

MARCH 2024 Drishti, 641, First Floor, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-110009

Inquiry (English): 8010-440-440 Inquiry (Hindi): 8750-187-501

Website: www.drishtiias.com Email: help@groupdrishti.in

Content

•	Chhattisgarh Climate Change Conclave 2024	. 3
•	New Nodal Agency to Probe Naxal Cases in Chhattisgarh	. 3
•	PM Launches Mahtari Vandan Scheme In Chhattisgarh	. 4
•	Chhattisgarh Government Transfers Funds Under 'Krishak Unnati' Scheme	. 5
•	BPCL to Launch CBG Plants in Chhattisgarh	. 7
•	Chhattisgarh HC Rules Against Exemption of Economic Offenses Bureau	. 7
•	CCI Approves 100% Acquisition of Lanco Amarkantak Power Limited	. 8



Chhattisgarh Climate Change Conclave 2024

Why in News?

Recently, Chhattisgarh Chief Minister launched a 2-day **Climate Change Conclave**, calling for more measures and efforts to save nature due to the major threat posed by <u>climate change</u>.

The conclave was organised by the Chhattisgarh State Center for Climate Change and the Forest and Climate Change Department with technical support from the Foundation for Ecological Security.

Key Points

- During the event, the chief minister underscored the severity of climate change, citing irregular rainfall, prolonged <u>droughts</u>, cyclonic rains, and seasonal variations as tangible manifestations affecting both the nation and the world.
 - The CM stressed the importance of formulating **strategies to address these challenges,** highlighting the significance of preserving nature, greenery, and natural resources.
- During the conclave, the chief minister also launched the 'Chhattisgarh State Action Plan on Climate Change' and unveiled a book on traditional health practices titled 'Ancient Wisdom' at Bastar.
- He hailed the 2015 Paris Agreement as a crucial milestone in global efforts to combat climate change and urged for continued collaboration on a global scale.
- This conclave aimed to facilitate knowledge exchange and discussions among experts, environmentalists, policymakers, and tribal communities.

Foundation for Ecological Security (FES)

- It is a registered non-profit organisation based in Anand, Gujarat.
- Formed in 2001, it is the foundation of sustainable and equitable development.
- It is committed to strengthening, reviving, or restoring, where necessary, the process of ecological succession and the conservation of land, forest and water resources in the country.

Paris Agreement on Climate Change

It is a legally binding global agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) that was adopted in 2015. It was adopted in UNFCCC COP21.

- It aims to combat climate change and limit global warming to well below 2 degree Celsius, above preindustrial levels, with an ambition to limit warming to 1.5 degree Celsius.
- It replaced the Kyoto Protocol which was an earlier agreement to deal with climate change.
- The Paris Agreement sets out a framework for countries to work together to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, adapt to the impacts of climate change, and provide support to developing countries in their efforts to address climate change.
- Under the Paris Agreement, each country is required to submit and update their Nationally Determined Contribution (NDCs) every 5 years, outlining their plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate change.
 - NDCs are pledges made by countries to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

New Nodal Agency to Probe Naxal Cases in Chhattisgarh

Why in News?

The Chhattisgarh government has announced that it will constitute State Investigation Agency (SIA) as a new nodal agency to probe cases of <u>terrorism</u>, <u>naxalism</u> and <u>left extremism</u> in the State.

Key Points

- This agency will act as the nodal agency of the state for coordination with the <u>National Investigation</u> <u>Agency (NIA).</u>
 - For this, a total of 74 new posts including one Superintendent of Police have been created.
- In another major decision, the Cabinet also decided that it will provide farmers grants at the rate of ₹19,257 per acre under <u>Krishak Unnati Yojana</u>, based on the quantity of paddy procured in Kharif year 2023.
- Also started the restoration of pension scheme for those jailed under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA), 1971 during the Emergency period from 1975 to 1977.
 - Those detained for less than One month will be given Rs 8,000 per month, the ones detained for



www.drishtilAS.com

- one to five months will be given Rs 15,000 per month and people detained for five months and more will be given Rs 25,000 per month.
- The Cabinet also announced the formation of a Department of Good Governance and Convergence for "effective implementation of public welfare policies, to facilitate best possible use of available resources and to ensure quick resolution of public problems".

National Investigation Agency (NIA)

- The NIA is a federal agency of the Indian government responsible for investigating and prosecuting crimes related to Terrorism, Insurgency, and other national security matters.
 - Federal agencies in a country typically have jurisdiction over matters that affect the country as a whole, rather than just individual states or provinces.
- It was established in 2009 following the Mumbai terrorist attacks in 2008, under the National Investigation Agency (NIA) Act, 2008, operates under the Ministry of Home Affairs.
 - The National Investigation Agency (Amendment) Act, 2019 was passed in July 2019, amending the NIA Act, 2008.
- The NIA has the power to take over investigations of terrorism-related cases from state police forces and other agencies. It also has the authority to investigate cases across state boundaries without obtaining prior permission from state governments.

Krishonnati Yojana

- The government of India introduced the green revolution Krishonnati Yojana in 2005 to boost the agriculture sector.
- Government through the scheme plans to develop the agriculture and allied sector in a holistic & scientific manner to increase the income of farmers.
- The scheme looks to enhance agricultural production, productivity and better returns on produce.
- It comprises of 11 schemes and mission under a single umbrella scheme:
 - <u>Mission for Integrated Development of</u> <u>Horticulture (MIDH)</u>
 - National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
 - <u>National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture</u> (NMSA)
 - o Submission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)
 - Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSP)

- Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)
- Sub-Mission on Plant Protection and Plan Quarantine (SMPPQ)
- Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census, Economics and Statistics (ISACES)
- Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation (ISAC)
- Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Marketing (ISAM)
- <u>National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture</u> (NeGP-A)

Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971

- The Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA) was a controversial law passed by the Indian parliament in 1971 giving very broad powers indefinite preventive detention of individuals, search and seizure of property without warrants, and wiretapping in the quelling of civil and political disorder in India, as well as countering foreign-inspired sabotage, terrorism, subterfuge and threats to national security.
- The law was amended several times during the subsequently declared national emergency (1975–1977) and used for quelling political dissent.

PM Launches Mahtari Vandan Scheme In Chhattisgarh

Why in News?

Recently, The Prime Minister inaugurated the 'Mahtari Vandan' scheme in Chhattisgarh to provide monetary assistance to women.

Key Points

- Under the scheme, the state government will provide financial assistance of Rs 1000 per month to eligible married women of the state as monthly <u>Direct Benefit</u> <u>Transfer (DBT).</u>
 - The first installment of ₹655 crore was deposited into the bank accounts of beneficiaries (married women).
- The scheme has been envisioned to ensure economic empowerment of women, provide them financial security, promote gender equality and strengthen the decisive role of women in the family.



www.drishtilAS.com

- > The scheme will provide benefits to all eligible married women of the state who are above 21 years of age as of January 1, 2024.
- Widows, divorced, and deserted women will also be eligible for this scheme. Around **70 lakh women** will benefit from the scheme.

Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme

- It has been visioned as an aid for simpler/faster flow of information and funds to the beneficiaries and to reduce the fraud in the delivery system.
- It is a mission or an initiative by the government of India started on 1st January 2013 as a way to reform the government delivery system.
 - Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System (CPSMS), the earlier version of the Public Financial Management System (PFMS), of the Office of Controller General of Accounts, was chosen to act as the common platform for routing of the Direct Benefit Transfer.
- Components of DBT: Primary components in the implementation of DBT schemes include Beneficiary Account Validation System, a robust payment and reconciliation platform integrated with Reserve Bank of India (RBI), National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), Public & Private Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks (core banking solutions of banks, settlement systems of RBI, Aadhaar Payment Bridge of NPCI) etc.
- > There are **310 Schemes** from 53 Ministries under DBT. Some important schemes are:
 - Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, National Food Security Mission, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, PM
 KISAN, Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin, Atal Pension Yojana, National AYUSH Mission.
- Aadhaar is not mandatory in DBT schemes. Since Aadhaar provides unique identity and is useful in targeting the intended beneficiaries, Aadhaar is preferred and beneficiaries are encouraged to have Aadhaar.

Chhattisgarh Government Transfers Funds Under 'Krishak Unnati' Scheme

Why in News?

Recently, Chhattisgarh Government launched the 'Krishak Unnati Yojna' to provide input assistance to farmers, mainly paddy cultivators and released **₹13,320** crore to **2.472 million farmers** under the scheme.

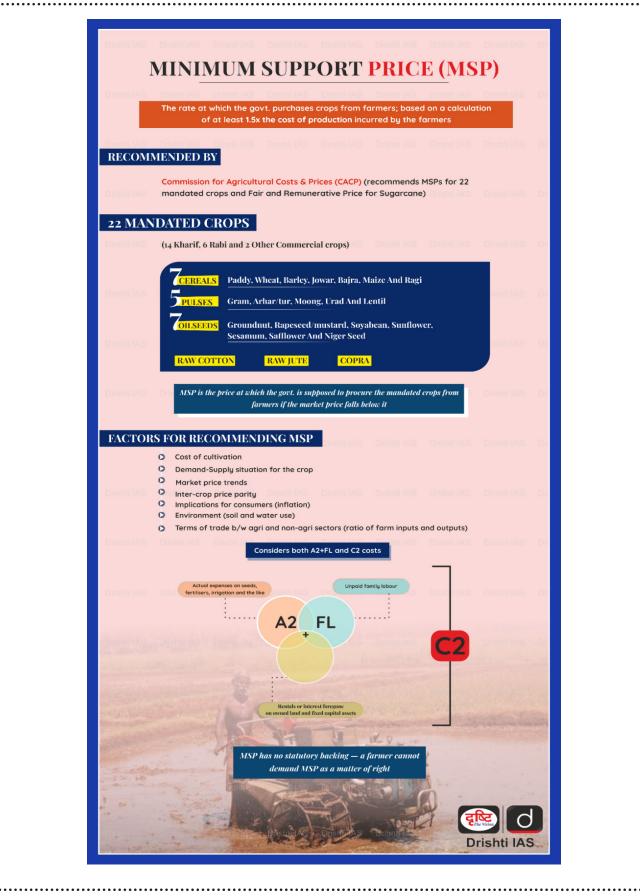
Key Points

The paddy procurement for the 2023-24 kharif season was held between November 1 and February 4, and around 145 lakh Metric Tonnes (MT) of paddy was procured from over 2.4 million farmers at Minimum Support Price (MSP).

- The MSP for common grade paddy was ₹2183 per quintal and ₹2203 for Grade A paddy.
- The difference amount over the MPS was given to farmers as input assistance at the rate of ₹917 per quintal.
- The state government also gave an outstanding paddy bonus for two years (2014-15 and 2015-16) worth
 ₹3,716 crore to the farmers on the occasion of former PM Atal Bihari Vajpayee's birthday in December 2023.

Note: Rice varieties are **classified as 'Grade A' and 'Common'** based on shape length:breadth (L:B ratio) for fixing the procurement price of paddy and for trading of milled rice.







1.

BPCL to Launch CBG Plants in Chhattisgarh

Why in News?

Recently, **Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited** (BPCL) has partnered with the **Chhattisgarh Biofuel Development Authority** and Municipal Corporations of Raipur and Bhilai to establish **Compressed BioGas (CBG) plants** in the state.

Key Points

- An investment of ₹100 crore each is earmarked for setting up state-of-the-art facilities in Raipur and Bhilai, aiming to convert municipal solid waste into <u>biofuel</u>.
 - The planned CBG plants, boasting a processing capacity of 100-150 tonnes per day, will utilize approximately 200-250 metric tonnes of municipal solid waste daily.
- This effort is not only aimed at fostering a <u>circular</u> <u>economy</u> but is also expected to generate about 60,000 man-days of employment annually, thereby contributing to the region's economic development.
 - A circular economy is **an industrial system** that is **restorative or regenerative** by intention and design.
- The initiative will produce organic fertilizer as a byproduct, supporting the state's push towards organic farming and agricultural sustainability.

Compressed BioGas (CBG)

- Waste/Biomass sources like agricultural residue, cattle dung, sugarcane press mud, municipal solid waste, sewage treatment plant waste, etc. produce Biogas through the process of anaerobic decomposition.
- The Bio-Gas is purified to remove hydrogen sulphide (H2S), carbon dioxide (CO2), water vapour and compressed as Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG), which has methane (CH4) content of more than 90%.
- CBG has calorific value and other properties similar to CNG and hence can be utilized as green renewable automotive fuel.
- Thus it can replace CNG in automotive, industrial and commercial areas, given the abundance of biomass availability within the country.

Biofuels

Any hydrocarbon fuel that is produced from an organic matter (living or once living material) in a short period of time (days, weeks, or even months) is considered a biofuel.

- Biofuels may be solid, liquid or gaseous in nature.
 - o Solid: Wood, dried plant material, and manure
 - Liquid: Bioethanol and Biodiesel
 - Gaseous: Biogas
- These can be used to replace or can be used in addition to diesel, petrol or other fossil fuels for transport, stationary, portable and other applications. Also, they can be used to generate heat and electricity.
- Some of the main reasons for shifting to biofuels are the rising prices of oil, emission of greenhouse gases from fossil fuels and the interest in obtaining fuel from agricultural crops for the benefit of farmers.

Chhattisgarh HC Rules Against Exemption of Economic Offenses Bureau

Why in News?

Recently, in a significant judgment, the Chhattisgarh high court has ruled that the notification dated **7th November, 2006**, exempting the **Chhattisgarh State Economic Offenses Investigation Bureau** from the provisions of the <u>Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005</u> contradicts the first proviso to **Section 24(4)** of the said Act.

Key Points

- According to the judgment, the impugned notification issued by the General Administration Department of the Government of Chhattisgarh cannot allow the government to withhold information pertaining to allegations of corruption involving the Bureau, except for information relating to sensitive and confidential activities undertaken by the said Bureau.
- In light of this ruling, the court directed the state government to issue a clarificatory notification within three weeks.
- On 15 November, 2016, the RTI activist and the petitioner had filed an application seeking information from the Economic Offenses Investigation Bureau.
 - In response, the Economic Offenses refused to provide information, stating that the state government had exempted the agency from



providing information under the Right to Information Act through the notification issued on 7th November, 2006.

 Challenging this notification, the RTI activist filed a petition before the division bench of the Chhattisgarh High Court, stating that Section 24(4) of the Right to Information Act, 2005 mentions that no institution can be exempted from providing information related to corruption and violations of human rights.

Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005

- It is a legislative framework that empowers Indian citizens to access information held by public authorities. Enacted in 2005, the act aims to promote transparency, accountability, and participation in government processes.
- > It replaced the **Freedom of Information Act 2002.**
- According to Section 22 of RTI Act, the provisions of this Act will be effective regardless of any contradictions with the Official Secrets Act of 1923, existing laws, or any agreements established through laws other than this Act

CCI Approves 100% Acquisition of Lanco Amarkantak Power Limited

Why in News?

Recently, the <u>Competition Commission of India (CCI)</u> has approved 100% acquisition of Lanco Amarkantak Power Limited by Adani Power Limited.

Key Points

- The Adani Power Limited (Acquirer), a part of the Adani Group, is a company incorporated under the laws of India.
 - It is engaged in the business of <u>thermal power</u> generation in India.
 - It operates its thermal power plants across multiple states in India, including **Gujarat, Maharashtra**,

Karnataka, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh.

- Adani group is a global integrated infrastructure player with businesses in key industry verticals resources, logistics and energy.
- The Lanco Amarkantak Power Limited (Target), a part of the Lanco Group, is engaged in the business of thermal power generation in India.
 - It is currently undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under the <u>Insolvency</u> and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).
 - The proposed combination relates to the acquisition of 100% equity share capital of the Target by the Acquirer.

Competition Commission of India (CCI)

- It is a statutory body of the Government of India responsible for enforcing the Competition Act, 2002, it was duly constituted in March 2009.
- The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (MRTP Act) was repealed and replaced by the Competition Act, 2002, on the recommendations of the Raghavan committee.

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

- It is considered as one of the biggest insolvency reforms in the economic history of India.
- This was enacted for reorganization and insolvency resolution of corporate persons, partnership firms and individuals in a time bound manner for maximization of the value of assets of such persons.

Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)

- The CIRP in India, governed by IBC, is a time-bound process aimed at resolving the financial distress of a corporate debtor while maximizing the value of its assets.
- > The primary objective of the procedure is to ensure the revival of a financially distressed company.
- And in cases where the revival of the company is not possible it ensures an orderly liquidation of the assets of the distressed company that has been declared as a corporate debtor.



Key Points	Details

Summary

Key Points	Details
	1

Summary