



PLUTUS IAS

Argasia Education PVT. Ltd. (GST NO-09AAPCA1478E1ZH)

Address: Basement C59 Noida, opposite to
Priyagold Building gate, Sector 2, Pocket I, Noida,
Uttar Pradesh 201301, CONTACT NO- 8448440231

CONTENT BY -JITHIN LAL VJ

GENERAL STUDIES FACULTY

1.State Consent must to extend CBI Jurisdiction: Supreme Court

The Supreme Court of India pronounced that the consent of State Government is mandatory for the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to extend its jurisdiction in the state. The verdict has come after the eight non-BJP states withdrew their consent for CBI to probe fresh cases in the jurisdiction of the state. The states were Jharkhand, Kerala, West Bengal, Mizoram, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Punjab and Chhattisgarh.

Legislation

The functioning of CBI is regulated by the DSPE (Delhi Special Police Establishment) Act. The Section 5 and Section 6 of the act permits the Central Government to extend its powers to the state. However, Section 6 of the act says that the Centre has powers to extend CBI investigation only when the state gives its consent.

This is unlike other Central Government Agencies. For instance, the National Investigation Agency on the other hand, enjoys all-India jurisdiction. NIA was constituted after the 2008 Mumbai terror attack. It mainly focuses on investigation of terrorist attacks.

What types of cases does the CBI investigate in a state?

The CBI investigates three types of cases as follows

- Cases of Corruption against public servants are handled by Anti-Corruption Division.

- Bank Frauds, Black Money operations, black money operations are handled by Economic Offences Division
- Murder, Crimes related to internal security are handled by the Special Crimes Division.

Delhi Special Police Establishment Act

The act was not passed in the Parliament. CBI was created through an executive order of the Government. CBI was established during World War II. It was established after the British India Government felt that there is a need to probe cases of corruption in the war and supply department.

Thus, CBI is not a statutory body. It functions under the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance and Pensions of the central government. It is exempted from the purview of Right to Information Act.

2.PM-FME Scheme: Capacity building Component launched

The Minister of Food Processing Industries Narendra Singh Tomar launched the Capacity building Component of the Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro food processing Enterprises scheme.

Features

Under the capacity building component of the scheme, the trainers are to be delivered with classroom lecture and demonstration through online mode. These trainers will in turn train the district level trainers who will ultimately train the beneficiaries. Currently, the training is to be provided for fruits and vegetable processing.

What is the PM-FME Scheme?

The scheme was launched under the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan and is implemented by the Ministry of Food Processing. It is a centrally sponsored scheme. The scheme is to be implemented over a period of five years between 2020-21 and 2024-25. It aims to assist two lakh micro food processing units to provide technical, financial and business support to upgrade the existing micro food processing enterprises.

Current Scenario

India is the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world after China. However, only 2% of the produce is processed. Also, India is one of the top producers of rice, wheat, tea, coffee, spices, tobacco, oilseeds and sugar.

Background

India has twenty different Agro-Climatic regions. The Agro-Climatic regions are defined based on rainfall, soil types, temperature and water availability. It influences the type of vegetation and cultivation practices. Also, India receives ideal sunshine

hours round the year. These factors help India to achieve top positions in agricultural products. Though, the production is high, the revenue from agriculture is very less and so is the income of farmers. Increasing food processing will help increase agricultural revenue. Also it will help India achieve its goal of doubling farmers income by 2022.

Challenges of Indian Food Processing Industries

The problems faced by the food processing industries in India are

- Yield from land is less
- Farmers still use primitive method of farming
- Lack of food processing resources
- Lack of storage facilities

3. Why did Supreme Court issue notice over election of External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar to Rajya Sabha?

The Supreme Court of India issued notice on petition against the election of the Union External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar to Rajya Sabha.

What is the issue?

The Supreme Court bench comprising of Chief Justice S A Bobde, Justice Ramasubramanian and Justice A S Bopanna issued notice challenging the election of the minister to Rajya Sabha from Gujarat. The petition was filed by Congress leader Gaurav Pandya.

Why was the petition against the election of the minister?

The petition raises the issue of power of Election Commission to issue separate notification to hold by-polls for casual and regular vacancies of Rajya Sabha. In 2017, Amit Shah was elected to Rajya Sabha from Gujarat. Later, in 2019, Smriti Irani was elected to Rajya Sabha. When they were elected to Lok Sabha, two seats fell vacant in the upper house. The Election Commission thus held two separate elections and Jaishankar and Thakore were elected.

The petitioner claims that it is illegal for the Election Commission to treat two vacant seats to be of different categories. It also violates Conduct of Election Rule, 1961.

The case was filed at Gujarat High Court. The Gujarat HC dismissed the case saying the Election Commission has been conducting separate elections to Rajya Sabha members since 2009.

What are the legal provisions regarding the issue?

According to Section 147 of the Representation of People Act, 1951, the Election Commission should call upon the MLAs of Gujarat Assembly to elect a person in order to fill up the vacancy.

Representation of People Act

According to Representation of People Act, the bye-election is required to be held within six months of occurrence of vacancy. However, this factor need not be considered if the remainder of the term of the member is less than one year.

The time limit is referred in sections 147, 149, 150 and 151 of the act.

4.What is HIV Prevention Model of India?

The Union Health Minister Dr Harsh Vardhan addressed the Ministerial meeting of the Global Prevention Coalition for HIV prevention. During the meet, the minister shared about the success of HIV Prevention Model of India.

Key Highlights

The minister stressed upon the following as India's actions under its HIV Prevention Model

- The HIV Prevention Model of India is centred around the concept of 'Social Contracting'. The Targeted Interventions Programme is implemented under this concept.
- Test and Treat Policy was adopted.
- Mission SAMPARK was launched. Under this, around 50,000 people living with HIV who were lost to follow-up were linked back to Antiretroviral Treatment services.
- The Adolescence Education Programme is being implemented in 23 states. It covers more than 49,000 schools.
- HIV/AIDS (Prevention and Control) act, 2017 was passed.

India has so far succeeded in reducing its HIV infection mainly because of the National AIDS Control Programme.

National AIDS Control Programme

It was launched in 1992 to prevent and control AIDS in India. Till now, four phases of the programme have been implemented. The National AIDS Control Organisation is implementing the programme.

Currently, India is implementing the National Strategic Plan (2017-24) that aims to eradicate AIDS by 2030.

HIV/AIDS in India

According to the National AIDS Control Organisation, more than 2.11 million people lived with HIV in India in 2015. As of 2018, India was home to third largest population of AIDS patients.

Antiretroviral Treatment in India

The treatment for AIDS in India is provided at the ART centres. The number of these centres have been increased from 54 to 91. The ART drugs do not cure AIDS. However, it helps to suppress the HIV virus.

HIV/AIDS act, 2017

The act came into force in 2018. The act aims to control and prevent the spread of the disease. It prohibits denial or unfair treatment of person with AIDS with regard to educational establishment, employment, health care services, insurance provisions, etc.

5.Last White Giraffe of the world fitted with GPS tracking device

In order to keep poachers at bay, the world's only known White Giraffe was fitted with GPS tracking devices in north east Kenya. The Giraffe is white in colour due to a rare genetic condition called Leucism. Leucism is loss of pigmentation. The tracking device will provide hourly updates about the whereabouts of the Giraffe. This will help to keep the animal safe from poachers. The White Giraffe was first spotted in 2016. The mother and calf had died.

Significance

According to the Africa Wildlife Foundation, around 40% of Giraffe population has disappeared in the last thirty years. The IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) has listed Giraffe under 'Vulnerable' category. According to IUCN, currently, there are 68,293 Giraffe in the world. Giraffe are already extinct in seven African countries. They are Eritrea, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mauritania, Mali, Senegal and Nigeria.

Giraffe in India

India has around 30 Giraffes in eleven zoos. Apart from Zoos, there are no Giraffes in the forests of India.

Giraffe in Kenya

There are three different species of Giraffe in Kenya. They are Masai Giraffe, Rothschilds Giraffe and Reticulated Giraffe. Kenya is the only country in the world that is actively taking initiatives to conserve Giraffe in its forests.

World Giraffe Day

The World Giraffe Day is celebrated on June 21. It was initiated by the Giraffe Conservation Foundation.

Four Species of Giraffe

There are only four species of Giraffe in the world. They are

- **Masai Giraffe:** It lives in Tanzania and Kenya

- **Reticulated Giraffe**
- **Southern Giraffe: It lives in Botswana**
- **Northern Giraffe: It lives in north of Africa.**

Giraffe Conservation Foundation

It is the only conservation organization that provides innovative approaches to save Giraffe in the world.

Habitat

Giraffes live in Savannas of Africa. They thrive in areas that are very hot. Giraffes grow to a height of 5 to 6 metres.