



# YOJNA IAS

## WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS

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**16/05/2022 TO 22/05/2022**

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# CURRENT AFFAIRS

## MAY 2022



### MoU between the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and the United Nations Development Program



#### MoU between the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and the United Nations Development Program – Today Current Affairs

- Recently the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW) and United Nations Development Program (UNDP) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

#### Today Current Affairs

##### Purpose of the MoU:

- UNDP will provide technical assistance for the Centre's ambitious Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and Kisan Credit Card scheme.
- Under the MoU, UNDP will use the expertise acquired from its global experiences in the system to support the Ministry of Agriculture for the implementation of joint agricultural credit and crop insurance.

### **PMFBY Scheme : The Hindu Analysis**

- The scheme provides a comprehensive insurance cover to the farmers in the event of crop failure, which helps in stabilizing the income of the farmers.
- This scheme has been made mandatory for farmers taking loan in crop loan / Kisan Credit Card (KCC) account for notified crops, while other farmers can voluntarily join this scheme.

### **Scope : The Hindu Analysis**

- All food and oilseed crops and annual commercial/horticultural crops for which past yield data is available.

### **Prior Missions : The Hindu Analysis**

#### **America:**

- Mariner series 1962–1974, Pioneer Venus 1 in 1978 and Pioneer Venus 2, Magellan in 1989.

#### **Russia:**

- Venera series of spacecraft 1967–1983, Vegas 1 and 2 in 1985.

#### **Japan:**

- Akatsuki in the year 2015.

#### **Europe:**

- Venus Express in the year 2005.

### **Venus Planet : The Hindu Analysis**

- It is named after the Roman goddess of love and beauty. It is the second largest planet in terms of distance from the Sun and the sixth largest in mass and size.
- It is the second-brightest natural object in the night sky after the Moon, which is probably why it was the first planet known for its motion in the sky in the second millennium BC.
- Unlike the other planets in our solar system, Venus and Uranus rotate on their axis clockwise.
- It is the hottest planet in the solar system due to its high concentration of carbon dioxide which produces an intense greenhouse effect. Today Current Affairs
- A day on Venus is longer than a year on Earth. Venus takes longer to rotate on its axis than it does to complete one orbit around the Sun.
- That is, the longest rotation of any planet in the Solar System with one rotation in 243

Earth days.

- Only 224.7 Earth days to complete one orbit around the Sun. The Hindu Analysis
- Venus has been called Earth's twin sister because of its similarity in mass, size and density and its relative locations in the Solar System.
- No planet gets closer to Earth than Venus; at its closest level, it is the nearest largest body to Earth other than the Moon.
- The atmospheric pressure of Venus is 90 times greater than that of Earth.

Swadeep Kumar

## Iron quarrying: Tamil Nadu



### Iron quarrying: Tamil Nadu – Today Current Affairs

- Carbon dating of recent excavation work in Tamil Nadu has provided evidence that iron was used in India 4,200 years ago.
- Earlier, the evidence of the use of iron in the country was believed to be 1900-2000 BC and 1500 BC for Tamil Nadu.
- The latest evidence of iron use in Tamil Nadu dates back to 2172 BC.

## Today Current Affairs

### Conclusion:

- This excavation took place at Mayiladumparai near Krishnagiri in Tamil Nadu.
- Mayiladumparai is an important site with cultural material dating back to the Microlithic (30,000 BCE) and Early Historic (600 BCE) eras.
- Among other important findings, evidence has been found that the Neolithic phase in Tamil Nadu began before 2200 BC. This conclusion is based on the study of cultural deposits of 25 cm height found below the dated level. The Hindu Analysis
- Archaeologists also found that black and red colored pottery was introduced only towards the end of the Neolithic period and not the Iron Age as is widely believed..

### Historical importance:

#### Production of agricultural equipment : The Hindu Analysis

- The invention of iron technology led to the production of agricultural tools and weapons, which made possible the production necessary for a civilization before economic and cultural progress.
- Where copper was first used by Indians (1500 BC), there are no known records or evidence of iron being used in the Indus Valley?

#### Useful in deforestation : The Hindu Analysis

- Deforestation occurred when humans started using iron tools to clear dense forests and clear land for agricultural work because it would have been difficult to clear dense forests and use copper tools in agricultural land.

#### Socio-Economic Changes : The Hindu Analysis

- On the basis of the latest evidence obtained from 1500 BC to 2000 BC, it can be assumed that the cultural emergence of Iron Age took place in 2000 BC.
- Around 600 BCE iron technology formed the basis for large-scale socio-economic changes that led to the development of the Tamil Brahmi script.
- The Tamil Brahmi scripts are believed to have originated around 300 BCE, but a historical discovery in the year 2019 put the period at 600 BCE.
- This dating or period served to bridge the gap between the Indus Valley Civilization and the Sangam Age of Tamilgam/South India.

**Here we mention all information about Iron quarrying: Tamil Nadu Today Current Affairs**

Swadeep Kumar

## Chief election commissioner



### Chief election commissioner – Today Current Affairs

- Presently, Rajiv Kumar working as ‘Election Commissioner’ will soon take over as ‘Chief Election Commissioner’ (CEC).

### Today Current Affairs

#### About ‘Election Commission of India’:

- The ‘Election Commission of India’ is an autonomous constitutional authority responsible for conducting the Union and State election processes in India. This body conducts elections to the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, State Legislative Assemblies in India, the offices of the President and the Vice-President in the country.
- Under Article 324 of the Constitution of India, provision has been made for the Election Commission to conduct, direct and control the elections to the offices of Parliament, State Legislature, President and Vice President and to prepare the electoral rolls.
- According to the Constitution, the Election Commission was established on 25 January 1950. That is why, January 25 is celebrated as National Voters’ Day.

#### Composition of the Election Commission of India:

#### The following provisions have been made in the Constitution regarding the composition of the Election Commission: The Hindu Analysis

- The Election Commission shall consist of the Chief Election Commissioner and other Commissioners.
- The Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners will be appointed

by the President.

- When any other Election Commissioner is so appointed, the Chief Election Commissioner shall act as the Chairman of the Election Commission. Today Current Affairs
- The President may, in consultation with the Election Commission, appoint Regional Commissioners to assist the Election Commission.
- The service conditions and term of office of Election Commissioners and Regional Commissioners shall be determined by the President.

### **Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) and other Election Commissioners (EC): The Hindu Analysis**

- Although the Chief Election Commissioner is the Chairman of the Election Commission, his powers are similar to those of other Election Commissioners. All matters of the Commission are decided by a majority vote among the members.
- The Chief Election Commissioner and both the other Election Commissioners get the same salary, allowances and other benefits.

### **Term of office : The Hindu Analysis**

- The term of the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners is six years or till the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier. He can resign at any time while addressing the President.

### **Resignation : The Hindu Analysis**

- The Election Commissioner can resign at any time or he can be removed even before the expiry of his term.
- The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from his office in the same manner and on the same grounds as the Judges of the Supreme Court.

### **Limitations : The Hindu Analysis**

- In the Constitution, no qualification (legal, educational, administrative or judicial) has been prescribed for the members of the Election Commission.
- The Constitution does not prohibit retiring Election Commissioners from being re-appointed to any post by the government.

**In this article we mention all information about Chief election commissioner Today Current Affairs.**

Swadeep Kumar

# Buddha Purnima



## Today Current Affairs

- The Prime Minister, on the occasion of Buddha Purnima, recalled the principles of Lord Buddha and reiterated his commitment to fulfill them.
- He also visited Nepal on this special occasion.

## Buddha Purnima : Today Current Affairs:

- It is celebrated to mark the birth of Gautam Buddha, the founder of Buddhism.
- It is also known as Vesak. In view of the contribution of Buddhism to the global society, this day was recognized by the United Nations in the year 1999.
- It is considered as 'Triple-Blessed Day' as the birth, enlightenment and Mahaparinirvana of Tathagata Gautam Buddha. The Hindu Analysis
- Buddha Purnima usually falls on the full moon between April and May and is a state holiday in India.
- On this occasion many devotees visit Mahabodhi Vihar, a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in Bodh Gaya, Bihar.
- Bodhi Vihara is the place where Lord Buddha attained enlightenment.

## Gautam buddha : The Hindu Analysis

- Gautam Buddha, the founder of Buddhism, was born as Siddhartha Gautama in Lumbini around 563 BC and belonged to the Shakya dynasty.
- Gautam attained Bodhi (enlightenment) under a peepal tree in Bodh Gaya, Bihar.
- Buddha gave his first sermon in Sarnath village near Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh. This phenomenon is known as dharma chakra enforcement (the turning of the wheel of law).
- He died in 483 BC at the age of 80 in Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh. This event is known as Mahaparinirvana.

- He is considered to be the eighth incarnation of the ten incarnations of Lord Vishnu.

### **Buddhism : The Hindu Analysis**

- Buddhism started in India about 2600 years ago.
- The main teachings of Buddhism are contained in the core concept of the Four Noble Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path.
- Suffering and its extinction are central to the Buddha's doctrine. Today Current Affairs
- The essence of Buddhism lies in the attainment of enlightenment or nirvana, which can be achieved in this life.
- There is no supreme god or goddess in Buddhism.

### **Branches of Buddhism : The Hindu Analysis**

- Mahayana (Idol worship), Hinayana, Theravada, Vajrayana (Tantric Buddhism), Zen.

### **Buddhist scriptures (Tripitaka) : The Hindu Analysis**

- Vinayapitaka (rules applicable to monastic life), Sutta Pitaka (Buddha's main teachings or Dhamma), Abhidhammapitaka (a philosophical analysis and administration of teaching).

### **Contribution of Buddhism to Indian Culture : The Hindu Analysis**

- The concept of non-violence is a major contribution of Buddhism. In later times it became one of the cherished values of our nation.
- Its contribution to the art and architecture of India is remarkable. The stupas at Sanchi, Bharhut and Gaya are wonderful specimens of architecture. The Hindu Analysis
- It promoted education through residential universities such as Taxila, Nalanda and Vikramshila.
- Pali and other local languages developed through the teachings of Buddhism.
- It also promoted the spread of Indian culture to other parts of Asia

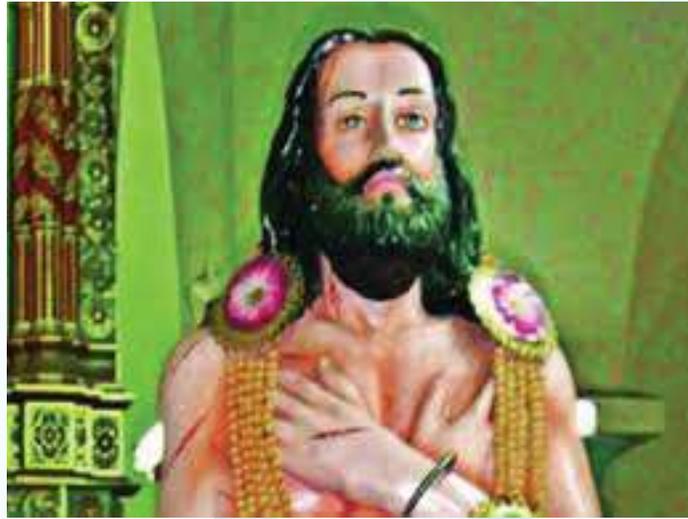
### **UNESCO heritage sites related to Buddhism : The Hindu Analysis**

- Archaeological site of Nalanda Mahavihara in Nalanda, Bihar
- Buddhist Monument at Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh
- Mahabodhi Vihar Complex in Bodh Gaya, Bihar
- Ajanta Caves, Aurangabad (Maharashtra)

**In this article we mention all information about Buddha Purnima Today Current Affairs**

Swadeep Kumar

# Devasahayam Pillai



## Devasahayam Pillai – Today Current Affairs

- Recently Devasahayam Pillai has been canonized by Pope Francis (Catholic Church) in Vatican.
- They converted to Christianity in the 18th century in the then Kingdom of Travancore. Devasahayam is the first common Indian person to be given the status of a saint, a title given to him by the Vatican for ‘tolerating increasing difficulties’.

## Today Current Affairs

### Life introduction:

- Devasahayam Pillai was born on April 23, 1712 in the village of Nattalam in Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu.
- He became Catholic in the year 1745 and after converting to Christianity, he took the name ‘Lazarus’ which means “God is my help” but later he came to be known as Devasahayam.
- Baptism (baptism) is a Christian sacrament in which ceremonial water is used and the recipient is accepted into the Christian community. The Hindu Analysis
- Their conversion did not go down well with the heads of their original religion. False charges of treason and espionage were leveled against him and he was removed from the post of royal administration.
- He campaigned against the prevailing caste discrimination in the country, as a result of which he was harassed and murdered. The Hindu Analysis
- On January 14, 1752, Devasahay was shot dead in the forest of Aralvaimozhi. He is widely considered a martyr and his mortal remains were buried inside St. Francis Xavier’s Cathedral in Kottar, Nagercoil.

- The Vatican recognized his martyrdom in 2012 after a rigorous and rigorous process.

### **Why Devasahayam has been declared a saint? The Hindu Analysis**

- Saint Devasahayam Pillai stood for equality and fought against social evils like casteism and communalism.
  - He has been given the title of saint at a time when India is witnessing expansion in the matter of communalism.
  - Declaration of Devasahayam Pillai as a saint is also a big opportunity for the Church so that it can stand itself in the face of the prevailing communalism in the present times.
- The Hindu Analysis
- Communalism our culture has blind allegiance to our own religious community. It has been defined as a tool to mobilize or against people by appealing for communal services. Communalism is related to dogma and religious fundamentalism.

**Here we mention all information about Devasahayam Pillai Today Current Affairs.**

Swadeep Kumar

YOJNA IAS

# Finland and Sweden willing to join NATO



## Finland and Sweden willing to join NATO – Today Current Affairs

- Recently Finland and Sweden have shown interest to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

## Why are Sweden and Finland not members of NATO?

### Today Current Affairs

#### Finland:

- It has stayed away from such alliances as it always wanted to maintain cordial relations with its neighbor Russia.
- The idea of not joining NATO or coming too close to the West for a long time was a matter of existence for Finland.
- However the change in perception and overwhelming support for joining NATO came after the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

#### Sweden : The Hindu Analysis

- Sweden has been opposed to joining the organization for ideological reasons, unlike Finland whose policy form was a matter of survival.

- By being a member of NATO, these nations will get security guarantee under “Article 5”.

### **Meaning and Benefits of Membership to NATO:**

#### **Safety Guarantee : The Hindu Analysis**

- NATO works on the principle of collective defense, which means ‘an attack on one or more members is considered an attack on all member countries. It should be noted that this is enshrined in Article 5 of NATO.
- By being a member of NATO, these nations will get security guarantee under “Article 5”.

#### **Strengthening Coalition : The Hindu Analysis**

- The geographical position of Finland is in its favour. Once it becomes a member of NATO, the length of the shared borders of NATO and Russia will be doubled and it will also strengthen the position of NATO alliance in the Baltic Sea.

#### **Opposing Russia’s aggression : The Hindu Analysis**

- The favoring of the West by more sovereign powers and increasing its power may prove to be counterproductive for Russia.
- If Sweden and Finland join NATO, especially in these circumstances, “this step will give Russia the feeling that war can create an adverse situation for it and this step will further strengthen Western unity, resolve and military preparedness.”

### **Response of Russia and other countries:**

#### **Russia : The Hindu Analysis**

- Russia threatened the use of military power if Sweden and Finland announced their acceptance of NATO membership and warned of dire consequences.

#### **European countries and Americas : The Hindu Analysis**

- The European nations and the United States have welcomed Finland’s move.
- Norway and Denmark have said that they may soon join NATO.
- The US said that it is ready to provide any necessary defense assistance or address any concerns until membership is formally accepted.

#### **Turkey : The Hindu Analysis**

- Turkey opposes Finland and Sweden joining NATO.
- The Turkish government claimed that it could use its membership in the Western Alliance to veto the acceptance of membership by both countries.
- The Turkish government has criticized the move by Kurdish terrorists and other groups that have been declared as terrorist groups, accusing Sweden and other Scandinavian

countries of providing support to these groups

## **Today Current Affairs**

### **What is NATO?**

- It is a military alliance established by the North Atlantic Treaty of April 1949 (also known as the Washington Treaty) by the United States, Canada and several Western European countries to provide collective security against the Soviet Union.
- It currently includes 30 member countries.
- Its original members were Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom and the United States.
- The original signatories included Greece and Turkey (1952), West Germany (as Germany since 1955, 1990), Spain (1982), Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland (1999), Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia (2004), Albania and Croatia (2009), Montenegro (2017) and North Macedonia (2020).
- France withdrew from the unified military command of NATO in 1966 but remained a member of the organization, re-entering the military command of NATO in 2009.
- Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium.
- Headquarters of Allied Command Operations: Mons, Belgium.

### **Objectives of NATO:**

- The basic and enduring purpose of NATO is to guarantee the freedom and security of all its members by political and military means.

### **Political Objectives : The Hindu Analysis**

- NATO promotes democratic values and enables member states to consult and cooperate on issues related to defense and security to solve problems, build mutual trust and prevent conflict in the long term.

### **Military Purpose : The Hindu Analysis**

- NATO is committed to the peaceful settlement of disputes. It has military power to conduct crisis-management operations in the event that diplomatic efforts fail.
- These operations are carried out either alone or in collaboration with other countries and international organizations under the Collective Defense Clause of the Founding Treaty of NATO – Article 5 of the Washington Treaty or the mandate of the United Nations.
- NATO invoked Article 5 only once on September 12, 2001, after the 9/11 attacks on the World Trade Center in the US.

## Way ahead : The Hindu Analysis

- As Finland joins NATO, more Russian troops may have to be deployed along the Russia-Finland border.
- Finland and Russia 1,300 km. and Russia's actions against NATO membership of Finland (and potentially Sweden as well) may depend on military deployments along the border with Finland and possibly Sweden.
- The people of Finland may not opt for immediate military planning and may want to use their NATO membership as a signal to Russia, but if they continue to feel threatened, they may opt for full military planning can choose.

**In this article we mention all information about Finland and Sweden willing to join NATO Today Current Affairs.**

Swadeep Kumar

## Section 124A of IPC

### Evolution of the law

Sedition is a cognisable, non-bailable and non-compoundable offence under Section 124A of Indian Penal Code

#### BEFORE INDEPENDENCE

**1870:** The section on sedition is introduced by the British to the IPC

The British rulers used the law to muzzle demands for freedom. For instance, Bal Gangadhar Tilak was the first person to be convicted of sedition in colonial India.

#### AFTER INDEPENDENCE

**1948:** In discussions, Indian leaders agree to drop "sedition" from the Constitution

**1949:** "Sedition" is no longer part of the Indian Constitution adopted on November 26 this year. However, Section 124A remains in the IPC

**1951:** Nehru govt brings in first amendment under Article 19(1)(a), and puts in "reasonable restrictions" on the right to free speech

**1974:** Indira Gandhi govt makes Section 124A a cognisable offence that authorises police to make arrests without a warrant

#### PRESENTLY

2019 data shows that sedition cases rose by 25% and arrests by 41% over the previous year. However, only 3% of cases led to convictions

## Section 124A of IPC – Today Current Affairs

- The Supreme Court continues to hear the constitutional validity of Section 124A of the IPC making sedition or seditious a crime.
- Till now the government seemed to be defending this law in the court, but now recently it has changed its stand and has filed an affidavit saying that it is ready to consider this law.
- Meanwhile, the Supreme Court has put an interim stay on the sedition law and said that

no new case will be registered under this law until the central government takes a final look at this law.

## Today Current Affairs

### What is the history of this law?

- Actually this law first came in England. In the 17th century, when voices began to rise in England against the government and the empire, the law of sedition was brought to save its power. From there this law came to India.
- The origin of the sedition law in India has its roots in the 19th century Wahhabi movement. The Wahhabi Movement was an Islamic revivalist movement started by Syed Ahmed Barelvi. However, at that time this law was not explicitly brought. The Hindu Analysis
- Till the year 1859, there was no direct law on sedition. Later in 1860 this sedition law was made and then in 1870 it was included in the IPC.
- Mahatma Gandhi was arrested under this law on March 18, 1922, during the non-cooperation movement in the freedom struggle. At that time Gandhiji had said about it, "I am gladly charged under section 124A. This law is perhaps the most important section of the IPC designed to suppress the liberties of citizens.
- The truth was that this law was made by the British government so that they could rule over Indians more effectively and all the ways of raising voice against this exploitation by Indians could be closed.
- In the 1890s, its language was made stricter, because the then British Attorney General believed that British citizens and Indians should not be given the same law. Today Current Affairs
- At the present time, when any person, if by writing, speaking, indicating or expressing rebellion against the country or spreading hatred or any such attempt, then in such cases, section of the IPC- Case is made under 124A.
- If a person is found guilty under this law, then he can be punished with maximum life imprisonment. Treason is a non-bailable offence. Under this law, the guilty can never get a government job.

### Why are there possibilities of its misuse? The Hindu Analysis

- In fact, questions have been raised about the clarity of the words used in Section-124A. Now due to lack of clarity, the possibilities of misuse of this law also increase.
- Since law and order is a state subject, there are more cases of illegal use at the state level. Due to its misuse, this law often remains in discussion. One of the reasons behind protesting is that there are many arrests in this case, but very few are proved guilty.

## **Judiciary's comment on this law : The Hindu Analysis**

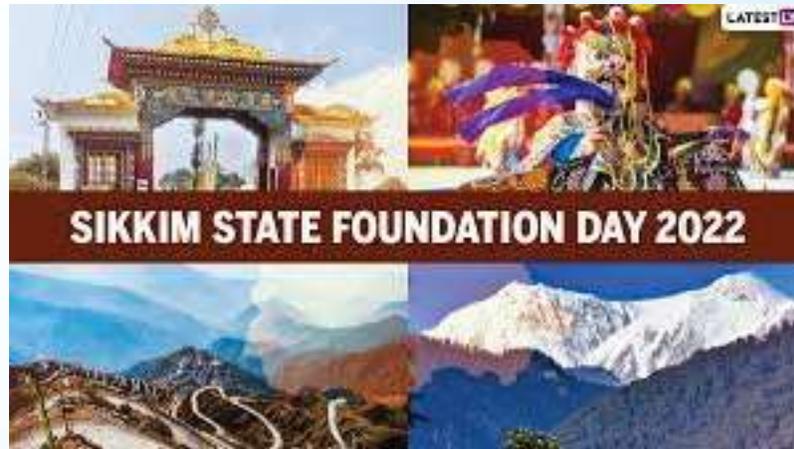
- In the year 1962, in the case of Kedarnath vs State of Bihar, the Supreme Court had interpreted this law. Giving a historic decision, the Supreme Court of the country had agreed with the Federal Court of (British) India in the sedition case.
- While limiting the scope of Section-124A, the Supreme Court had said that an act which has a tendency or intention to create disorder or to create disturbance in law and order or to encourage violence, only then a case of sedition can be registered, Along with it also said that merely criticizing the government or commenting on the administration does not constitute a case of sedition. The Hindu Analysis
- Often 'sedition' and 'sedition' are taken as the same thing, but when there is defamation or contempt of the government it is called 'sedition' and when there is defamation or contempt of the country it is called 'sedition' In English it is called Sedition. In India only section 124A is used in both the cases.
- In this regard, the Law Commission also said in its report on the subject of 'sedition' that criticism of the country or any aspect of it cannot be considered as sedition. The Hindu Analysis
- This charge can be made only in cases where the intention is to overthrow the government through violence and illegal means. The commission pointed out that Britain, which added this section to the IPC, has already removed these provisions in its own country 13 years ago.
- According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), 399 cases of sedition have been registered from 2014 to 2020. In these cases, 603 people have been arrested, whereas, only 13 people have been proved guilty.
- In this regard, the recent case of late journalist Vinod Dua was very popular, because he was also acquitted by the court. Experts believe that when most of the people are getting released, it means that the cases are being filed wrongly.

## **Way ahead : The Hindu Analysis**

- According to experts, a clear line needs to be drawn between the right of expression provided under Article 19(1)(a) of the Indian Constitution and the sedition law.
- In our country, the legislature has the right to make laws, amend or abolish them. In such a situation, the legislature will also prove to be the most important link to stop the misuse of the sedition law. In such a situation, it is expected from the government to reconsider this law that without affecting the unity, integrity and rights of citizens of the country, some positive results can come.

**Here we mention all information about Section 124A of IPC Today Current Affairs.**

## Sikkim State Foundation Day



### Sikkim State Foundation Day – Today Current Affairs

- Sikkim Statehood Day was celebrated on 16 May 2022. Sikkim became the 22nd state of the Union of India on 16 May 1975.

### Today Current Affairs

#### Events related to the joining of this Himalayan state into the Indian Union:

- Sikkim was ruled by the Namgyal dynasty till 1975. The first 'Chogyal' (king) of this dynasty was Phuntsog Namgyal.
- In the year 1950, three years after India's independence, a treaty was signed between Sikkim and the Republic of India. Under the agreement, Sikkim retained its status as a 'protected' state within the Union of India.
- In September 1974, the Chogyals demanded a plebiscite in Sikkim. In this referendum, 97.5 percent of the participants voted in favor of joining India, while 45 percent voted against the proposal. The Hindu Analysis
- On May 15, 1975, the then President of India, Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, signed a constitutional amendment, and a day later, Sikkim became the 22nd state of India; and with this the post of Chogyal was also abolished.

### Related facts : The Hindu Analysis

- During the Anglo-Nepalese War/Gorkha War (1814 to 1816), Sikkim sided with the East India Company. The Company conquered Sikkim by defeating the Nepalese army in this

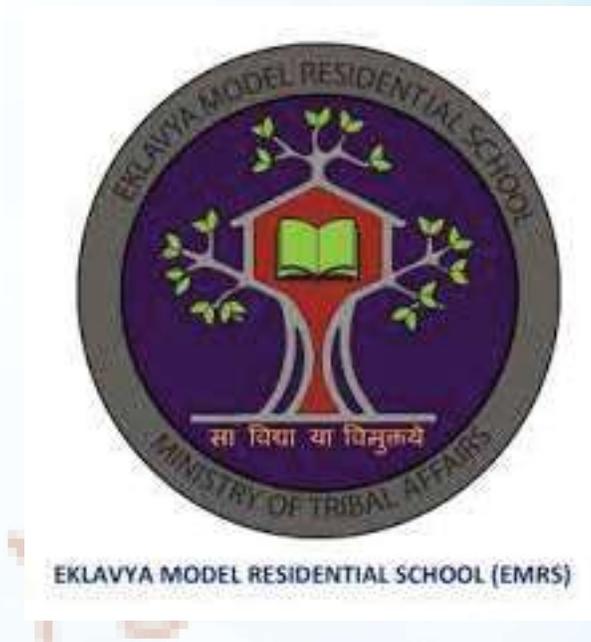
war, and Nepal ceded the territories it had forcibly occupied by Sikkim back to Sikkim in 1780.

- Sikkim became a British protectorate under the Treaty of Tumlong signed in March 1861.

**In this article we mention all information about Sikkim State Foundation Day Today Current Affairs.**

Swadeep Kumar

## **Eklavya Model Residential School: Maharashtra**



### **Today Current Affairs**

- Recently the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has laid the foundation stone for the construction of Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) in Nashik, Maharashtra.
- The objective of the proposed EMR School is to provide quality education to tribal students in remote tribal areas of Nashik.

### **Eklavya Model Residential School – Today Current Affairs**

- EMRS is a scheme to build model residential schools for Indian Tribes (ST-Scheduled Tribes) across India. It was started in the year 1997-98.

- Eklavya Model Residential School at Shinde (Nashik) has been planned by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to promote quality education in the adjoining tribal areas.
- CBSE syllabus is followed in EMRS. The Hindu Analysis
- Eklavya Model Residential Schools are being developed to provide quality education to tribal students with emphasis on not only academic education but all round development of tribal students.
- Presently there are 384 functional schools spread across the country which are set up like Navodaya Vidyalayas, focusing on special state-of-the-art facilities for the preservation of local art and culture besides imparting training in sports and skill development.

### **Coverage : The Hindu Analysis**

- As per the extant EMRS guidelines for the year 2010, at least one EMRS is to be established in every Integrated Tribal Development Agency/Integrated Tribal Development Project having 50% ST population in the area.
- As per Budget 2018-19, every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal population will have Eklavya Model Residential School by the year 2022.

### **Objective of EMRS : The Hindu Analysis**

- Comprehensive physical, mental and socially relevant development of all students enrolled in each EMRS.
- Strive to empower students to make a difference from school to their homes, to their villages and finally to the larger context.
- To focus separately on the educational support provided to students of classes XI and XII and classes VI to X, so as to meet their specific needs. The Hindu Analysis
- To support annual expenses in such a way as to provide fair remuneration to employees and to promote the creation of infrastructure related to the maintenance of facilities that meet the educational, physical, environmental and cultural needs of student life.

### **Legal Provisions for Scheduled Tribes : The Hindu Analysis**

- Protection of Civil Rights against Untouchability Act, 1955.
- Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

- Provisions of Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996.
- The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers Act, 2006.

### **Other Initiatives Related to Scheduled Tribes : The Hindu Analysis**

- Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation (TRIFED)
- Initiative for Digital Transformation of Tribal Schools
- Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)
- Pradhan Mantri Van Dhan Yojana
- National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

**In this article we mention all information about Eklavya Model Residential School Today Current Affairs.**

Swadeep Kumar

## **Endosulfan Pesticide**



### **Endosulfan Pesticide- Today Current Affairs**

- Supreme Court has slammed the Kerala government for not taking appropriate steps to treat the victims affected by Endosulfan Pesticide.

- The court said the state's inaction is "horrendous" and in violation of the apex court's 2017 judgment that ordered the state to pay Rs 5 lakh to the victims in three months.
- The court found five years after the verdict that only eight of the 3,704 victims had been compensated.
- The Supreme Court in 2015 banned the manufacture, sale, use and export of Endosulfan across the country citing its harmful health effects.

## **Today Current Affairs**

### **Endosulfan:**

- Endosulfan is an organochlorine insecticide that was first introduced in the 1950s and is commonly known by its commercial name, Thiodon.
- It is related to many serious medical conditions, such as neurotoxicity, physical deformity, poisoning etc.
- It is sprayed on crops like cotton, cashew, fruit, tea, paddy, tobacco to control pests like white fly, aphids, beetles, insects etc.
- Endosulfan is listed on prior informed consent under both the Rotterdam Convention and the Stockholm Convention on Sustainable Organic Pollutants.

### **Effects of Endosulfan:**

#### **Environmental effect : The Hindu Analysis**

- Endosulfan in the environment is absorbed into food chains, causing widespread problems.
- If endosulfan is released into water, it can be absorbed into the sediment and affect aquatic organisms.

#### **Humans and Animals : The Hindu Analysis**

- Ingestion of endosulfan can result in physical deformities, cancer, birth defects, and diseases of the brain and nervous system.

#### **Rotterdam Convention 1998 : The Hindu Analysis**

- The objective of this convention is to promote cooperation and responsibility-sharing measures between countries to deal with the trade in hazardous chemicals and pesticides.
- Prior Informed Consent (PIC) is a key feature of this Convention and is legally binding on the members of the Party.
- PIC facilitates the exchange of information relating to the nature and trade between the members of the parties.
- This Convention creates an obligation to implement the prior informed consent process.

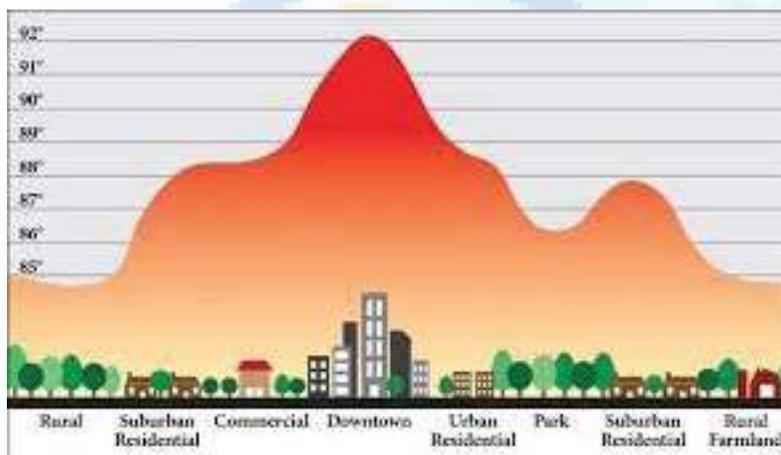
## Stockholm Convention 2001 : The Hindu Analysis

- The objective of this convention is to reduce the concentration of persistent organic pollutants (PoPs) which are chemical substances and not only remain in the atmosphere for a long time but also have the potential to bioaccumulate.
- The convention has listed 12 PoPs as the 'Dirty Dozen'.

**Here we mention all information about Endosulfan Pesticide- Today Current Affairs.**

Swadeep Kumar

## Urban Heat island



## Today Current Affairs

- Recently many parts of India are facing severe heat waves. Urban areas are places whose temperature is higher than the temperature of rural areas. This phenomenon is called "urban heat island".
- According to experts, these temperature anomalies are due to variation in temperature of highly urbanized and semi-urban areas as well as availability of open and green spaces in the surrounding areas.

## Urban heat island – Today Current Affairs

- Urban heat island can be defined as a local and temporary phenomenon in which some areas within a city experience higher temperatures than their surroundings.
- The formation of urban heat islands is basically due to the buildings and houses of the

cities made of concrete, due to which the emitted heat does not reach the atmosphere easily.

- Urban heat islands are primarily driven by the accumulation of heat between installations made of concrete.
- This variation in temperature can range from 3 to 5 °C.

### **Reasons for urban areas being hotter than rural areas : The Hindu Analysis**

- It has been observed that greener areas experience lower temperatures as compared to other regions.
- Rural areas have relatively more green cover in the form of plantations, fields, forests and trees as compared to urban areas. This green cover plays a major role in controlling the heat in its surroundings.
- Transpiration is the process that plants do to regulate temperature.

### **Following are the root causes of urban heat island in urban areas : The Hindu Analysis**

- The frequent construction of skyscrapers, roads, parking lots, sidewalks and public transport transit lines has accelerated the incidence of urban heat islands.
- It is caused by black or any dark colored substance.
- Cities typically have buildings constructed of glass, brick, and cement and concrete, all of which are dark materials, meaning that the material attracts and absorbs high heat.

### **Reason for Urban Heat Island : The Hindu Analysis**

- **Multifold increase in construction activities:** The construction and expansion of complex infrastructure of simple urban dwellings requires carbon absorbing materials like asphalt and concrete which absorb a large amount of temperature, hence increasing the surface area of urban areas. The average temperature increases.
- **Dark surface:** The exterior surface of buildings built in urban areas is usually painted black or dark, due to which the albedo, that is, the reflection of the sun's heat from the earth, is reduced and the absorption of heat increases. The Hindu Analysis
- **Air Conditioning:** Air conditioning is used to control the temperature, which requires more energy for power plants, which causes more pollution. In addition air conditioners exchange heat with atmospheric air which generates heating locally. Thus it is a cascade effect that contributes to the expansion of urban heat islands.
- **Urban building style:** High buildings and narrow roads obstruct air circulation thereby slowing the wind speed which reduces the natural cooling effect. This is called the Urban Canyon Effect.
- **Need for Mass Transportation System:** Transportation system and large scale use of fossil fuels increase the temperature in urban areas.

- Reduction of trees and green areas: Trees and green areas reduce the process of evaporation and carbon dioxide emissions and all these processes help in reducing the temperature of the surrounding air.

### **Measures to reduce urban heat islands : The Hindu Analysis**

- Increasing the area under green cover: Tree plantation and efforts to increase the area under green cover is the primary requirement for mitigating high heat conditions in urban areas.
- ‘Passive cooling’ to reduce urban heat islands: Passive cooling technology, a widely used strategy to create naturally ventilated buildings, could be an important alternative for residential and commercial buildings.
- The IPCC report makes reference to ancient Indian building designs, which can be adapted to modern facilities in the context of global warming.
- Other methods of heat quenching include using suitable building materials.
- Roofs should be painted white or light colors to reflect heat and reduce absorption.
- Terrace plantation and kitchen gardening should be promoted.

### **NASA’s analysis of India’s urban heat island : The Hindu Analysis**

- According to NASA, urban heat islands are happening more in urban parts of Delhi.
- The temperature of urban areas is much higher than the agricultural areas around Delhi.
- Images taken by NASA’s Ecosystem Spaceborne Thermal Radiometer Experiment (ECOSTRESS) have revealed massive red spots in the Delhi region, as well as smaller red spots around neighboring cities such as Sonapat, Panipat, Jind and Bhiwani.
- Echostress is a radiometer-equipped instrument that was sent by NASA to the International Space Station in 2018.
- Ecostress mainly works to assess the temperature of plants as well as to know their water requirements and the effect of climate on them.
- These red spots in ECOSTRESS data indicate higher temperatures in urban heat islands, while lower temperatures in rural areas around cities.

**In this article we mention all information about Urban heat island Today Current Affairs.**

Swadeep Kumar

# Visit of Indian Prime Minister to Nepal



## Visit of Indian Prime Minister to Nepal – Today Current Affairs

- Recently the Indian Prime Minister has visited Lumbini, Nepal, the birthplace of Buddha, where he along with the Prime Minister of Nepal laid the foundation stone for the construction of a Buddhist Vihara, which will be built with India's assistance.
- The Prime Minister participated in the 2566th Buddha Jayanti celebrations and addressed a gathering of Buddhist scholars and monks from Nepal and India.
- The Prime Minister praised Nepal for preserving its ancient culture and civilization and said that India-Nepal relations are as strong and ancient as the Himalayas.

## Today Current Affairs

### Highlights of the trip:

#### International Center for Buddhist Culture and Heritage:

- The Prime Minister laid the foundation stone for the construction of India International Center for Buddhist Culture and Heritage in Lumbini Monastery, Nepal.
- The center will be equipped with world-class facilities to welcome pilgrims and tourists from all over the world to enjoy the essence of the spiritual aspects of Buddhism.
- It aims to serve scholars and Buddhist pilgrims visiting Lumbini from all over the world.
- Hydroelectric Projects : The Hindu Analysis
- The two countries signed five agreements between Sutlej Hydro-Vidyut Nigam (SJVN) Limited and Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) for the development and implementation

of 490.2 megawatt (MW) Arun-4 hydro-electric project.

- Nepal also invited Indian companies to invest in Paschim Seti Hydroelectric Project in Nepal.

### **Setting up of Satellite Complex : The Hindu Analysis**

- India has offered to set up a satellite campus of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) at Rupandehi and has sent some MoUs between Indian and Nepalese universities for signing.

### **Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project : The Hindu Analysis**

- Nepal has some pending projects like Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project, an important branch of the Mahakali Treaty signed between Nepal and India in 1996 and Paschim Seti Hydroelectric Project, a reservoir-type power project with an estimated capacity of 1,200 megawatt (MW), also discussed.

### **India's erstwhile relations with Nepal : The Hindu Analysis**

- The Indo-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1950 has been the cornerstone of the special relationship that exists between the two countries.
- Nepal is an important neighbor of India and due to its geographical, historical, cultural and economic ties spanning centuries, it also holds special importance in our foreign policy.
- India and Nepal share similar relations in terms of Hinduism and Buddhism, it is noteworthy that the birthplace of Buddha is in Lumbini Nepal and his place of Nirvana is located in Kushinagar India.
- There has been some deterioration in India's relations with Nepal in recent years. In 2015, India was blamed for interfering with Nepal's constitution drafting process and then for an "informal blockade", which sparked widespread outrage against India. The Hindu Analysis
- In the year 2017, Nepal signed China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), to build highways, airports and other infrastructure in Nepal. BRI was rejected by India and Nepal's move was seen as leaning towards China.
- In the year 2019, Nepal released a new political map claiming Kalapani, Limpiyadhura and Lipulekh and Susta (West Champaran district, Bihar) regions of Uttarakhand as part of Nepal.

### **Barriers to India-Nepal relations:**

#### **Territorial disputes : The Hindu Analysis**

- A major obstacle in India-Nepal relations is the Kalapani border dispute. These boundaries

were determined by the British in the year 1816 and India inherited the territories over which the British held territorial control until 1947.

- When 98% of the Indo-Nepal border was demarcated, this work remained incomplete in two areas – Susta and Kalapani.
- In the year 2019, Nepal released a new political map and claimed its claim on Kalapani, Limpiyadhura and Lipulekh in Uttarakhand and Susta region of West Champaran district of Bihar.

### **Problems inherent in the Treaty of Peace and Friendship : The Hindu Analysis**

- The Indo-Nepal Peace and Friendship Treaty was signed by Nepal in the year 1950 with the aim of continuing its special relationship with British India with independent India and allowing them to open borders with India and work in India Enjoy the benefits of the right.
- But at present it is seen as an unequal relationship and Indian imposition.
- The idea of revising and updating it has been appearing in joint statements since the mid-1990s, but only in a sporadically and impassioned manner.

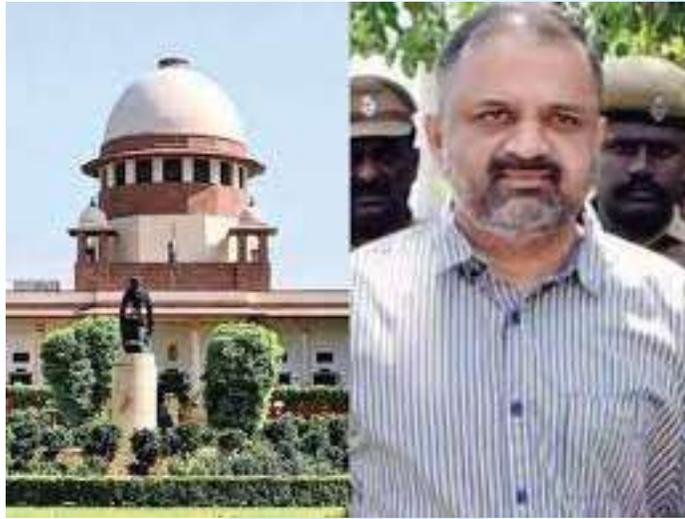
### **Demonetization bottleneck : The Hindu Analysis**

- In November 2016, India announced demonetisation and withdrew 15.44 trillion rupees in the form of high denomination currency notes (Rs 1,000 and Rs 500). Of these, Rs 15.3 trillion has also returned to the economy in the form of new notes.
- But in the process many Nepalese citizens who were legally entitled to hold an Indian currency of 25,000 rupees (given that the Nepalese rupee is pegged to the Indian rupee) were deprived of it.
- Nepal Rastra Bank (Nepal's central bank) has 7 crore Indian Rupees and is estimated to have a public holding of 500 crore rupees.
- India's refusal to accept demonetised bills with Nepal Rastra Bank and the unknown culmination of the report submitted by Eminent Persons Group (EPG) has not helped India's image in Nepal.

**Here we mention all information about Visit of Indian Prime Minister to Nepal Today Current Affairs.**

Swadeep Kumar

## Article 142



### Article 142 – Today Current Affairs

- Recently, the Supreme Court has ordered the release of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi assassination convict AG Perarivalan, using his extraordinary powers to do full justice, under Article 142 of the Constitution.

### Its need:

- The court has ordered Perarivalan's liberty after considering the extended imprisonment of about 30 years.
- Due to the long wait after the pardon is presented by the offender and the reluctance of the Governor to decide the pardon petition, the apex court has had to exercise its constitutional powers.

### Today Current Affairs

#### Regarding Article 142:

- From the 'Union Carbide case' in 1989 to the Ayodhya Ram Mandir verdict in 2019, the apex court has exercised its extraordinary powers under 'Article 142' of the Constitution several times.
- Under Article 142, the Supreme Court has been given the unique power to do 'complete justice' between the parties, that is, whenever a solution is not reached under the established rules and laws, the court may, in such a case, decide the facts of the case. According to this, the 'final verdict' can be given on the dispute.

## **Why was the need to include 'Article 142' in the Constitution felt by the Constituent Assembly? The Hindu Analysis**

- The Constituent Assembly emphasized the importance of including such an article in the Constitution.
- The framers of the Constitution believed that this provision is 'important for persons compelled to suffer due to adverse condition of the legal system in providing necessary remedies'.

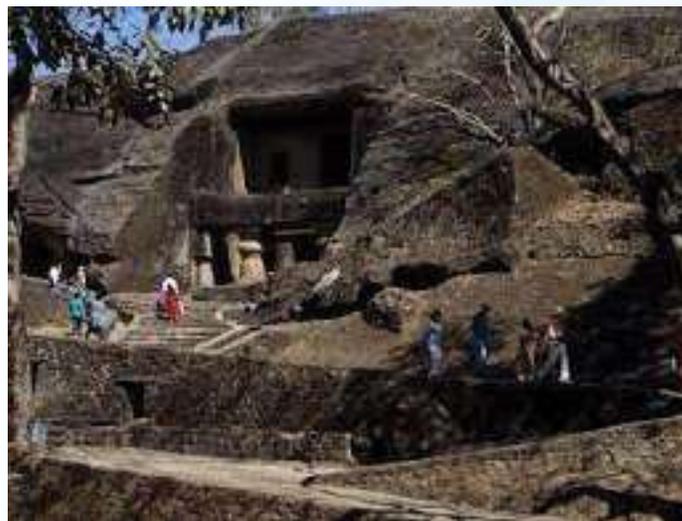
## **Difference between the pardoning powers of the President and the Governor : The Hindu Analysis**

- The court rejected the contention of the Center that only the 'President' has the power to grant pardon in a case under Section 302 (punishment for murder) of the Indian Penal Code and in such a case the Governor has the power to grant pardon. There is no power. The Hindu Analysis
- Because, this government's argument will declare 'Article 161' as "ineffective", resulting in an extraordinary situation in which clemency granted by governors in murder cases 70 years ago will be nullified.

**In this article we mention all information about Article 142 Today Current Affairs.**

Swadeep Kumar

### **Kanheri Caves**



## Today Current Affairs

- Recently the Ministry of Tourism inaugurated various public facilities at Kanheri Caves on the occasion of Buddha Purnima.

## Kanheri Caves – Today Current Affairs

- The Kanheri Caves are a group of caves and rock-cut monuments located on the western outskirts of Mumbai. These caves are located within the forests of Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
- The name Kanheri is derived from 'Kanthagiri' in Prakrit and its description is found in the Nasik inscription of the Satavahana ruler Vasisthaputra Pulumavi.
- The mention of Kanheri is found in the travelogues of foreign travelers.
- Kanheri is first described by Fahien, who came to India during 399-411 AD and was later described by many other travellers.

## Excavation : The Hindu Analysis

- The Kanheri Caves involve excavation of over 110 different monoliths and is one of the largest single excavations in the country.
- The size and extent of the excavation, as well as numerous water reservoirs, inscriptions, one of the oldest dams, a stupa burial gallery and an excellent rainwater harvesting system, attest to its popularity as a monastic and pilgrimage centre.

## Architecture : The Hindu Analysis

- These excavations were mainly done during the Hinayana phase of Buddhism but also include some prints of the Vajrayana order, along with many examples of Mahayana stylistic architecture.

## Protection : The Hindu Analysis

- It flourished through the patronage of Kanheri Satavahanas, Trikutaks, Vakatakas and Silharas as well as donations made by the wealthy merchants of the region.

## Importance : The Hindu Analysis

- Kanheri Caves are part of our ancient heritage as they provide evidence of development and our past.
- The architecture and engineering of heritage sites like Kanheri Caves and Ajanta Ellora Caves reflect the knowledge of the people of that time in terms of art, engineering, management, construction, patience and perseverance etc. The Hindu Analysis
- At that time it took more than 100 years to build many such monuments.

- Its importance is heightened by the fact that it is the only center where the continuous progress of Buddhism and architecture is seen as a lasting legacy from the 2nd century AD to the 9th century AD.

## **Hinayana and Mahayana:**

### **Hinayana : The Hindu Analysis**

- Literally small vehicle, also known as abandoned vehicle or defective vehicle. It believes in the basic teaching of the Buddha or 'the doctrine of the elders'.
- It does not believe in idol worship and tries to attain personal salvation through self-discipline and meditation.
- Theravada is a part of the Hinayana sect.

### **Mahayana : The Hindu Analysis**

- This sect of Buddhism considers Buddha as a deity and believes in idol worship.
- It originated in northern India and Kashmir and from there spread to some areas of Central Asia, East Asia and South-East Asia.
- Believes in Mahayana mantras.
- Its main principles were based on the possibility of universal liberation from suffering for all beings. Therefore, this sect is called Mahayana (Great Vehicle).
- Its doctrines are also based on the existence of 'incarnations of nature' of Buddha and Bodhisattvas. It talks about attaining salvation through having faith in Buddha and devoting oneself to him.

**In this article we mention all information about Kanheri Caves Today Current Affairs.**

Swadeep Kumar

## Sedition law



### Sedition law – Today Current Affairs

- Recently, the Supreme Court has suspended the sedition law and ordered the central and state governments not to register any sedition case under Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code (IPC).
- It has also suspended pending trials, appeals and proceedings relating to sedition charges. According to the court, those against whom cases are registered under section 124A of sedition can approach the court for relief.

### Current events

- The court has sought an answer from the government on this and IPC to the government. Permission was also given to review the provisions of section 124A. However, till the sedition law is reviewed, no case under section 124A can be registered or investigation can be done in it.
- Editors Guild of India and Major General (Retd) S.G. The petition, filed by Wombatkere, states that the law has a 'negative effect' on freedom of expression and is an unreasonable restriction on freedom of expression, which is a fundamental right.

### Today Current Affairs

#### Sedition law:

#### Historical background

- This law was drafted in the year 1837 by the British historian and politician Thomas Babington Macaulay. Under this sedition was defined.
- According to this- 'If anyone, by words, either orally or in writing or by means of signs

or by visual representation or otherwise, spreads hatred or contempt for the Government established by law in India or causes provocation and dissatisfaction' Abets or attempts to do so, he may be charged with sedition.

### **British condition : The Hindu Analysis**

- Originally there was no sedition section in the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Macaulay's draft of 1837 was amended in the year 1870 with the I.P.C. was added in the form of section 124A.
- By amendment in the year 1898, the word 'discontent' was more defined and it also included 'betrayal' and 'feeling of enmity'.
- It was used primarily by the British colonial government to restrict the writings and speeches of prominent Indian freedom fighters.
- Under this, leaders like Mahatma Gandhi (year 1922), Lokmanya Tilak (year 1898) and Jogendra Chandra Bose (year 1892) were tried under the sedition law for their comments on British rule.

### **Current status of punishment : The Hindu Analysis**

- Sedition is a non-bailable offense as per section 124A. It can be punishable with fine from three years to life imprisonment. Under this law, the accused person is also denied a government job and the government confiscates his passport.
- It is noteworthy that the United Kingdom abolished sedition in the year 2010. However, parts of it exist in other laws relating to sedition.

### **View of law commission on sedition : The Hindu Analysis**

- According to the 2018 report of the Law Commission of India, the Constituent Assembly opposed the inclusion of sedition as a restriction on freedom of speech and expression under the erstwhile Article 13.
- According to the commission, people should be free to show their affection towards the country in their own way. It also includes exposing the shortcomings of government policies, constructive criticism or debate.
- According to the commission, section 124A should be invoked only in cases where the intention behind an act is to disturb public order or to try to destabilize the government by violence and illegal means.
- The commission has appointed I.P.C. (Sedition) section 124A and to substitute the word 'sedition' with any other appropriate word.
- Simultaneously, the commission has also urged for striking a balance between sedition and freedom of expression and appropriate safeguards against misuse of the sedition law.

### **Supreme Court's stand : The Hindu Analysis**

- In the year 2021, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court had said that sedition is a colonial law and it suppresses freedom.
- According to him 'I.P.C. The conviction rate under this section of the U.S. is very low and it is misused by the executive agencies.
- However, the Supreme Court in the 1962 Kedar Nath Singh vs Government of Bihar case I.P.C. The constitutionality of Section 124A was upheld.
- In Balwant Singh vs State of Punjab (1995) the Supreme Court had clarified that mere raising of slogans like 'Khalistan Zindabad' without any malicious intent is not sedition.
- It is worth mentioning that I.P.C. Bills have been introduced in Parliament to remove or amend section 124A of the Act.

### **Status of sedition cases in the country : The Hindu Analysis**

- According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)-2020 report, 70 cases of sedition were registered in the year 2018 but no person was convicted.
- In the year 2019, 93 cases were registered, out of which only two were convicted. In the year 2020, none of the 73 cases were found guilty of sedition.
- In the year 2020, the highest number of sedition cases were registered in Manipur (15).

**Here we mention all information about Sedition law Today Current Affairs.**

Swadeep Kumar

YOJNA IAS

# Ramgarh Vishdhari Wildlife Sanctuary



## Ramgarh Vishdhari Wildlife Sanctuary – Today Current Affairs

- Ramgarh Vishdhari Wildlife Sanctuary in Rajasthan was recently notified as the 52nd tiger reserve of India.
- In April 2020, the Rajasthan government had sent a proposal to develop Ramgarh Poisonous Sanctuary for tigers.
- In July 2021, the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) had given in-principle approval to make Ramgarh Vishdhari Wildlife Sanctuary and surrounding areas a tiger reserve.
- Ramgarh Vishdhari Wildlife Sanctuary is spread over an area of about 252 square kilometres. It has been declared a sanctuary in 1982 under the Rajasthan Wildlife and Bird Protection Act, 1951.
- Indian wolf, leopard, sloth bear, golden jackal, fox etc. can be seen.
- Ramgarh Vishdhari Sanctuary is the fourth Tiger Reserve. The other three tiger reserves are Ranthambore Tiger Reserve in Sawai Madhopur district, Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve in Kota district and Sariska Tiger Reserve in Alwar district.

## Today Current Affairs

### What is the significance of declaring Ramgarh Vishdhari Sanctuary as a tiger reserve?

- Ramgarh Poisonous Sanctuary plays an important role in the movement of tigers. It will connect Ranthambore Tiger Reserve with Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve, thus making it

an important tiger corridor.

- It will act as a buffer for Ranthambore Tiger Reserve and will facilitate the dispersal of tigers. Thus it prevents the problem of congestion in Ranthambore. The Hindu Analysis
- Presence of sites within the Tiger Reserve like Bhimlat, and Ramgarh Mahal will give a boost to eco-tourism. This will also provide livelihood opportunities to the local people.

### **What is Tiger Corridor? The Hindu Analysis**

- It is a stretch of land connecting tiger habitats, providing a route for movement of tigers and other wildlife.
- India has more than 30 major tiger corridors and many smaller tiger corridors.
- What is the importance of Tiger Corridor? The Hindu Analysis
- Corridors will provide more space for tigers and reduce human-wildlife conflicts. They also serve as a habitat for other wildlife like wolves, hyenas, birds, reptiles, etc.

**In this article we mention all information about Ramgarh Vishdhari Wildlife Sanctuary Today Current Affairs.**

Swadeep Kumar

YOJNA IAS