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Drishti, 641, First Floor, Dr. Mukherjee
Nagar, Delhi-110009

Inquiry (English): 8010-440-440

Inquiry (Hindi): 8750-187-501

Website: www.drishtias.com

Email: help@groupdrishti.in

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Champai Soren New CM of Jharkhand

Why in News?

Recently, **Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (JMM)** Legislature Party elected **Transport Minister Champai Soren as new leader** after **Hemant Soren resigned** as Chief Minister.

Key Points

- The **Enforcement Directorate** arrested **Hemant Soren** in a land scam case soon after he **resigned as Jharkhand Chief Minister**.
 - The resignation came after the ED officials questioned the CM for more than seven hours at his official residence in Ranchi.
 - **Jharkhand Governor C.P. Radhakrishnan** has **accepted the resignation**.
- Senior Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (JMM) leader and Transport Minister **Champai Soren** was **elected leader of the Legislature Party**.
- Champai Soren is a five-time **MLA from Seraikela**. In the 1990s, he actively took part in the **movement for the creation of a separate State of Jharkhand** along with JMM patron **Shibu Soren**.

Directorate of Enforcement (ED)

- The Directorate of Enforcement (ED) is a **multi-disciplinary organization** mandated with **investigation of offences of money laundering and violations of foreign exchange laws**.
- It functions under the **Department of Revenue of the Ministry of Finance**.
- As a premier financial investigation agency of the Government of India, the Enforcement Directorate functions **in strict compliance with the Constitution and Laws of India**.

Jharkhand CM Arrested in a Corruption Case

Why in News?

Hemant Soren, of the **Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (JMM)** party, has been accused of corruption and **was arrested by the Enforcement Directorate (ED)** after seven hours of questioning.

Key Points

- JMM party has named transport minister **Champai Soren as the next chief minister of the eastern state**.
 - The case against him relates to a piece of land he allegedly owns in Ranchi city.
 - According to the ED, the property was **bought through “proceeds of crime” by illegally selling land owned by the Indian army**.
 - Hemant Soren **denies the charge** and claims the property was “wrongfully alleged to be owned” by him.
 - The JMM has called the investigation against him a **politically motivated “witch-hunt”**.
- Several other chief ministers and opposition leaders are also facing **corruption** allegations.

Jharkhand CM to Distribute First Installment of Abua Awas Yojana

Why in News?

Jharkhand Chief Minister Champai Soren distributed **letters of acceptance and first installments** to 24,827 families of Kolhan region in the first phase of the **Abua Awas (housing) Yojana**.

Key Points

- In the first phase of the scheme, the CM will hand over letters of acceptance in Kolhan division comprising families from East Singhbhum district, West Singhbhum and Seraikela-Kharsawan district along with the **first installment of Rs 30,000 each**, which will be transferred to their bank accounts through **Direct Benefit Transfer**.
- Former CM Hemant Soren had **launched Abua Awas (housing) Yojana** on 15th November 2023 to **provide houses to the homeless** and those who were deprived of the benefit under **the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)**.
 - The scheme also includes **provisions for assistance to build toilets** under **the Swachh Bharat Mission Rural** or through the convergence of other dedicated sources.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)

- It is a government initiative that **aims to provide affordable houses to the urban poor** keeping a target of building 2 crore (20 million) houses by 2024.

Note:



- The **two basic components of the scheme are:**
 - **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Urban (PMAY-U)** looks into the housing requisites of poor urban people. The urban poor has been categorised into three sectors, which depend upon the annual household income:
 - (i) Economically Weaker Section (EWS), (ii) Low-income Group (LIG) (iii) Middle Income Group (MIG). Additionally, the slum dwellers within the urban population can also apply to the scheme.
 - **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Rural (PMAY-R)** has been brought in to help economically weak families living in rural India become property owners. The residences in such rural areas will have all the required basic facilities such as electricity, clean water, a well-developed sewage system, a sanitation facility, etc.

Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin (SBM-G)

- It was **launched in 2014 by the Ministry of Jal Shakti** to accelerate the efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage and to put focus on sanitation.
- The mission was implemented as a nation-wide campaign/Jan Andolan which aimed at eliminating open defecation in rural areas.

Abua Awas Yojana (AAY)

- Under this scheme, the state government will provide housing to the needy people from its own fund by spending more than Rs 15,000 crore in the next two years.
- Three room houses will be provided to the poor, deprived, labourers, farmers, tribals, backward and Dalits.

Lymphatic Filariasis

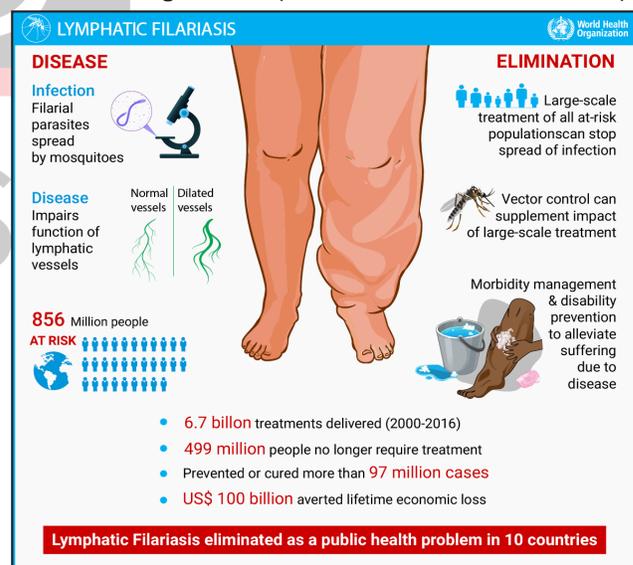
Why in News?

Recently, the Union Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare launched the first phase of the Bi-annual Nationwide **Mass Drug Administration (MDA) campaign** for **Lymphatic filariasis (LF)** elimination.

Key Points

- Lymphatic filariasis, commonly known as elephantiasis, is a **Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD)** caused by infection with filarial parasites transmitted through mosquitoes.

- In 2021, approximately **882.5 million people in 44 countries** lived in areas requiring preventive chemotherapy to halt the spread of infection.
- LF is a **serious public health problem in India**. Currently, there are 345 lymphatic filariasis endemic districts in 20 states and union territories of the country.
 - **75% of MDA districts are from 5 states Bihar, Jharkhand, UP, Odisha and Telangana.**
- LF is more prevalent among the urban poor and affects all segments of the rural population.
- The **infection starts in childhood** and accumulates through adulthood, resulting in irreversible chronic disease conditions.
 - The disease inflicts stigma, mental suffering, social deprivation and economic loss and is a major cause of poverty in the affected communities.
- It is **caused by infection with parasites classified as nematodes** (roundworms) of the family Filarididae. There are 3 types of these thread-like filarial worms:
 - Wuchereria bancrofti (responsible for 90% of the cases)
 - Brugia malayi (causes most of the remainder of the cases)
 - Brugia timori (which also causes the disease)



- India's Initiatives:
 - MDA Campaign twice a year synchronized with National Deworming Day (10th Feb and 10th August)
 - India is committed to eliminating LF by 2027, three years before the global target.

Note:

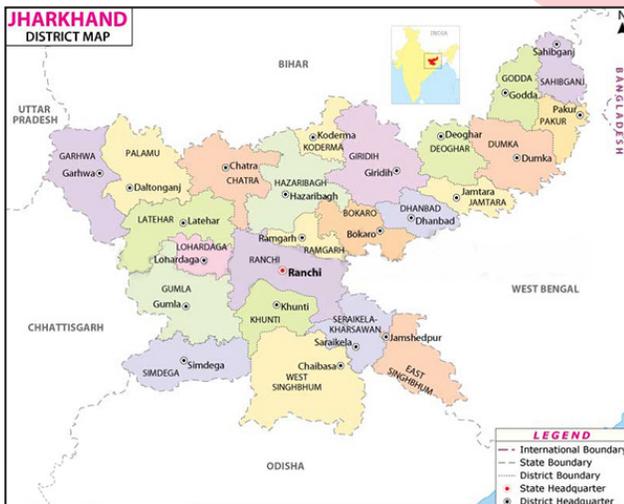
Jharkhand CM Lays Foundation to Palamu Pipeline Project

Why in News?

Recently, Jharkhand Chief Minister laid the **foundation stone of the ₹456.52 crore Palamu pipeline irrigation project**, aiming to ensure irrigation water availability throughout the year.

Key Points

- According to the sources, the **project aims to connect rivers in the area and small dams in different blocks** of the drought-hit Palamu district through pipelines to ensure water availability across all seasons.
 - The project would cover Chainpur and Medininagar, Satbarwa, Bishrampur, Chhatarpur, Hussainabad, Haidernagar, and Mohemadganj blocks of Palamu district.
- **The major water bodies that would be connected to the project include** Ranital Dam, Temrain Dam, Butanduba Dam, Malay Dam, Postia Dam, Panghatwa Dam, Kacharwatand Dam, Kundalwa Dam, Wahevadhwa Dam, Batre Dam, Dhankai Dam, Taali Dam, Sukhnadia Dam, and Karmakalan Dam.



Caste Census in Jharkhand

Why in News?

Jharkhand will soon see a **Caste Census** in the state on the lines of neighbouring Bihar.

Key Points

- The CM has directed the personnel department to prepare a draft (SoP for conducting the survey) and place it before the cabinet for approval.
- The caste-based survey will be conducted in Jharkhand based on data collected between 7th January and 2nd October 2023.

Census

- The origin of the Census in India goes back to the colonial exercise of **1881**.
 - Census has evolved and been used by the government, policymakers, academics, and others to capture the Indian population, access resources, map social change, **delimitation exercise**, etc.
- First Caste Census as SECC (Socio-Economic and Caste Census):
 - **SECC** was conducted for the **first time in 1931**.
 - **SECC** is meant to canvass every Indian family, both in rural and urban India, and ask about their:
 - **Economic status**, so as to allow Central and State authorities to come up with a range of indicators of deprivation, permutations, and combinations of which could be used by each authority to define a poor or deprived person.
 - It is also meant to ask every person their **specific caste name** to allow the government to **re-evaluate which caste groups** were economically worse off and which were better off.
- Difference Between Census & SECC:
 - The Census provides a **portrait of the Indian population**, while the SECC is a tool to identify beneficiaries of state support.
 - Since the **Census falls under the Census Act of 1948**, all data are considered confidential, whereas according to the SECC website, “all the personal information given in the SECC is open for use by Government departments to grant and/or restrict benefits to households.”

Jharkhand Rural Bus Scheme

Why in News?

Jharkhand Chief Minister Champai launched the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (JMM)-led coalition government’s ambitious ‘**Mukhya Mantri Gram Gadi Yojana**’ (MMGGY), a rural transport scheme, to facilitate bus services in far flung areas.

Note:

Key Points

- The primary **objective of the scheme** is to establish connectivity between blocks, subdivisions, and district headquarters to ensure that residents of remote villages have access to a convenient transportation system.
- Around 15,000 km roads are being constructed in rural areas. **Senior citizens, school and college students, physically challenged, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) positive, widows and Jharkhand movement activists** will get the facility of free travel in buses.
 - Under the first phase of the scheme, the government has decided to operate 250 vehicles. The permit, registration and fitness fees have also been reduced to Rs 1 to attract operators.
- According to the CM, more than **24,000 beneficiaries from Ranchi, Gumla and Lohardaga** were given approval letters for the **Abua Awas scheme**.
 - An amount of Rs 72.35 crore was transferred as first installment to the bank accounts of the beneficiaries.
 - After three months, nine lakh houses will be allotted under the scheme.

Mukhya Mantri Gramin Gaadi Yojana

- It is a scheme launched by the Jharkhand government in **2023** with the objective of providing **easy transport facilities to people in rural areas**.
- The scheme will operate vehicles in those areas where people have to walk for several kilometers to reach the main road or the nearest town.
- It will **benefit farmers, laborers, students, patients, and other rural citizens** who face difficulties in commuting due to a lack of transport options.

Abua Awas Yojana (AAY)

- Under this scheme, the state government will provide **housing to the needy people** from its own fund by **spending more than Rs 15,000 crore in the next two years**.
- **Three room houses will be provided** to the poor, deprived, labourers, farmers, tribals, backward and Dalits.

National Workshop on Urban Livelihoods

Why in News?

Recently, a two-day national workshop convened in Ranchi, under the **Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National**

Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), the **Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)**, in collaboration with the **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**.

Key Points

- The workshop served as a platform for high-level deliberations on emerging trends and opportunities in **urban livelihoods**, with a primary focus on **bolstering resilience and empowerment for women across urban India**.
 - Participants included **State Mission Directors of the State Urban Livelihoods Mission**, senior officials from **MoHUA** and **Jharkhand state government**, senior officials from **UNDP India**, leading sector experts, and representatives from research institutions, start-ups, philanthropies, and donor organizations.
- The event featured discussions focusing on enabling strategies to foster women-led urban livelihoods and emerging sectors and types of enterprises in climate, services, retail, and manufacturing.
- It also explored other themes like the **Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)** and the role of philanthropies in addressing issues of urban poverty through identifying priority areas and innovative financial investments.

National Multidimensional Poverty Index

- The **National Multidimensional Poverty** measures simultaneous deprivations across three equally weighted dimensions of Health, Education, and Standard of Living that are represented by **12 Sustainable Development Goals-aligned indicators**.
 - These include Nutrition, Child and Adolescent mortality, Maternal Health, Years of schooling, School Attendance, Cooking fuel, Sanitation, Drinking water, Electricity, Housing, Assets, and Bank Accounts.
- MPI's global methodology is based on the robust **Alkire and Foster (AF) method** that identifies people as poor based on **universally acknowledged metrics** designed to assess acute poverty, providing a complementary perspective to conventional monetary poverty measures.

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)

- The mission was **launched in 2014** and is being implemented by the **Urban Ministry of Housing & Poverty Alleviation**.

Note:

- It aims to uplift urban poor by enhancing sustainable livelihood opportunities through skill development.
- It is a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme**.
- Funding will be shared between the **Centre and the States in the ratio of 75:25. For North Eastern and Special Category – the ratio will be 90:10.**
- Its intended beneficiaries are **urban poor (street vendors, slum dwellers, homeless, rag pickers), unemployed and differently-abled.**

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

- UNDP has been **working in India since 1951** in almost all areas of human development.
- Together with the Government of India and development partners, it works towards **eradicating poverty, reducing inequalities, strengthening local governance, enhancing community resilience, protecting the environment, supporting policy initiatives and institutional reforms**, and accelerating sustainable development for all.

PM Virtually Lays Foundation of Health Projects in Jharkhand

Why in News?

Recently, Prime Minister Narendra Modi virtually laid the foundation of various **health projects worth around Rs 177 crore** in Jharkhand.

Key Points

- Under **PM-ABHIM (Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission)**, the projects include two Nursing Colleges, four Critical Care Blocks (CCBs) and three Block Public Health Units (BPHU).
 - The **nursing colleges** will be constructed at Koderma Medical College and Phulo Jhano Medical College at **Dumka**.
 - The four **CCBs** will be set up in four different districts, including one at **Rajendra Institute of Medical College (RIMS), Ranchi**.
 - The three **BPHU** will be set up in **Deoghar district**.

PM-ABHIM (Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission)

- Launched in **2021**, it is one of the **largest pan-India schemes** for strengthening healthcare infrastructure across the country.

- Its objective includes:
 - To ensure a robust **public health infrastructure** in both **urban and rural** areas, capable of responding to public health emergencies or disease outbreaks.
 - To establish an **IT-enabled disease surveillance system** through a network of surveillance laboratories at block, district, regional and national levels.

Jharkhand Government Tables Budget for FY'25

Why in News?

Recently, the Jharkhand Government tabled a **₹1.28 lakh crore budget** for the 2024-25 fiscal year in the Assembly.

Key Points

- The budgetary estimates for FY'25 were up by **over 10% from the FY'24 annual financial statement**.
 - The Jharkhand Mukti Morcha-led coalition government had presented a budget of ₹1.16 lakh crore for the current financial year 2023-24.
- This was the **first Budget** of the newly formed **Champai Soren** Government.
- The Budget will meet the aspirations of every section of the society, including poor people, farmers, tribals and women, and will bolster the overall development of the State.

President on Four-Day Visit to Jharkhand and Odisha

Why in News?

President Droupadi Murmu is on a four-day visit to Jharkhand and Odisha.

Key Points

- The President will grace the **third convocation of Central University of Jharkhand** in Ranchi and **25th convocation of Berhampur University in Bhanja Bihar**.
- She will be laying the **foundation stone** for:
 - the **Central Government Holiday Home** at Rairangpur, Odisha.
 - various **road projects and a sports complex** at Rairangpur.

Note:

- She will interact with the members of **Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups** of **Kadalibadi village at Gonasika, Keonjhar**.
- She will inaugurate:
 - **Eklavya Model Residential School** in Barsahi.
 - A national seminar on '**Tribes of Keonjhar: people, culture and heritage**' and address the students of **Dharanidhar University** at its North Campus.
- She will grace the **golden jubilee celebration of Brahma Kumaris**, Odisha and witness a **presentation of PM JANMAN** by the Government of Odisha at Raj Bhavan, Bhubaneswar.
- She will visit various places related to **Santha Kabi Bhima Bhoi in Sambalpur district** of Odisha and also **meet the followers of Mahima Cult at Mini Stadium, Sambalpur**.

Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG)

- A **PVTG is a sub-classification of a Scheduled Tribe** or section of a Scheduled Tribe that is considered more vulnerable than a regular Scheduled Tribe. The Indian Government created the PVTG list to improve their living.
 - There are **75 PVTGs in India, the maximum 13 are in Odisha**, followed by 12 in Andhra Pradesh.
- **Article 342(1)**: The President with respect to any State/UT (after consultation with the Governor in case of state) may specify the tribes/tribal communities/part of or groups within tribes/tribal communities as a Scheduled Tribe in that State/UT.
 - Parliament may by **law include in or exclude from the list of STs** specified in a notification issued under article 342(1) any tribe or tribal community or part of or group within any tribe or tribal community, but save as aforesaid a notification issued under the said clause shall not be varied by any subsequent notification.

Pradhan Mantri-Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN) Scheme

- PM JANMAN is a government scheme that aims to **bring tribal communities into the mainstream**.

- The scheme (comprising Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes) will be implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in collaboration with the State governments and the PVTG communities.
- The scheme will concentrate on 11 critical interventions overseen by 9 line Ministries, ensuring the implementation of existing schemes in villages inhabited by PVTGs.
 - It encompasses various sectors, including safe housing under the **PM-AWAS Scheme**, access to clean **drinking water**, improved **healthcare, education, nutrition**, road and telecommunications connectivity, as well as opportunities for sustainable livelihoods.
- The plan also includes the establishment of **Van Dhan Vikas Kendras** for **trading in forest produce**, off-grid solar power systems for 1 lakh households, and solar street lights.
- The scheme is expected to **enhance the quality of life and well-being of the PVTGs**, by addressing their multiple and intersecting forms of **discrimination and exclusion**, and by recognizing and valuing their unique and valuable contribution to national and global development.

Santha Kabi Bhima Bhoi

- Bhima Bhoi was a **19th-century saint, poet and social reformer** from the state of Odisha.
- He was a follower of Mahima Swami, the founder of **Mahima Cult**.
- He is known for his spiritual teachings and literary contributions in the form of **Odia Bhajans and Chautisa (devotional song)**.
- **Stuti Chintamani** is considered the most important poetical work of Bhima Bhoi.
 - **Other important works** include Brahma Nirupana Gita, Astaka Bihari Gita, Chautisa Madhu Chakra, and Bhajanamala. Two collections, Atha Bhajan and Bangala Atha Bhajan are written in the Bengali language.



Note:

