



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, COIMBATORE –35 (An Autonomous Institution)



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Rajiv Mehrishi: CAG of India

Rajiv Mehrishi is an Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer of the 1978 batch belonging to the Rajasthan skeleton. He's the current 13th Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) and Vice-President of the United Nations Panel of External Adjudicators.

Before being CAG, he served as the Home Secretary of India and Finance Secretary too. He was even the Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan.

How should you prepare for Current Affairs for UPSC Civil Services Exam?

Shri Rajiv Mehrishi says that a civil servant is a generalist and not a specialist. Hence, what should be the focus of applicants is general mindfulness.

UPSC will test the aspirant's mindfulness about events passing around him/ her. Applicants should develop an intellectual curiosity about what matters in the perception of educated youth. Swiping or literacy by pattern won't help.

Rajiv Mehrishi advised applicants to be serious compendiums of journals. He has also explained which areas in current affairs applicants should concentrate on. He said guiding institutes weren't fashionable during his times. The cappers developed knowledge by reading a wide variety of sources like books, magazines, and journals.

CAG's Interview with Clear IAS and McGraw-Hill

A prestigious civil servant, Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi is also a well-known author. He's the editor of the reputed India Yearbook series published by McGraw-Hill Education

In the interview, at the request of the Clear IAS group, CAG also tried to explain numerous of the recent burning issues like CAA, NRC, NPR, Composition 370, etc. in a neutral and unprejudiced manner – to be understood by IAS/ IPS applicants.

Rajiv Mehrishi on Article 370

Article 370 of the Indian constitution gave special status to Jammu and Kashmir, a region located in the northern part of the Indian subcontinent and a larger part of Kashmir which was the disputed area between India, Pakistan, and China since 1947.

Composition 370 of the Indian constitution gave special status to Jammu and Kashmir. The 1954 Presidential order specified that only some papers of the Indian constitution apply to the state.

Still, the Constitution (Operation to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 2019 stated that all the vistles of the Indian Constitution are applied to Jammu and Kashmir, unlike in history. This in effect meant that the separate constitutions of Jammu and Kashmir stood disannulled.

The Parliament of India passed the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, which dissolved the state and reorganized it into two union homes – Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh, with effect from 31 October 2019.

Rajiv Mehrishi on CAA, NRC, and NPR

The Citizenship (Correction) Act, 2019 amended the Citizenship Act of 1955 by furnishing a path to Indian citizenship for illegal settlers of Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi, and Christian religious



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nonages, who had fled persecution from Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Afghanistan before December 2014.

The National Population Register (NPR) is a Register of people or residents of the country. It's being prepared under the vittles of the Citizenship Act 1955 and the Citizenship Rules, 2003. It's obligatory for every usual occupant of India to register in the NPR.

The National Register of Citizens (NRC or NRC) is a register of all Indian citizens commanded by the Citizenship Act, of 1955. Its purpose is to register all the citizens of India so that the illegal settlers can be linked and deported. NRC is a subset of NPR.