



Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

27 March 2025

Andhra Pradesh State Regional News

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| <p>Non-Agricultural Land Assessment (NALA) Act</p> | <p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief Minister N. Chandrababu Naidu announced the immediate repeal of the Non-Agricultural Land Assessment (NALA) Act, describing it as a significant obstacle to development. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Non-Agricultural Land Assessment (NALA) Act in Andhra Pradesh is a legislation aimed at the assessment and taxation of non-agricultural lands in the state. The primary focus of the NALA Act is to impose taxes on lands that are used for purposes other than agriculture, such as for residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional activities. Objective: It seeks to ensure that owners of non-agricultural lands contribute to the state's revenue system, similar to the taxation system for agricultural lands. This helps in generating funds for state development and infrastructure projects. |
| <p>Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)</p> | <p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), Epigraphy Branch, has copied 1,000 inscriptions from various regions across the country in the financial year 2024-25. They discovered 25 rare inscriptions and rock engravings dating from the 4th to the 15th century. For the first time in South India, rare label inscriptions and Shankha script inscriptions were found in the Lanka Malla forest region. <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was established in the year 1861 by Alexander Cunningham. ASI is responsible for archaeological research and the conservation and preservation of cultural monuments in the country. Its activities include carrying out surveys of antiquarian remains, exploration and excavation of archaeological sites, conservation and maintenance of protected monuments etc. Concerned Ministry: Ministry of Culture. |
| <p>Heat waves</p> | <p>Why in news?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To combat dehydration and heat-related illnesses among students, the Andhra Pradesh School Education Department has launched the Water Bell initiative in all schools operating on half-day schedules during summer. The initiative aims to address heat-related illnesses among |



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students, with teachers taking breaks during lessons to promote hydration.

Key Points:

- Heat waves are prolonged **periods of excessively hot weather** that can cause adverse impacts on human health, the environment, and the economy.
- In India IMD defines heatwave based on the following criteria.
- **Physiography of regions**
 - **Plain**– The maximum temperature recorded at a station is 40 degrees Celsius or more.
 - **Coast**- The maximum temperature recorded at a station is 37 degrees Celsius or more.
 - **Hills**- The maximum temperature recorded at a station is 30 degrees Celsius or more.
- **Based on Departure from Normal Temperature**
 - **Heat Wave**- Departure from normal is 4.5°C to 6.4°C
 - **Severe Heat Wave**- Departure from normal is >6.4°C

Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal-II (KWDT-II)**Why in news?**

- Telangana has urged the tribunal for an equitable allocation of water between the two states.

Key Points:

- Centre in April 2004 under **Section 3 of the ISRWD Act, 1956 to adjudicate and resolve water-sharing disputes related to the Krishna River.**
- It was constituted to address the allocation of Krishna River waters among the **riparian states of Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh.**
- KWDT-II made recommendations and allocations of Krishna River waters based on the availability of water, the demands of the states, and other relevant factors.
- It provided specific quantities of water to each state, outlining the share they were entitled to receive.

Public-Private-People Partnership" (P4) Policy**Why in news?**

- To achieve the Swarna Andhra-2047 goal, the Government of Andhra Pradesh is preparing to launch its ambitious flagship initiative, the 'Zero Poverty - P4 Policy.'
- The policy is aimed at eradicating poverty in the State by 2047.

Key Points:

- 'P4' stands for 'Public, Private, People Partnership', and achieving 'zero poverty' is one of the 'Padi Sutralu' (10 principles) of Swarna Andhra-2047.
- A "Public-Private-People Partnership" (P4) system is an expanded version of the traditional Public-Private Partnership (PPP). In this model:
 - Public sector (government) and private companies



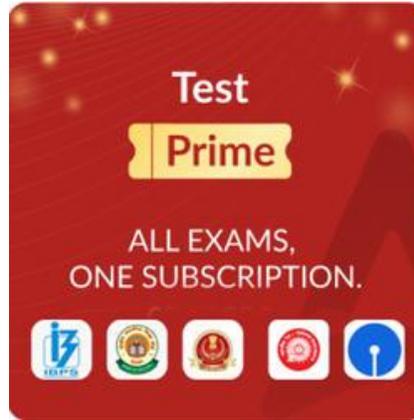
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collaborate, as in a PPP.

- However, it also actively involves the local community or citizens ("people").
- The community participates in the planning, development, and management of projects or services.
- The goal is to promote greater inclusivity and community ownership in both decision-making and the distribution of benefits.



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