







09	November 2023	
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National and International News

India Bhutan regional connectivity	 In news India and Bhutan agreed to discuss new routes of regional connectivity and upgrade border and immigration posts Key points 58-km cross border rail link between Gelephu and Kokrajhar in Assam to be built by India. Agreed to explore a second rail link for about 18 km between Samtse in Bhutan and Banarhat in West Bengal tea gardens area. Allows Bhutanese trade items to be carried further on from Haldibari in West Bengal to Chilahati in Bangladesh Agreed to designate the Darranga-Samdrup Jongkhar border crossing between Assam and Bhutan as an immigration check post, so as to allow third country nationals to enter and exit as well "for enhancing connectivity, and promoting tourism" Bhutan plans for a smart city at Gelephu on the border between Bhutan and Assam, and to have an international airport and Special Economic Zone at Gelephu.
Production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme	 In news About 80% funds for semiconductor PLI remain unused. About \$8 billion of the \$10 billion allocated by the Centre for the production of semiconductors under the PLI. Key points Production-linked incentive scheme Aims to enhance India's manufacturing capabilities and exports in 14 economic sectors Scheme comes under Ministry of Commerce & Industry Govt has allocated a \$26 billion fund. PLI scheme is expected to have a cascading effect on the country's MSME ecosystem India is expected to raise bilateral trade with South Korea to \$50 billion by 2030 in battery storage solutions through PLI scheme.
The 14 sectors under PLI	1. Mobile Manufacturing and Specified Electronic Components













	 Critical Key Starting Materials/Drug Intermediaries & Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Manufacturing of Medical Devices Automobiles and Auto Components Pharmaceuticals Drugs Specialty Steel Telecom & Networking Products Electronic/Technology Products White Goods (ACs and LEDs) Food Products Textile Products: MMF segment and technical textiles High efficiency solar PV modules Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Drones and Drone Components.
The Indo-Pacific Maritime Domain Awareness (IPMDA) initiative	 In news Navy Chief Admiral R. Hari Kumar says, IPMDA initiative proof of our commitment to a free Indo-Pacific Region. Key fact about IPDMA The IPMDA was announced by the Quad grouping, comprising India, Australia, Japan and U.S., at the Tokyo summit in early 2022 Aim to track "dark shipping" and build a "faster, wider, and more accurate maritime picture of near-real-time activities in partners' waters". Integrating three critical regions in the Indo-Pacific — the Pacific Islands, Southeast Asia, and the Indian Ocean Region (IOR). Become a critical platform for fostering cooperation and addressing maritime security challenges in the IOR. "Sharing of intelligence and information also contributed to enhanced Maritime Domain Awareness [MDA]. Navy's Information Fusion Centre for Indian Ocean Region (IFC-IOR) located at Gurugram, had greatly improved the situational awareness in the IOR region.

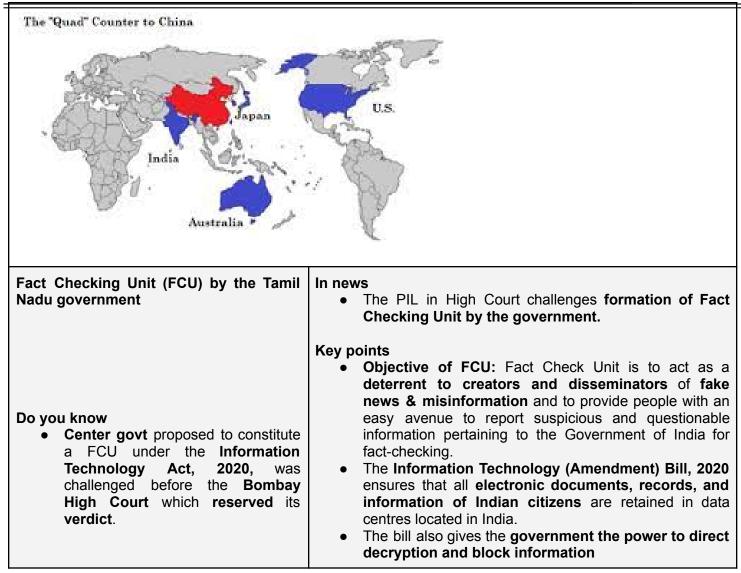






















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 Bihar seeks to raise reservation to 65% Report Findings 34% of households in the State earn ₹6,000 or less each month. Among the upper castes, who make up about 15.4% of the population, the Bhumihars (2.9%) are poorer than others the Yadavs (14.3%) are poorer than other OBCs, who make up about 27% of the population. Overall, the State has 94 lakh poor families. The State's literacy rate has increased from 61.8% in 2011 to 79.7% now. 	 In news The Bihar Cabinet has approved a proposal to increase reservations in the State for SCs,STs, OBCs and Extremely Backward Classes EBCs to 65%. Decision comes after caste survey report published. Key point Reservation for SCs,STs, OBCs and EBCs to become 65%. Including 10% reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), quota will go up to 75% crossing the ceiling set by the Supreme Court. Currently 50% quota in the state. According to survey SCs:- 19.7% population, should get a quota of 20%, higher than the current 16%. STs:- 1.7% share in population, should get reservation doubled from 1% to 2%. OBCs:- 27% population to get a quota of 12%, while EBCs 36% of the population and get a quota of 18%; together should get a quota of 43%.
Bharat Atta	 In news With wheat flour (atta) becoming costly around the festival season, Govt. expands 'Bharat Atta' sale. Key points Union Food and Consumer Affairs Ministry released more stocks of the 'Bharat' brand atta for moderation of prices. Bharat Atta will be available at ₹27.50 a kg to increase supplies in the market at affordable rates. 100 mobile vans used for distribution Other outlets of at Kendriya Bhandar, National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Ltd. (NCCF), and National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED).











Kerala R	legiona	I News

The Kerala Private Forests (Vesting and Assignment) Amendment Act, 2023	Context:
Assignment) Amenument Act, 2023	• The Kerala Private Forests (Vesting and Assignment) Amendment Act, 2023 is a legislative measure that modifies the existing Kerala Private Forests (Vesting and Assignment) Act, 1971.
	Key Points:
	 Purpose and Preamble: The amendment aims to enhance and update the provisions related to private forests in Kerala. It was enacted in the 74th Year of the Republic of India. Amendment of Section 3: The amendment introduces changes to Section 3 of the Kerala Private Forests (Vesting and Assignment) Act, 1971. It adds two new sub-sections, (5) and (6), which address specific scenarios related to land ownership and cultivation. Sub-section (5) clarifies that a certificate of purchase issued under **Section 72K of the Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1963, is not conclusive proof for determining personal cultivation or intention to cultivate. Sub-section (6) exempts private forests up to an extent of twenty acres with a house standing thereon, held by an owner for residential purposes, from certain provisions.
The Kerala State Housing Board (KSHB)	 Context: The Kerala State Housing Board (KSHB) is a governmental agency in Kerala, India, responsible for directing and planning housing initiatives. Key Points: Establishment and Purpose: The KSHB was established in 1971 under Act 19 of 1971. Its primary purpose is to execute housing development and loan projects to address the housing needs of people from all walks of life in Kerala.











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	 2. Functions and Structure: The KSHB directs and plans the preparation and execution of housing schemes in the state. The Board operates under the guidance of a Director Board, which includes a Chairman, government-appointed officials, and non-officials nominated by the government. Innovative Initiatives: In connection with the golden jubilee of its establishment, the KSHB implemented an innovative self-financing housing loan scheme in 2021. This scheme aims to enhance housing public participation.
Community Development and Panchayats in Kerala	Key Points:
	1. Decentralized Structure:
	 Kerala houses 1,200 local self-government bodies, including: 941 gram panchayats (village councils) 152 block panchayats 14 district panchayats 87 municipalities 6 municipal corporations A hallmark of Kerala's decentralized structure is its formula-based resource allocation, which eliminates arbitrary discretion12.
	2. Historical Evolution:
	 In 1994, Kerala enacted the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act and the Kerala Municipality Act. These acts established a three-tier system of local government: Gram panchayats: At the village level. Block panchayats: At the block or taluk level. District panchayats: At the district level. These tiers work together to address local needs and promote inclusive development2.
	 3. Balwant Rai Mehta Committee: The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee recommended a uniform three-tier system of rural local government. Panchayati Raj in India was inaugurated based on these recommendations. The system empowers local communities to actively participate in decision-making and development3.











Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

The Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 2021	Context:
	• The Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 2021 is a
	legislative measure aimed at further modifying the Kerala
	Land Reforms Act, 1963.
	Key Deinter
	Key Points: 1. Purpose and Preamble:
	• The amendment seeks to address specific
	objectives related to land reforms in Kerala.
	 It was enacted in the 73rd Year of the Republic of
	India.
	2. Amendment of Section 102:
	• The amendment specifically modifies Section 102
	of the Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1963.
	i. In the original Act, Section 106 or Section
	106A dealt with certain matters.
	ii. The amendment replaces these references with "Section 106, Section
	106A, or Section 106B".
	iii. This change expands the scope of
	appeal provisions related to orders by
	the Land Tribunal.
	 Statement of Objects and Reasons:
	i. The existing Act allowed appeals against
	various Land Tribunal orders but did not
	cover orders under Section 106B.
	ii. The amendment rectifies this gap by
	introducing provisions for appeal in cases
	related to deemed tenants under Section
	7E of the Act.
	iii. The primary objective is to ensure a comprehensive and effective legal
	framework for land reforms.

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