June, 2024



## The Hindu-IR (GSII)Page 1

### Trump becomes first ex-U.S. President to be convicted of felony

**Associated Press**  
NEW YORK

Donald Trump became the first former American President to be convicted of felony crimes on Thursday as a New York jury found him guilty of all 34 charges in a scheme to illegally influence the 2016 election through a hush money payment to a porn actor who said the two had sex.

Judge Juan M. Merchan set sentencing for July 11, just days before the Republican National Convention in Milwaukee, where GOP leaders, who remained resolute in their support in the aftermath of the verdict, are expected to formally make Mr. Trump their nominee.

The verdict is a stunning legal reckoning for Mr. Trump and exposes him to potential prison time. Mr. Trump said on Friday that he will appeal the verdict.

The falsifying business



Donald Trump

records charges carry up to four years behind bars though Manhattan District Attorney Alvin Bragg would not say on Thursday whether prosecutors intend to seek imprisonment.

The conviction and even imprisonment will not bar Mr. Trump from continuing his White House pursuit.

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**PRESIDENTIAL FELONY**  
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- Donald Trump became the first former American President to be convicted of felony crimes
- Any offense punishable by death or imprisonment for more than one year is called a felony.
  - Felonies are the most serious crimes.

## The Hindu-Economy(GSIII)-Page 1

### GDP growth surges to 8.2% on manufacturing gains

**The Hindu Bureau**  
MUMBAI

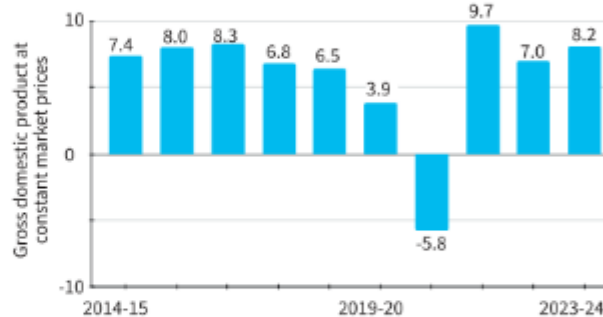
India's real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for FY24 is estimated to have grown by a faster-than-projected 8.2%, quickening from FY23's 7% pace, the National Statistical Office's (NSO) provisional estimates released on Friday show. The NSO had in its first advance estimates projected real GDP growth for FY24 at 7.3%.

"Nominal GDP has witnessed a growth rate of 9.6% in FY24 over the growth rate of 14.2% in FY23," the NSO said, adding that real Gross Value Added (GVA) had likely expanded by 7.2% in FY24, faster than FY23's 6.7%.

"This GVA growth has been mainly due to significant growth of 9.9% in the manufacturing sector in

#### On a growth path

India's economy grew by 8.2% in the fiscal year that ended in March this year. GDP growth was 7% in FY23



FY24" over a 2.2% contraction in FY23, and mining and quarrying's growth of 7.1% in FY24 over 1.9% in FY23, the NSO explained.

Real GVA and GDP growth in Q4 were estimated at 6.3% and 7.8%, respectively.

"While the high-frequency indicators were

showing healthy economic momentum, nevertheless the sharp jump in GDP growth... for FY24 has come as a positive surprise," said Rajani Sinha, chief economist, CareEdge Ratings.

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- "This GVA growth has been mainly due to significant growth of 9.9% in the manufacturing sector in FY24" over a 2.2% contraction in FY23, and mining and quarrying's growth of 7.1% in FY24 over 1.9% in FY23,



The Hindu-GS3(Defense)Page 10

## Work on next-generation Coast Guard vessel begins

Construction commenced on the first next-generation offshore patrol vessel (NGOPV) for the Indian Coast Guard on Friday with the steel-cutting ceremony conducted at Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Ltd. (MDL) in Mumbai. The first vessel is scheduled for delivery by May 2027 under a ₹1,614.89-crore contract for six vessels signed by the Defence Ministry with MDL in December 2023. “The NGOPVs, designed to meet the evolving challenges of maritime security, are equipped with state-of-the-art machinery and equipment. These vessels are capable of achieving a maximum continuous speed of 23 knots and covering a distance of up to 5,000 nautical miles,” the Coast Guard said. The vessels will have integral twin-engine helicopter facilities.

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The Hindu :Page 10\_GS 3-Environment

## Railways to construct canopy bridges across track in Assam gibbon habitat

The Hindu Bureau  
GUWAHATI

The Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR) has earmarked funds to construct canopy bridges for India's only ape to move across a railway track bifurcating its prime habitat in eastern Assam.

A 1.65-km-long track – set to be doubled and electrified – divides the 2,098.62-hectare Hollongapar Gibbon Sanctuary in Jorhat district. The sanctuary has the largest concentration of the Hoolock gibbon, one of 20 species of apes on earth.

The gibbon, known for its vocalisation, spends much of its time on the upper canopy of tall trees, mostly the hollow (*Dipterocarpus macrocarpus*). The fragmentation of the forest along the track has disturbed the arboreal nature of the ape, putting it at risk while crossing the track.

"We decided to install canopy bridges inside the sanctuary to facilitate the



The canopy bridge designed by the Wildlife Institute of India for installation in a gibbon sanctuary in Assam, and, right, a Hoolock gibbon. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

movement of the gibbons across the track. The decision was made in consultation with the Assam State Forest Department, Wildlife Institute of India (WII) and other stakeholders," NFR spokesperson Sabyasachi De said.

These canopy bridges, designed by the WII in consultation with the NFR, will be constructed at identified points to facilitate easy movement of the arboreal species between the two halves of the sanctuary partitioned by the Mariani-

Dibrugarh railway track.

"The ends of the canopy bridges, as well as the knots, will be secured and clamped or tightened using appropriate and high-grade fastening materials and techniques. As a fail-safe mechanism, safety nets will be installed below the main twin-rope bridge to save the species accidentally falling off the bridges," Mr. De said.

The canopy rope bridges will be installed in such a way that lianas and creepers can be guided

along them to make the bridges look as natural as possible, railway officials said.

The NFR had undertaken efforts in the past to build an artificial canopy bridge while the State Forest Department and Assam-based biodiversity conservation organisation Aaranyak had erected a natural canopy bridge in a part of the sanctuary frequented by the gibbons. The gibbons did not use the artificial bridge but used the natural canopy

- The Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR) has earmarked funds to construct canopy bridges for India's only ape to move across a railway track bifurcating its prime habitat in eastern Assam. Gibbons, the smallest and fastest of all apes, live in tropical and subtropical forests in the southeastern part of Asia. The hoolock gibbon, unique to India's northeast, is one of 20 species of gibbons on Earth.
- Initially, zoologists believed that there were **two species of hoolock gibbons in the northeast region of India — the eastern and western hoolock gibbons.**
- In 2021, a study conducted by the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB) in Hyderabad provided evidence through genetic analysis that there is **actually only one species of gibbon in India.**
- **IUCN Status:** Western hoolock gibbon is classified as endangered and the eastern hoolock gibbon as vulnerable.
- Schedule I of Wildlife Protection Act 1972

Indian Express :Page 9\_GS 1-Personalities

ON HER 299th BIRTH ANNIVERSARY

## Bhagwat: Ahilyabai Holkar an ideal for all administrators

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE  
NEW DELHI, MAY 31

RASHTRIYA SWAYAMSEVAK Sangh (RSS) chief Mohan Bhagwat Friday paid tribute to queen Ahilyabai Holkar on her 299th birth anniversary, saying she is an "ideal" for all administrators and provided "good governance".

His video statement marked the opening of the Sangh's year-long celebrations of the 300th year of her birth.

"Despite being a single woman (widowed), she not only managed her kingdom, but also expanded it and provided good governance. She is an ideal for any administrator. She established industries so that people get jobs, cared for weaker sections of the society, streamlined the taxation system in the kingdom, thought about farmers and cared for her people like a mother," Bhagwat said.

Bhagwat also suggested that Holkar administered on principles drawn from Indian culture, which she worked to strengthen

the name of Lord Shiva. She got ghats built on riverfronts and many dharamshalas (public rest houses) on pilgrimage routes and those taken by traders so that people remained connected with our culture," he said.

Born on May 31, 1725, Holkar became the queen of the Malwa region under the Maratha rule in 1767 following the deaths of her husband and father-in-law. She pioneered education for women at a time when it was forbidden and worked on women's empowerment during her three-decade reign, regarded among the most prosperous periods of the central Indian region.

Holkar's importance for the Sangh is also associated with its temple politics as the Malwa ruler is known to have renovated several temples across the country, most importantly the Kashi Vishwanath temple in Varanasi, where a legal battle is currently underway over the adjoining Gyanvapi mosque.

During an RSS meeting in March, General Secretary Dattatreya Hosabale had an-

- **Maharani Ahilyabai Holkar (31 May 1725 – 13 August 1795)** was the Holkar Queen of the Maratha Malwa kingdom,
- Ahilyabai's husband **Khanderao Holkar** was killed in the battle of Kumbher in 1754.
- **Rani Ahilyabai** was a great pioneer and builder of Hindu temples. She built hundreds of temples and Dharmashalas throughout India.
- also contributed to greatly to the revival of the Kashi Vishwanath Temple and the Maheshwari weaving style.



Indian Express :Page 19\_GS 2 -Governance

## How to read exit polls

Results of exit polls for the Lok Sabha election will be released on television channels today. They will build up anticipation ahead of counting, and will be used by parties in their statements. But how can the common man judge which exit poll is reliable? What goes into the making of an exit poll?

EXPERT  
EXPLAINS

SANJAY KUMAR

PERHAPS THE most awaited day in an Indian election, other than counting/ result day, is the day exit polls are released.

Exit polls give an estimate of the way people have voted ahead of the actual results. They are based on interviews with voters immediately after they exit the polling station, as well as other calculations relating to voter data.

Data are collected through the election, but the Election Commission of India (ECI) mandates that the outcome of the exit poll can be published only after voting has closed in the final phase, so that no voter can be influenced by them.

On the day exit polls are broadcast, people often tend to believe the ones that come closest to their own political and voting preferences — rather than judging them on merits and methodology.

Last year, several polls got the results of the Assembly elections in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh wrong, and were significantly off-target in Rajasthan. There was no pattern: a poll may have got Madhya Pradesh right and Rajasthan wrong; all polls predicted Telangana correctly; and all polls got



Exit poll results will be released after voting in the seventh and final phase of the Lok Sabha elections is completed. Ganesh Shirsalkar/Express Archive

30,000 respondents, survey agencies today have samples as large as a million.

The Lokniti-Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS) does not normally conduct exit polls. It did conduct one during the 1996 Lok Sabha election though — using a sample size of 17,604, the poll made a very accurate national projection of both

those post-poll surveys — maybe some fake interviews were filed by the investigators, which could not be detected on time.

Technology — call-backs to respondents, images of interviews being conducted and phone calls from the field, and WhatsApp groups — have helped Lokniti-CSDS overcome such shortcomings. But there is still no

Nitish Kumar's JD(U) in Bihar would be a good example. In the present election, the picture in Maharashtra has been complicated greatly due to this reason.

The measurement of swing and electoral change is easier in straight fights — where the contest is limited to two parties. The complexity of swings increases as more political players are added.

### How comprehensive?

The count method is time-consuming and labour-intensive, as one is expected to make an estimate for each seat. When polling agencies claim to have made seat-wise estimates, it is presented as the most comprehensive poll.

While an exit poll may claim to have covered all constituencies, in practice, the poll is not required in some seats — for instance why would one waste time and energy in conducting a poll in Varanasi where the Prime Minister is contesting.

Many such seats could be carefully eliminated, and it would still produce a fairly accurate estimate.

After combining the elimination method and the count method, the survey is required in only a limited number of difficult constituencies (swing constituencies). It is possible for an innovative exit poll to be far more accurate than polls conducted using traditional methodology.

But while polls using traditional methodology estimate vote share and help analyse voting behaviour on the basis of different socioeconomic backgrounds, the count

- An exit poll is a post-election survey and is similar to an opinion poll, which is a pre-election survey.
- In an exit poll, electors are asked who they voted for, after exiting the polling station.
- The ECI prohibits conducting exit polls during the voting process, but they are allowed to be published 30 minutes after the last vote is cast.
- This is governed by Section 126A of the Representation of the People's **Act**, 1951.
- Any person who contravenes the provisions of the **Section 126A** shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with a fine or with both, as per the law.

# HEADLINES OF THE DAY



## PIB :GS 2-Health

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

NIMHANS bags the Nelson Mandela Award for Health Promotion for 2024 by the World Health Organization

Dr Mansukh Mandaviya, Union Health Minister congratulates NIMHANS and highlighted that it is “a recognition of India's efforts in inclusive healthcare”

Nelson Mandela Award for Health Promotion, established by WHO in 2019, recognizes individuals, institutions and/or governmental or non-governmental organizations that have demonstrated remarkable contributions to health promotion

The award is a testament to NIMHANS' dedication and outstanding contributions to promoting mental health and well-being

NIMHANS has been at the forefront of mental health and neurosciences, championing innovative approaches to research, education, and patient care

Posted On: 31 MAY 2024 4:22PM by PIB Delhi

National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bengaluru, an Institute of National Importance under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has been awarded with the Nelson Mandela Award for Health Promotion for 2024 by the World Health Organization (WHO).

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